## CASTOR OIL AND ORANGE JUICE: HOW JOHN H. JOHNSON FED NEWS TO BLACK AMERICA

A Thesis
Presented to
the Faculty of the Graduate School
University of Missouri - Columbia

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree

Master of Arts

by KAREN MITCHELL

Dr. Lee Wilkins, Thesis Supervisor

DECEMBER 2007

# The undersigned, appointed by the dean of the Graduate School, have examined the thesis entitled

# CASTOR OIL AND ORANGE JUICE: HOW JOHN H. JOHNSON FED NEWS TO BLACK AMERICA

presented by K	Caren Mitchell			
a candidate for	the degree of master of arts			
and hereby certify that, in their opinion, it is worthy of acceptance.				
	Dr. Lee Wilkins			
	Dr. Stephanie Craft			
	Dr. Earnest Perry			
	2 11 <b>20</b> 111000 1 <b>0</b> 111			
	Dr. John Galliher			

#### DEDICATION

This thesis represents more than just the achievement of the master's degree. It represents many personal achievements and the people mentioned here have been key to my success for many, many years, not just the past four.

I must first thank my parents, LeRoy and Shirley Mitchell, who encouraged—but never pushed—education for my brothers and me. My path somewhat mirrors my father's, though I don't believe it was a conscious effort. Dad was always learning and always teaching. I wish he were here to see this, he'd get a kick out of it. Mom has been very supportive of and probably very surprised by all of this. I have always been impressed by my mother's vocabulary and think of her whenever I stumble upon a four-syllable word.

And of course I can't forget my older brother, Jay Kevin Mitchell, for his encouragement throughout my career as a photojournalist and through this educational process. He's not always sure what I'm up to, but he's there to clear the road for me.

My immediate family is pretty small, but I have a great extended family, including the graduate students who entered with me in January 2004. Lit reviews, ethics and research classes—I now understand why some of the greatest and longest friendships come from graduate school.

Another key member of my extended family is my dearest friend, Connie Boss. We've done pretty much everything together and are still friends: late night calls with problems, birthday celebrations, walking the dogs, sitting by the camp fire, beating each other at golf, enjoying baseball games, sharing career and educational advice, vacations and midlife crises. She has been a pretty amazing friend.

Lastly, I'd need to thank my brother, Dr. L. Kerry Mitchell, for his tremendous support and the unexpected and wonderful gift of the image above. He calls himself a professional student and at times during this process I could see why he continues to learn. How do you think mom would feel about having two doctors in the family?

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

No project of this magnitude is accomplished alone. Many people have helped me along the way, far too many to mention here, but here are some of the many:

Dr. Lee Wilkins, project chair, who skillfully guided me through the maze that is theory. She grabbed hold of my project with almost as much enthusiasm as I had for it, leading to many wonderful scholarly discussions. She was a wonderful leader and sounding board. I also want to thank the rest of the committee, Drs. Stephanie Craft, Earnest Perry and John Galliher, each of whom played a vital part in seeing this project to fruition.

A special thank you and note of appreciation to my department chair, Mike McKean, who made time and resources available to me. Both Mike and our colleague Lynda Kraxberger were great sources of moral support.

Dr. Jeanne Abbott was invaluable in helping me past a major case of writer's block. She pumped my brain and filled me full of directions until I was able to "break the back" of this document. Every master's student needs a Jeanne Abbott to get him or her through.

Research was a foreign concept to me until I was introduced to the McNair Scholars program as an undergraduate. I'd especially like to thank Dr. NaTashua Davis, now the director of the program, and Dr. C. Zoe Smith, my mentor for my McNair research project. They taught me to basics of research and encouraged me throughout that process and throughout graduate school.

No graduate student gets through without the women of the Journalism grad office, including the administrative assistance of Ginny Cowell and the guidance of Amy Lenk. And a special shout out to Martha Pickens for her incredible assistance throughout the entire graduate school process. Martha is one of the first people you meet when you begin the graduate school process and one of the last you see on graduation day. She was the constant shining light leading me through on some of my grimmest days in graduate school, and there to celebrate many of my best days.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS	vi
ABSTRACT	vii
INTRODUCTION	viii
CHAPTER	
1. LITERATURE REVIEW AND THEORY	1
2. METHODOLOGY	21
3. A956: A BENCHMARK YEAR	25
4. 1946 and 1951: PRE CIVIL RIGHTS	50
5. 1961, 1966 and 1971: CIVIL RIGHTS AND POST CIVIL RIGHTS ERAS	67
6. CONCLUSIONS	88
7. FINDINGS	108
APPENDICES A: SIGNIFICANT DATES IN AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY	115
B: EBONY MAGAZINE STORIES	124
C. LIFE MAGAZINE STORIES	204
BIBLIOGRAPHY	266
ENDNOTES	269
VIII A	272

## LIST OF TABLES

Table	e P	age
1.	Story count totals by category for <i>Ebony</i> and <i>Life</i> for 1956	. 26
2.	Historic events in African American history in 1956	. 42
3.	Story counts and category comparisons for <i>Ebony</i> and <i>Life</i> , 1946 and 1951	. 48
4.	Historic events in African American history, 1942-1951	. 59
5.	Personality profile stories in <i>Ebony</i> for 1961, 1966 and 1971	. 64
6.	Story counts and category comparisons for <i>Ebony</i> and <i>Life</i> , 1961, 1966 and 1971	l
•		. 65
7.	Historic events in African American history, 1961, 1966 and 1971	. 81
8.	Story count results by category for <i>Ebony</i>	. 85
9.	Totals of Personality Profile stories in <i>Ebony</i> and <i>Life</i> for 1946-1971	.91

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Image	Page	
1. Sign of the times	34	
2. New show of unity in historic setting	36	
3. Gold Coast women	40	
4. Maude Callen cares for one of her patients at the patient's home	55	
5. Ebony cover, March 1961	68	
6. The Servant Problem	72	
7. Ebony cover, February 1956	93	
8. John Kennedy greeting Negroes during his campaign	96	
9. Students at Morehouse College	98	

#### CASTOR OIL AND ORANGE JUICE:

#### HOW JOHN H. JOHNSON FED NEWS TO BLACK AMERICA

#### Karen Mitchell

Dr. Lee Wilkins, Thesis Supervisor

#### **ABSTRACT**

In the mid-1940s, publisher John H. Johnson did not like the image of African Americans that was projected by mainstream, white-owned media. He felt the image constructed was too limited and stereotypical. He also felt that the news in those publications regarding African Americans was too negative. He created *Ebony* magazine in 1945 to bring uplifting news to African Americans and to construct a more accurate image of that community. As a businessman, Johnson wanted to be successful in his venture and felt that his magazine would sell better with soft news covers, playing the harder news stories inside the magazine. The results of this study indicate that Johnson succeeded in constructing a broader image of African Americans by publishing stories about African Americans in all walks of life, all across the country. *Ebony*'s journalistic style was indeed uplifting, but sacrificed some of the serious political and social commentary news in order to maintain that perspective.

## Castor oil and orange juice: How John H. Johnson fed news to Black America

Karen Mitchell • December, 2007

John H. Johnson did something very few publishers — of any race — have accomplished: he created a magazine that has always ranked number one in its category. The man who grew up in poverty in Arkansas City, Arkansas, used his ambition and drive to turn a \$500 loan into a multimillion dollar publishing empire, led by *Ebony* magazine, his second business venture. Based on *Life* magazine, *Ebony* was designed to give bring good news to African Americans and provide a more accurate portrayal of African Americans than what was provided by the white majority controlled media.

Johnson quickly learned that the upbeat covers, usually with an entertainment theme, sold better on the newsstands and the higher sales were good for gaining more advertisements. But not everyone was happy with the large mix of entertainment news. *Ebony*'s readers often criticized the amount of entertainment, but Johnson had a reason. Like many of his business philosophies, the reasoning was based on a lesson learned from his mother:

I recalled the wisdom of my mother, who persuaded me to take castor oil by putting it in orange juice. The entertainment in Ebony, I tell the editors, is orange juice—the medicine that cures is castor oil. But you can't cure people if they don't read the magazine. How do you persuade people to read the magazine? You lure them with entertainment. When you get their attention, you try to educate and uplift and grapple with the serious issues of the day. \(^1\)

With this focus on good news, did the political and social news of the day for black Americans make it into *Ebony* magazine?<sup>1</sup> Were *Ebony* readers missing out on important information that was being covered in mainstream media? Which news events were covered in *Ebony*? How often was news used on the cover of *Ebony*? How did the quantity of news content of *Ebony* compare against *Life* magazine? This study will examine the news content of both magazines attempt to answer these questions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Throughout this paper the terms black, African American and Negro will be used, usually to match the language of the time period mentioned. At times, black and African American will be used interchangeably.

#### CHAPTER 1

## Literature Review and Theory The Black Press

Antebellum America was not a warm, receptive place for most Negroes, the majority of whom were slaves. Most whites did not view Negroes as equals and treatment of Negroes ranged from apathetic to harsh, cruel and often inhumane. Life for the Negro—free or enslaved—was filled with restrictions, deprivations and indignities from whites, with four main areas of oppression: employment, education, places to worship and citizenship.<sup>2</sup> Anti-Negro sentiment was widespread and they had few methods of fighting against the discriminatory practices and abuses leveled against them. Most had no money, no education and no status. One means they did have was the church, where Negroes gave and received messages of elevation and uplift instead of degradation.

"Uplift the race" was more than just a catchphrase for a movement—it was a liberation ideology for Negroes with many connotations, dating back to emancipation and Reconstruction. It was a call to action for each member of the race, a call to better oneself and in turn better the group. One component of the theory was the ideas of advancement through education, racial solidarity, social purity, patriarchy, temperance, chastity and the accumulation of wealth. But Negro elites did not always have that same goal. As Gaines explains:

"Amidst legal and extralegal repression, many black elites sought status, moral authority and recognition of their humanity by distinguishing themselves, as bourgeois agents of civilization, from the presumably undeveloped black majority, hence the phrase, so purposeful and earnest, yet so often of ambiguous significance, 'uplifting the race.'" <sup>3</sup>

The idea of uplifting the race was not just blacks "trying to be white." It was the idea of building and holding onto a positive black self-identity while living in a majority white, racist society. For blacks this created a state of being that W. E. B. Du Bois called "double-consciousness," a "continuing struggle against an *intellectual* dependence on dominant ideologies of whiteness and white constructions of blackness." (Emphasis his.)<sup>4</sup>

Members of the clergy were some of the key members of the movement to point out injustices and give Negroes rights. One of the first Negro publishers was a Presbyterian minister, Samuel Cornish.

The first newspaper by Negroes, targeted at the free Negro, was *Freedom's Journal* begun in 1827 by Cornish and John B. Russwurm, two free Negroes in New York.<sup>5</sup> Cornish was active in the anti-slavery movement and education and Russwurm was one of the first Negroes to graduate from an American college. Negro-owned and operated newspapers were established to point out injustices,<sup>6</sup> bring unity to and lift up the race, obtain vindication and, hopefully, acceptance from the white race.<sup>7</sup> These were also the missions of *Freedom's Journal*. "We wish to plead our own cause. Too long have others spoken for us. Too long has the public been deceived by misrepresentations in things which concern us dearly." White editor Major Mordecai Menassah Noah serves as an example of they kind of treatment Negroes received from white-controlled newspapers. Noah was known for his anti-Negro writings in his New York newspaper, the *Enquirer*, calling Negroes "an abominable nuisance," and "indolent and uncivil." <sup>10</sup> The names of some of the first black newspapers are testimony to their goals: *African Sentinel*, (1831); *Spirit of the Times*, (1836); *Weekly Advocate*, (1837); *Colored* 

American, (1837); Elevator, (1841); Emancipator and Free American, (1842); and Palladium of Liberty, (1844).<sup>11</sup>

As the newspapers progressed, Negro newspapers and magazines carried essentially the same categories of content as mainstream newspapers, with the key difference being the perspective from which the events were told. With the target audience being blacks, these publications followed the ideology set out by *Freedom's Journal*, that of self-help and reform, of emphasizing the good news as well as the bad, the common as well as the criminal.<sup>12</sup>

With news reports from this minority community, the Negro press charged itself with the duty of keeping African Americans from being invisible and isolated members of society.<sup>13</sup> The Negro press has covered events and issues that received mention, or only a cursory one, in mainstream newspapers. For example, it was the black press that informed the country of Dorie Miller, a Navy messman at Pearl Harbor who manned a machine gun during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. The persistence of the Negro press is credited with helping Miller receive a medal of honor.<sup>14</sup>

In the early years, most of the newspapers had a restrained tone. The reason the editors and publishers did not sensationalize their viewpoints may have been precisely because the papers were a minority voice speaking about controversial issues, and the editors did not want to make too many waves. Negro editors of the time also had to consider the very real possibility of personal harm if they published stories that were displeasing to the majority.<sup>15</sup> Because of greater acceptance of Negroes in the northern states, papers there were somewhat immune to the threat of violence and were freer to

print what they wanted. In upstate Rochester, New York, Frederick Douglass' *North Star* (1847) was very clear about his newspaper's mission:

The object of the North Star will be to attack slavery in all its forms and aspects, advocate Universal Emancipation; exact the standard of public morality; promote the moral and intellectual improvement of the colored people; and to hasten the day of freedom to our three million enslaved fellow countrymen."<sup>16</sup>

In the late 1800s came a new class society of African Americans, created by emancipation. Now, along with protest and political news, the press also covered Negro social events. A more militant style of Negro journalism arose in the early 1900s along with the founding of the NAACP (1909), a period when violence against blacks—largely in the form of lynchings and the Ku Klux Klan—was especially prevalent. Robert S. Abbott, editor of the *Chicago Defender*, founded in 1905, used a lot of flash in his paper, including graphic descriptions and details in the paper's stories and bold headlines in red type. Other black newspapers adopted the *Defender*'s use of this new, militant style of reporting. Robert 18

#### Black magazines and Ebony

There were many Negro magazines published before John H. Johnson launched *Ebony* in 1945. Though magazines were begun around the same time as newspapers (in fact, *Freedom's Journal* was in magazine format but is considered a newspaper<sup>19</sup>) they did not flourish. Research by Penelope Bullock at the University of Michigan shows that there were more than 80 magazines founded between 1838, when David Ruggles founded *Mirror of Liberty*, and 1909. All of them quickly failed due to lack of funding from subscriptions and advertising.<sup>20</sup> With literacy rates and incomes for Negroes still very low, both newspapers and magazines had difficulty bringing in advertisers—white business owners saw no business advantage to advertising in Negro publications. All these factors combined to make it difficult for Negro publications—regardless of format—to succeed, but magazines, with their higher printing costs compared to newsprint, were hit even harder.

The political and economic climates were better in 1942 when John H. Johnson, a young Chicago businessman, decided to launch his first magazine, *Negro Digest*, modeled after *Reader's Digest* to provide news with a Negro perspective in one condensed, convenient location. The focus of *Negro Digest* was on any news regarding Negroes, not just news with a political bent. Johnson and Ben Burns, editor for *Negro Digest*, would scour newspapers looking for stories with the word "Negro" in them to use for content in his digest. Burns supplemented that with original content from noted authors such as Langston Hughes, Walter White, Carl Sandurg and Roi Ottley.<sup>21</sup>

Johnson's drive to survive emerged quickly. The first issue was printed, but seeing no market in it, vendors weren't carrying the new magazine. Johnson asked all of his friends to ask vendors for the magazine. Reacting to this "interest," vendors ordered the magazine, which Johnson then had his friends buy — with Johnson's money. He then used these purchased magazines to restock the vendors, thus creating his own market for his magazine.<sup>22</sup>

Johnson spent his formative years in poverty in Arkansas City and Chicago. At an early age he knew he did not like living in poverty and living off "relief", as welfare was called then. His professional life was driven by two primary desires: to be a journalist and never to be poor again. When he ran into trouble gaining a \$500 loan for *Negro Digest*, his mother put up her furniture as collateral.

After several successful years with *Negro Digest*, Johnson launched his new magazine, *Ebony*, at a time when Negro Americans were treated as second-class citizens and denied many rights. America was still two years away from its first Negro Major League Baseball player (Jackie Robinson, 1947,) three years from the first Negro Pulitzer Prize winner (Gwendolyn Brooks, 1950), and 22 years before the country's first black mayor of major city (Carl Stokes, Cleveland, Ohio, 1967.)<sup>23</sup> Johnson felt that Negro newspapers were doing a good job, and he did not want to compete in that market. But even though he admired the job they did in covering the troubles of and to the Negro community, he also wanted to read what he called "good news" about his community — he wanted to provide a much broader view and understanding of Negroes and Negro life. In a story marking the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of *Ebony*, Johnson stated his mission this way:

*Ebony* was founded to project all dimension of the Black personality in a world saturated with stereotypes. We wanted to give Blacks a new sense of somebodiness, a new sense of self-respect. We wanted to tell them who they were and what they could do. We believed then—and we believe now—that Blacks needed positive images to fulfill their potentialities.<sup>24</sup>

His new medium for black communications would also come with a new message and a focus on more complete coverage of the Negro community. In the first edition of *Ebony*, Ben Burns editorialized Johnson's aspirations for the magazine in this way: "*Ebony* will try to mirror the happier side of Negro life—the positive, everyday accomplishments from Harlem to Hollywood."<sup>25</sup> Instead of a constant diet of all the bad things that were happening to black Americans, Johnson chose a perspective from which he emphasized African American achievements—his "first-only-biggest" formula. The magazine's first issue ran a profile on Major Wright, a former slave turned banker. *Ebony* described him as "the most amazing living American with a black skin."<sup>26</sup> Through *Ebony* Johnson wanted to give his readers a break from their everyday problems of being black in America and give them to opportunity to see successful blacks. When they read his magazine, Johnson wanted readers to say to themselves, "Here are some blacks who are making it. And if they can make it, I can make it, too." <sup>27</sup>

Johnson created a niche market not only for his readers, but for advertisers, too. Here is a connection to the political economy theory—he flaunted his reader base as an untapped market for white-owned businesses such as Zenith—after all, most everyone he knew owned a radio, and most of them were Zenith radios.<sup>28</sup> In 1947 Johnson convinced Eugene F. McDonald, the president of Zenith, not only that there was a viable black market, but that the company should be advertising in *Ebony*. McDonald bought in, and

he convinced friends at other companies to do the same. Soon, *Ebony* had ad contracts with Swift Packing Company, the Elgin watch company and Quaker Oats.

When Johnson would stray from his "positive" formula, he usually did not like the results. In the May 1946 issue, Johnson begrudgingly agreed to run a five-page story that included graphic, bloody photographs of a race riot. (The photographs were provided to *Ebony* by *Life*.) Advertisers complained about the photographs and, according to Burns, Johnson never again published race riot images in *Ebony*. <sup>29</sup> (In 1951 Johnson founded *Jet*, a weekly news magazine also targeted at the Negro community. Photographs from the Montgomery bus boycott and the famous photographs of Emmett Till's mutilated body in his coffin were published in *Jet*.)

While Johnson's formula had its detractors, including its own editor (Ben Burns,) the public liked it. In a brief history published for its 50th anniversary, *Ebony* noted that the magazine "immediately captured the No. 1 spot as the most widely circulated and most popular black magazine, a position it has been able to maintain for 50 consecutive years." In a euology for Johnson, the Rev. Jesse Jackson said, "What he did was so profound. He put a human face on black people. He showed us black weddings. He showed us blacks in opera. He showed us black scientists. He showed us black writers, thinkers and creators." (Johnson died in August of 2005.)

While the magazine gave voices to black writers and provided many journalists their first jobs (at a time when white-controlled media overlooked or simply would not hire black reporters and photographers,)<sup>32</sup> the journalism in *Ebony* has often come into question. Burns wrote that *Ebony* had an "underpaid, insufficient staff," many of whom

he had to train himself, and the correspondents used were "barely literate." Johnson often hired his reporters from the local barbershop: when he found a barber or customer who was especially gifted at gossip, he would hire them.<sup>33</sup> It seems that *Ebony* may have a history of poor journalists. In a 2004 study of three black magazines, Miller et al found that:

The unfortunate reality, however, is that *Ebony* suffers from sub par writing standards and although they display potential, interviews rarely delve below the surface of issues, even those of a complex nature. In the case of scholarly driven articles, and those formatted for the purposes of the celebration of academic and professional achievement, the rhetoric and overall expectation of education or reading level of the audience is also ostensibly low in comparison to *Essence* and *O* magazine. <sup>34</sup>

While the quote above refers to a more recent issue of *Ebony*, other information mentioned infers a historical lack of focus on hard news issues, sensitive issues or stories that could have offended the advertisers. Johnson entered into journalism for two main reasons: "I did not start a business to get rich—I started a business to provide a service and to improve myself economically." Johnson's desire to be a successful businessman was the primary driving force behind the selection and placement of stories for *Ebony*, not journalistic principles. Johnson held a political economy approach to journalism. In the early years of his operation, financial success was imperative simply to pay off the bills he had incurred. But Johnson kept track of the kinds of stories that seemed to sell more magazines and played them up. Conversely he stayed away from the types of stories that caused him economic harm. Upon finding a formula that worked for him—primarily entertainment stories on the covers—Johnson rarely strayed from it. "How do you persuade people to read the magazine? You lure them with entertainment. When you

get their attention, you try to educate and uplift and grapple with the serious issues of the day."<sup>37</sup> The formula paid off for him economically—in 1982 he became the first African American to make the *Forbes* magazine list of the top 400 richest people in America.<sup>38</sup>

### Life magazine

Life magazine was a news-oriented picture magazine begun by Henry Luce, the founder of *Time* and *Fortune*. Having already begun the news magazine *Time*, Luce wanted to tap into the new form of journalism, one based upon photography, and one that would capture a different audience of readers.

In 1936 there was little competition in this field of journalism, and the magazine was quickly successful. The first issue of *Life* was dated November 23, 1936. With *Life*, Luce wanted to show life to American readers. "To see life; to see the world; to eyewitness great events; to watch the faces of the poor and the gestures of the proud...."

39 Luce hoped that every week his magazine would influence people and shape and direct popular opinion by showing American society, culture and politics. 40

Unlike *Ebony*, even though the country was in the middle of the Great Depression, *Life* hit the newsstands to an immediate, near-riot reception. It was 1936, many years before television. Henry Luce did not need to go out and create a market for his large-format picture magazine. Demand for the first issue was so high the company ran out of paper stock and had to order more. <sup>41</sup>

Though his prospectus seemed to say that Luce wanted to show the diversity of life, his top editors—the magazine's decision makers—had little diversity. Life's top

editors were all Ivy League educated white men with middle class lives. Some of *Life*'s reporters and photographers did not agree with the "institutional authority" at the magazine. Photojournalists Dorothea Lange and Ansel Adams worked together on a story about small towns in Utah and were disappointed with the published product. Adams wrote to Lange that he felt the story did not accurately convey what they had seen. He called it an "inadequate presentation which did no good to the Mormons, to photography, and to either of us." <sup>42</sup>

## Constructing a different reality

"You have to change images before you can change acts and institutions." This was Johnson's fervent belief, and through his publications, *Ebony* in particular, he wanted to construct a different reality than the one presented by the majority-controlled media. According to social construction theory, society is a construct rather than a fixed entity. Society is not an "objective reality pressed upon individuals," rather, it is an amorphous being created by humans, constantly being changed and reshaped by humans. For the common man, "reality" is what he sees and what he knows. Reality, according to Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann, is defined as "a quality appertaining to phenomena that we recognize as having a being independent of our own volition."

Knowledge is defined as "the certainty that phenomena are real and that they possess specific characteristics. 45

If the only images (literal and contextual) that were seen in the media of African Americans were of African Americans as crooks, thieves and troublemakers, then that

becomes the reality about African Americans. Johnson wanted the world to see — and therefore know — that there was much more to black life than crime and homelessness, that blacks were successful athletes and entertainers; politicians and businessmen; artists and authors. He wasn't seeing enough of these stories in existing publications, so he created *Ebony* to help construct a different reality, one he felt was more inclusive and diverse and therefore a more accurate picture of the lives of African Americans.

Johnson believed that photography was an important way to show the real lives of black Americans, that the truthfulness of the medium would show that there was more to the African American image than just the stereotypical stories and photographs shown in the white-controlled media. Photography, he felt, would literally provide the world with an accurate picture of black communities and he set out to use ample amounts of photography in his new magazine.

Photographs are highly visible and long lasting. Media messages that are conveyed via the image have the potential of staying in a person's memory for many, many generations. Therefore, photographs that portray groups by their stereotypes can have a lasting, dangerous impact. According to Walter Lippmann, a stereotype can be "so consistently and authoritatively transmitted in each generation from parent to child that it seems almost like a biological fact." Stereotyping prevents the viewer from seeing the subject as human, with unique characteristics. Lippmann tells us that stereotypes give lives order, a sense of the known, the familiar and we know where we fit in the world. But as scholar Paul Martin Lester succinctly puts it, "History has shown that stereotyping

leads to scapegoating that leads to discrimination that leads to segregation that leads to physical abuse that leads to state-sponsored genocide." <sup>48</sup>

With *Ebony*, Johnson was setting out to correct stereotypes that had been formed by a lack of information about black life and black culture. He was attempting what Berger and Luckmann defined in 1966 as the social construction of reality. According to Berger and Luckmann, reality is socially constructed and one believes that the knowledge he or she possesses is real and has specific characteristics. <sup>49</sup> But what passes as knowledge differs, depending on the social context. In the case of African Americans in 1945, to many whites, blacks were the housekeepers, janitors, mechanics and cooks of society. To many blacks, they were also the salesmen, teachers, scientists and journalists of society. Few whites saw the same "realities" that blacks saw. The bodies of knowledge—regardless of their validity or invalidity—possessed by each group led to different socially established realities. <sup>50</sup> What follows from this knowledge then were actions based on the subjective meaning of that knowledge. These actions then become "objective facticities."

Berger and Luckmann contend that society today was constructed by the actions of those who came before, based on the knowledge they gained through their everyday actions. The best knowledge is gained from face-to-face interactions with people. In those meetings one typically will categorize or stereotype the person to whom they are speaking. This is done to put order to the interaction and, in theory, better understand the other person. For example, one will likely relate to someone they have identified as a happy, drunken man wearing an old, smelly trench coat differently than they would relate

to a stern man in a three-piece suit and carrying a briefcase. The stereotypes formed in one's head will direct their actions.

Because it is impossible to have face-to-face interactions with everyone a person must relate to, the stereotypes are used as constructed, replacement personalities. The further one gets from a face-to-face situation, the more anonymous the stereotypes become. One's socially constructed reality then becomes that of an inner circle of people, whom we know intimately and beyond the stereotypes of the categories in which they fit; and an outer circle of less intimate and largely anonymous people, to whom stereotypes have been applied. <sup>52</sup>

Lippmann shared a similar view of the "world outside and the pictures in our heads." He contends that whatever man believes to be a true picture, we treat as his/her environment. The pictures (or realities) formed in our heads as based on some piece of information or knowledge—again, that information may not necessarily be accurate or truthful. Lippmann states that man "takes as fact not what is, but what it supposes to be fact." A man hears that his new next-door neighbor, whom he has not yet met, is single and a redhead. He calls her and arranges a date for two weeks later. Before the date, he buys her a green hair ribbon to contrast with her red hair. In the days before the date, they manage to keep missing each other, never actually seeing one another. When he arrives at her house for the date, he is surprised when a brunette answers. For those two weeks, the image in his head, the one he used to create a facet of his environment, the image he used when buying the ribbon, was wrong. But it was no less real for him and was, indeed, his reality.

Because the real environment is too large and complex, man will create a smaller, more manageable environment in which to live—a pseudo-environment. And because he cannot personally experience everything in the world, he will create a mental image of any event he does not actually experience. That image becomes a part of his constructed reality, what Lippmann calls a pseudo-reality. It is in that pseudo-reality that man operates, that are the basis for his behaviors. However, any actions that he take in response to those behaviors will happen in and impact the real environment—interior motive and external behavior. <sup>54</sup>

With both of these theories, "realities" are constructed in one's head, based on information and knowledge that may or may not be truthful and accurate. Man's behaviors and actions are formed and based upon these constructed realities and constructed societies. In other words, though we are living in the same world, each individual has their own constructed world in which they think, feel and react. Typically, the one in power is the one whose reality rules and any action s/he takes will be based on the pictures s/he has formed in her/his head.

### Political economy

Based largely upon Marxist theory, political economy theory addresses the nature of media ownership, profits, and media content. The economic interests of the decision makers is one of the driving factors in the decision making process. These organizations will play up the types of content that sell more of their product and put fewer resources into the kinds of content that aren't profitable. Organizations operating under this theory also tend to use fewer independent media sources, avoid taking risks which might

endanger their bottom line, and tend to ignore smaller markets, focusing on the large, more profitable markets. With this approach, the unprofitable voices are often squeezed out and silenced, thus decreasing the diversity of the content produced by the media organization, often resulting in an increase in the information gap between the rich and the poor. <sup>55</sup>

This commercialization and capitalism of the content limits the types of content distributed by those organizations. The value of the content becomes based primarily on its ability to make a profit for the organization's owner.

#### **Previous studies**

Research on photography usage in major magazines and newspapers shows that most coverage of African Americans during similar time periods as this study was rare, and when present, it was stereotypical or negative coverage.

Sentman's 1983 research on *Life* found that throughout its history (1936-1972) the magazine did not show African Americans in scenes of everyday life, but the magazine did show blacks across the full range of topics it covered. Sentman measured the number of pages with coverage of blacks, analyzing every issue in eight selected years. The study examined news and feature content as well as advertising and the covers. This study showed that, as a percentage of total coverage in the magazine, blacks were seen from a lowest of 0.3 percent in 1947 to a high mark of 2.7 percent in 1972. Sentman went further than just the numbers of the study and examined some of the content in the magazine, assessing whether blacks were covered stereotypically or as equal members of society. Sentman points out one particularly stereotypical portrayal of

blacks and black life in a story about watermelon. Accompanying the story were several photographs. One of the images was of a black woman eating a piece of watermelon while breast-feeding, with this caption:

Nothing makes a Negro's mouth water like a luscious, fresh-picked melon. Any colored "mammy" can hold a huge slide in one hand while holding her offspring in the other. Since the watermelon is 92% water, tremendous quantities can be eaten. What melons the Negroes do not consume will find favor with the pigs. 57

Flamiano notes the more subtle and possibly unintentional racism shown in the placement of the images for the story. At the top of the page was a photograph of white women eating melons on a beach. Below it was the image of the black mother. The third image in the vertical layout was that of pigs eating discarded watermelon, creating a social hierarchy that place white women on top with black women underneath them and just above the level of the animals.<sup>58</sup>

While the caption is shocking to read today, Sentman notes that readers of *Life* had mixed reactions to this and other photographs of blacks. Reacting to *Life*'s coverage of a black debutant ball, one letter from a reader said, "Your Negro pictures were not only uninteresting, but repulsive to the majority of your Southern readers. Mr. and Mrs. are not terms applied to Negroes here." <sup>59</sup> Sentman noted that by the end of *Life*, it seemed coverage of blacks was increasing and less stereotypical, though still just a small portion of the magazine's total content. But she felt that overall the magazine failed to give a representative view of black life to its readers.

A study by Lester and Smith assessed photographic coverage of African

Americans in *Newsweek* and two Luce publications, *Life* and *Time*. <sup>60</sup> Coverage in both

magazines increased over time, with coverage in *Life* magazine for the 11 sample years being lowest in 1947, at one percent of pages showing African Americans, and highest in 1988 at 6.7 percent of pages. Coverage in *Time* was lowest in 1952, at one percent, and also highest in 188 at 6.6 percent. (This study included images of African Americans in advertising.) The authors concluded that the editors of the magazines were increasingly showing blacks as equal members of society and that stereotypical coverage of African Americans was decreasing. <sup>61</sup>

One study was found that directly examined the editorial content in *Ebony*. In 1975 J. W. Click studied the editorial content in all issues for 1967 and 1974. Click hypothesized that with new competition from *Essence* magazine, *Ebony* would change its story formula to include more "significant content orientated toward social issues" and devote less space to "material that is primarily entertaining or amusing." (1967 was a year before the start of *Essence* magazine, the first real competition to *Ebony* for African American readers, and 1974 was the last full year of issues prior to the study.)

He divided the editorial content into two main categories: Significant/Useful content and Entertaining content. (Click used 13 subcategories for significant/useful content and three subcategories for entertaining content.)<sup>63</sup> The study found that significant/useful content decreased from 515.5 pages in 1967 to 481.7 pages in 1974, a difference of 33.8 pages. (Total pages for 1967 was 1,856 and 1,920 for 1974.) The more interesting finding may be that in both years, significant/useful content (using Click's definitions) was higher than entertaining content. In 1967 it was 60.5 percent of all editorial content and 55.4 percent in 1974. From this, Click concluded that even though

the magazine included more entertaining content in 1974, "it did not shy away from significant topics." Because this category included "useful" information, stories such as culture, the arts and sex were included; stories that also could have been categorized as entertaining feature stories.

### **Research questions**

As a journalist, Johnson wanted to communicate more accurate information about the American Negro, including providing the Negro community with more positive, uplifting stories. At a time when most information about Negroes was negative, he set out to form an expanded picture of Negroes in the minds of all Americans. Johnson believed it was important to portray Negroes in a fuller light because negatives actions against Negroes occurred based on the prevailing negative images. Those images, he felt, were powerful enough to tarnish the race, even though the images represented a small portion of Negroes and Negro life.

As a businessman, he wanted to succeed financially and he used selling techniques that he had seen were successful in selling his magazine. Johnson quickly learned that happy, uplifting covers—usually with an entertainment theme—sold better than other topics. Instead of using news topics on the covers, he put them inside the magazine, wanting the reader to have that information, but knowing that those stories, when put on the cover, did not sell the magazine.

In his efforts to construct a more diverse and positive image of African

Americans, did Johnson overlook or avoid news he considered negative (or not uplifting)

but which was socially and politically important to African Americans and African American culture? Did *Ebony* magazine follow the news of the Civil Rights Era or did it only tell its readers about the latest Nat King Cole album? Were stories of segregation pushed aside in favor of Muhammad Ali's new mansion? Or, as Johnson states, did he use entertainment stories to sell the magazine and put the news of serious issues his readers needed to know on the inside? Since *Ebony* was modeled after *Life*, due to the use of photography as a communication tool, particular attention will be paid to the photojournalism of each magazine.

This study will compare the news stories of *Ebony* and *Life* to find how each covered specific news topics and whether either magazine told its readers the social and political stories important to and for African Americans during a three-decade time period. Though, as noted earlier, reader reactions to various content in both magazines are interesting, reader response will not be evaluated in this study.

**Hypothesis**: John H. Johnson's focus on positive, uplifting news overshadowed news of significant social, political and governmental events of the time period.

**RQ1**: Did *Ebony's* news stories keep pace with what was happening to African Americans in the country?

**RQ2**: What ratio of *Ebony* and *Life* magazines used entertainment as the cover story?

## CHAPTER 2 **Methodology**

This study will examine news stories about black Americans: the subject covered, the tone of the coverage and the depth of coverage in *Ebony* and *Life* magazines. A previous study by Mitchell<sup>65</sup> showed that covers of *Ebony* were used largely as a selling device for the magazine and that news stories were rarely played on the cover. The study examined 62 covers of *Ebony*, including its first issue then one random issue per year through October 2006. The study found that only the May 1965 cover was from a news event: the March on Washington, led by the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., a key event during the Civil Rights era.

This study will examine each magazine's regular coverage and content over time, not relying on coverage only from key years such as the Civil Rights era, presuming that both magazines may have ramped up news content during these often-tumultuous years. To gain a broad sample of issues, this study will examine 12 issues each year for six different years: 1946, 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966 and 1971. This will result in 72 issues of each magazine, 144 issues total. For *Life*, a weekly, the study will use the first issue of the month. The founding of *Ebony* in 1945 and the cessation of *Life* as a weekly magazine in 1972 provide natural beginning and ending points for a period of study. The years chosen come at five year intervals, with 1946 being the first full year of *Ebony* and 1971 being the last full year for *Life* (*Life* folded in 1972 with its December issue being a "year in pictures" issue.)

The content analysis will look at news content relating to blacks and the black community. "News" can be difficult to define because its definition is usually very broad. According to Brooks, news is any information that is relevant, useful and of interest. <sup>66</sup>

The finer details of a news story include impact, conflict, novelty, prominence, proximity and timeliness. This study is concerned with the national news of social and political relevance to the African American community. Click's study was used to help determine specific categories in this study. In the Click study, content was divided into 16 categories under the two main headings of significant/useful content and entertaining content. Those categories have been reduced and adapted for this study:

**Social commentary** — coverage of problems, social issues and conditions that affect African Americans directly such as segregation, discrimination and poverty (including protests and demonstrations regarding such issues.) Stories fitting this category would concentrate on the place of African Americans in society.

Government acts — national and local governmental actions

Politicians — focuses on people running for or holding a political office

Personality portrait — examination of a person, family or small group of people.

**Crime** — crimes against or by African Americans

**Education** — school-related issues, kindergarten through college

**Business** — money matters and business activities

**Health/medicine** — such as stories on diseases for which African Americans are prone

**Sports** — coverage of athletic accomplishments of athletes, coaches and other involved with sports teams or sporting events.

**Religion** — coverage of a religious denomination, service, setting or individual.

Entertainment/Arts — coverage of entertainers, arts and artists.

**Fashion**—coverage of the fashion industry, seasonal fashions, models

#### Some examples:

- A Negro man is beaten by a crowd in Texas for dating a white woman: social commentary rather than crime.
- George Wallace is elected to another term as governor of Alabama: politicians.
- The prison population in Attica is 75 percent black whereas New York state was only 5 percent black: social commentary.

If a story might fit into two or more categories, such as the story of the Little Rock Nine, the root cause of the situation would be the determining factor for categorization. In this case, the story would be categorized as social commentary story rather than an education story.

Elements that will not be analyzed include non-editorial elements such as advertisements, editorial and other opinion pieces; and standing departments such as "Date with a Dish," a food column. Since it is possibly for both publications to miss or not cover events, a list of significant events in African American history will be used to help track and compare coverage. (See appendix.)

Additionally, covers will be measured and categorized using the two main subject categories of news and entertainment, to examine the mix of the high-selling entertainment content (orange juice) versus the good-for-you news content (the castor oil.)

#### Limitations

There are several limitations to this study. It is a sample of issues, not a comprehensive study of all issues of the magazines during the specified time period. Given the frequency of publication of *Ebony* (monthly) and *Life* (weekly), spot news events likely will not be covered by either magazine. However, the broad topics that spot news events represent might well be covered, such as the slums of Chicago and voter drives in the South, and these types of news stories will be analyzed in this study. The study also will not examine or factor in the responses of actual readers of the magazines

and how they reacted to the content of the magazines. Some reactions, primarily through reader letters to the editor, might be included as anecdotes.

# CHAPTER 3 **1956: A Benchmark Year**

The year 1956 was part of a critical period of political and social change in America, part of a period of key events that would shape the future of the Negro American. In 1956 America was still a country divided after the Supreme Court's May 1954 Brown v. Board of Education decision. That decision declared that separate public schools for whites and Negro children were denying Negro children equal educational opportunities. Southern states were especially upset by the decision because it would force integration of the schools, consequently many states fought to maintain segregation as a state right. In August 1955, Emmett Till, a 14-year-old Negro from Chicago was visiting relatives in Mississippi. He was said to have whistled at Carolyn Bryant, a married white woman, which enraged her husband, Roy Bryant. Bryant, along with his half-brother, J.W. Milam, subsequently brutally beat Till to death. The men were acquitted of the charges (but years later admitted to the crime.) Then in December of 1955 Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give up her seat to a white woman. This sparked the yearlong Montgomery bus boycott, which ended in December of 1956.

These three events, within a relatively compact period of time, would mark the beginnings of the Civil Rights era. Coincidentally in that year, *Ebony* and *Life* published almost an identical number of feature stories: 183 in *Ebony*, 182 in *Life*. Because of the

key events that occurred in that time frame and because of the similar number of stories, 1956 distinguished itself from other years. This study will use 1956 as a benchmark year, dividing the study in three loose time frames to study the content of both magazines: pre Civil Rights, 1956, and post Civil Rights.

### Comparing the content: Overview

Of *Ebony*'s 183 stories (Table 1), the main coverage areas were in personality profiles (63), entertainment and arts (28), others (17) and social commentary (15). Areas least covered that year were crime (2), education (3), fashion (4) and government acts (4). (*Ebony* was publishing a monthly fashion department—these four fashion stories were in addition to the standing monthly story.)

Life's 182 stories were concentrated in the categories of others (43), entertainment and arts (39) and international (23). The less covered areas were health and medicine (3), crime (4), education (4) and religion (5).

Ebony published only one hard news cover that year: a story on women lawmakers in America. Life published five hard news covers that year: two installments of the history feature, "Epic of Man," a breaking news story on the sinking of the Andrea Doria, the first part of a series on segregation and a story on the presidential campaign (incumbent Pres. Dwight Eisenhower and Sen. Adlai Stevenson.)

Based on the cover content, *Ebony*'s articles seem incredibly soft that year: women's hairstyles that men prefer, how to handle beautiful women, is Lena still the

queen?, two vacation guides, features on Harry Belafonte, Nat King Cole and Sammy Davis Jr. However, several of *Life*'s other cover stories were also soft: Shirley Jones in 'Carousel,' new movie star Kim Novak, young actress Stephanie Griffin, the "teen-age telephone tie-up" and Riviera fashions.

Though it was a presidential election year, Ebony published only five political stories: February's story on Negro judges, a March story on a congressman going back to college, the August feature on women lawmakers and two stories in November: an Indiana politician who rewarded his friends with jobs and four Negro ambassadors. The lack of stories about the presidential candidates or about the politicians and their impact on the Negro community is surprising. However, this may point to Johnson's feeling that Negro newspapers and other media outlets were capably supplying this information to Negroes,

Table 1 Story count totals by category for Ebony and Life for 1956. Social commentary Profile Government acts Health/Medicine Ent/Arts/Culture nternational Personality Education Business Religion Fashion Politics TOTAL Sports **Ebony** Percent 

Percentage does not equal 100% due to rounding

Life

Percent

freeing his magazine to pursue lesser covered topics within Negro community.

The political stories covered by *Ebony* that year were not covered in *Life*.

However *Life* did publish a political story every month from April through November that year, including a look at Sen. Ester Kefauver, the democratic running mate of Adlai Stevenson; cabinet member Harold Stassen's "dump Nixon" campaign and continuous coverage of the presidential race. A story in June notes that Stevenson and Kefauver both dodged the issue of integration by citing the Supreme Court decision; "We have to go ahead with it ... That's the law." Kefauver is quoted as saying, "The Supreme Court has spoken, and that's the law of the land." The story also notes that a newspaper editorial called Kefauver, "a sycophant for the Negro vote." The April story on Kefauver makes no mention of segregation issues, however a photograph of this wife and children at home includes a Negro woman in a uniform typical of servants of that time. The caption does not clarify whether the woman, Barbara Hill, is indeed a servant for the family.

# Comparing the content: Ebony

Ebony had established itself as a positive story magazine and continued to fill that role even during this turbulent year. There were very few bad news stories in Ebony. Even the crime news had a positive twist to it, such as the July 1961 story about prisoners in the Milwaukee County Jail who worked outside jobs during the day then returned to prison at night. Several of Ebony's crime stories were the retelling of old crime cases, not current news situations.

In a manner now known to be characteristic of *Ebony*, their approach to the social issues of the time was quite different than that of *Life*'s. While *Life* is telling of the

turmoil, trials and tribulations of Southern Negroes in early 1956, *Ebony* continued to focus on what was uplifting in the Negro community. In Florida, the Florida A&M football team had an 80 percent win record; the famed Janet Collins Dance School and an acclaimed fashioner designer is Southern California; the 1,000 homes built by a Negro builder in Gary, Indiana, and the success of blues singer Big Joe Williams. In February readers learned about the Cha Cha Cha, the Cuban flavored dance craze; The Harlem Magicians, a spin-off of the Harlem Globetrotters; and new singing sensation Carmen McRae.

But also in keeping with the *Ebony* style was the publication of stories that the reader wasn't going to find in *Life* or any other mainstream publication. What other publication was going to write about Bryce Parks and Floyd Cole, the "first and only Negro members of the famed Denver Metropolitan Ski Patrol." Through them readers learn that the patrol is composed of expert skiers, trained in advanced first aid techniques; the pair received the highest honor from the National Ski Patrol for saving a skiers life. With little mention of race, the magazine conveys the message that Negroes are capable of and doing the very same things whites are capable of and doing. But how can the reader ignore the images of the two men, in fine ski form, swooshing over the mountains of Colorado? Or of them coming to the aid of an injured white female skier? The image of two skiers overlooking a snowy, pine-tree laced mountain side has been seen many times in the media—but how many times with Negro faces on the skiers? The story covers

three full pages and two half pages of the magazine. There are two small text blocks on the first and third pages and the rest of the article is photographs and captions. *Ebony* uses the text not only to explain their jobs as volunteer patrolmen but also to tout the accomplishments of the pair. One caption notes their wives are "veteran skiers" and that the Parks' 4-year-old daughter is an expert skier and has been skiing since she was one. His catering company serviced a campaign reception for President Eisenhower. (The story also notes that Parks is the nephew of photographer Gordon Parks.)

Addressing a social issue, in the February issue *Ebony* wrote about the efforts by Negroes to banish Jim Crow laws in the nation's capital. While *Life* was writing about what Negroes were not allowed to do in the South, *Ebony* was writing about the bigger foothold they were gaining in the North. "Washingtonians have been driven to work by the first Negro bus drivers, waited on by the first race sales ladies and taken orders from a growing number of Negro government supervisors." A large, half-page photograph shows a typical salesperson-customer scene in a store: "First Negro saleslady in Neisner's five-and-dime, former store maid Margaret Hamm was upgraded in 1955. Her hosiery customers, principally white, have not complained. 'We hired her because she could do the work,' says manager Harry Kallas, 'this isn't news.' Neisher's has 25 Negroes in staff of 150, has no segregated loungers for them." Sounding like a direct attack on the events in the South, *Ebony* writes of the Washington changes, "Laudably, there has been no major disturbance or riot, no rabble rousing uprising..." <sup>68</sup>

Ebony developed a style of using a large number of photographs to show Negroes in a variety of situations, many of those situations that were once denied them. Using that style, *Ebony* published 22 images over the four and one-half pages of the article. Several of the images show integrated educational facilities, showing white and Negro children playing and studying side by side, not set off in separate groups. While focusing on the positive, *Ebony* doesn't ignore the negative aspects. At one school, 100 white ROTC members protested against integration when it occurred. "Although there is no friction now, Negroes (651 of 1,172 students) are shy about seeking student government posts." "69"

Ebony was and is still criticized for having too much fluffy and soft news and too much entertainment coverage. The category of entertainment and arts accounted for just 14 percent of Ebony's content for the six years while it accounted for 20 percent for Life. However, if you add the number of arts- or entertainment-themed personality profiles (80 over the period) then Ebony's percentage increases to 22 percent of its total content. This amount of content makes sense if one applies the theory that Ebony was covering an area where Negroes were achieving success. However, if one applies that theory, what would explain the small amount of sports coverage? While newspapers would be covering the game coverage, why wasn't Ebony using its strength—the personality profile—to show more depth to these athletes?

There are many sports in which Negroes were succeeding even if they were being segregated. Negroes Leagues baseball was quite successful before Major League Baseball

Johnson, who tightly controlled the content of his magazine. Another area with surprisingly little content is religion. In many studies of coverage of African Americans religion has become an area of stereotypical coverage. In *Ebony*, however, religion accounts for only 2 percent of the content. Might this also be an area of low interest for Johnson? Neither of these topics were covered much in personality profiles.

*Ebony*'s focus was on the American Negro, but it occasionally covered international stories, all with a Negro theme and most having to do with some form of oppression. *Ebony* published seven international stories in 1956.

## Comparing the content: *Life*

In this benchmark year of 1956, *Life* published its largest number (9) of social commentary stories—stories directly about, impacting or including Negroes. The political events and activities of the year and the social impact they had on the country were the likely driving forces for *Life*. Even though many of these activities were in the South, many were violent or carried the threat of violence to the extent that state and National Guard troops were called out.

In its first January issue, *Life* followed the cast of the George Gershwin opera *Porgy and Bess*, a Negro-themed opera by George Gershwin with a predominantly Negro cast, to Russia. The trip was sponsored by the Soviet Union and was the first American theatre troupe to ever perform in Russia. There were certain political overtones, both for America (the cold war was still on) and for Negroes. *Life* wrote that the trip, "...brought favorable publicity to the U.S. and helped counteract propaganda that Negroes are no more than slaves in America." <sup>70</sup>

Over seven full pages *Life* shows the cast and crew of *Bess* primarily as they interact with their Russian hosts rather than onstage. There are several photographs of cast members dancing with the residents, including the actors taking language lessons and going to services at a Baptist church. The final image of the package is a full-page shot of three Negro children playing on a large, white statue of Josef Stalin and Vladimir Lenin, with the contrasts of youth and age, black and white, American and Russian. The overall impression left by the article is that both the Americans and the Russians enjoyed and benefited from the trip.

One of the most poignant images is that of scene with no less than 20 Russians surrounding actors Earl Jackson and Helen Thigpen on a Leningrad street. Thigpen, with a wide smile, is lifting a young Russian child slightly over her head. While on its face it is a sweet moment, one interpretation of this scene is that Negroes are only allowed to hold Communist children, or at least not American children.

There is no indication in the story whether the Russians understood or even cared about the racial nature of the play, an aspect highly discussed in America. There is a comment from one Russian regarding a seduction scene, which he called, "too daring."

Given the social tone in America at the time, this passage from the story could be

viewed as racist or simply as an attempt to connect with and incorporate "Negro language" into the magazine:

"Then the American visitors took over the room and staged a historic jam session that lasted well into the night. It is described her in jive talk by a participant, Actor Earl Jackson:

'Lorenzo Fuller had ten hanging from his arms; he decided to go scalp the piano. James Hawthorne Bey jumped on the tubs and started to wail. The tonsil parade went on and on; people were screaming all over the joint. Junior Mignott had his ax and, man, how he wailed! Merritt hoofed all over the walls and tables until one of the Russian cats got the spirit and did a buck and wing that flipped everybody's wig. Then I fell in, cleared a swath, hit a peak and rocked the joint. Everything was Copacabana, just like the tree—all root." <sup>71</sup>

This article showed more of everyday life of Negroes than most other *Life* stories in the study. But that "everyday life" was in Russia, not America, and was far from "everyday" for the average Negro.

(*Life* updated the story in the Feb. 6 issue with a one page follow up about actors Earl Jackson and Helen Thigpen, who chose to be married while in Moscow. The story said that thousands of Muscovites jammed the Baptist church and the streets for the event. Race was never mentioned in the small text block nor in reference to any of the four photographs.)

Through February and March of that year there were new, national-level laws in debate and a months-long bus boycott occurring. Both issues demanded and deserved media attention and coverage. *Life* covered the issues in a more traditional news journalism manner. *Ebony*'s approach was far less direct.

In February *Life* published a story on the South's continued fight against

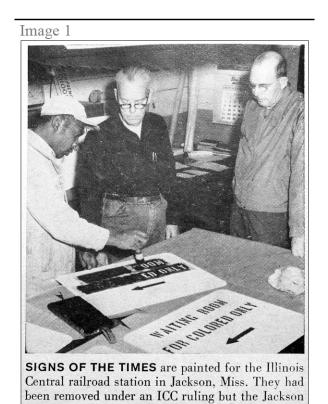
integration. The text of the story appears to be written mostly without bias, giving the history of the issue of segregation and state versus federal power and tells of the issue from several perspectives. The lead image of the article is a stark, sobering photograph of 13 white male members of the White Citizens Council on stage, with Mississippi's Senator James Eastland standing in the center, speaking to a rally of 3,700 segregationists in Columbia, South Carolina. All of the men, each appearing to be at least 50 years old, are dressed in suites, sporting stern faces, arms crossed across their chests, legs crossed. The image covers the top half of the left and right pages of the spread. (The group formed in 1954 in direct response against the Brown v. Board of Education ruling by the Supreme Court. *Life* calls them the Citizens Council, without the word "White". This could be perceived as bias on the part of *Life*.)

The first two pages of the article show images of stern Southern governors opposed to pressure from national government, wanting instead to invoke states rights; a photograph showing a car owned by a segregationist in Tennessee, with a hand-made sign taped to its back end, reading: "Save Our Children from the Black Plague." A confederate flag is taped to the back rear bumper of the car, an American flag to the right rear.

The third and fourth pages also concentrate on images of Southern whites, including an image of about 20 people in a closing prayer of a White Citizens Council meeting; an overall image of the packed auditorium at the Columbia, South Carolina rally and a picture of Mississippi Circuit Court Judge Tom Brady with his collection of

firearms.

The final two pages are devoted to actions and reactions in several Southern cities, primarily from the Negro perspective, mostly through photographs. The images include



police department then ordered new ones put up.

Negroes in a Montgomery church, applauding during a speech urging solidarity and a continuation of the bus boycott; a photograph of seven Negro students sitting in the superintendent's office at Central High in Little Rock, Ark., being told that their admission had been denied due to a postponement of integration; a Negro store owner showing the wounds he received from a shotgun blast because he had registered to vote. There is also an ironic and sad image of a Negro worker for the Illinois Central railroad station in Jackson, Miss., painting signs that read "Waiting room for colored only" while

two white men oversee his work (Image 1). That image is played small in the lower corner of the page.

The closing image of the package is a full-page picture, a wide, vertical scene setter that shows backs of three policemen on motorcycles (one is white, the other two cannot be identified) parked on the near side of the street. They are watching Negroes gathering a parking lot, waiting for car pool rides, part of the bus boycott.

Practicing in a traditional journalism model, *Life* had to cover the bus boycott because it had now lasted several months and was commanding national attention (because this was a sample of issues it is not known if the bus boycott had been covered in previous issues of *Life*.) *Life* did an effective job of showing the serious and emotional nature of the issue of integration in the South, largely through the use of photography.

In March *Life* followed this coverage with a look at the Montgomery bus boycott, now heading into its fourth month. Using a small amount of text, which covered the history of the boycott and the city's response, which included arrests of 97 leaders of the boycott. "Far from intimidating them, the indictments stirred the Negroes to even greater unity." The main photograph of the package is from a meeting of Negroes to garner support for the boycott. The moment caught was that of cheers and applause from the large audience, showing scores of people. Prominent in the image are the smiling faces of three women, all of them applauding, two with their arms raised over their heads.

There are 11 photographs in the article, giving a fairly broad look at the boycott: a

near empty bus, with no one sitting in the back; a photograph of Rosa Parks as she is finger-printed by a white male police officer after a second arrest; a photograph of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., shown seated, from the waist up, as his police mug shot is being taken, complete with a sign and a number: 7089; a meeting of three religious leaders—one Negro, one Jewish, one Catholic; and a wide angle group shot of 83 of the indicted leaders on the steps of the majestic Alabama state capitol after having just been arraigned on conspiracy charges.

The package also includes two photographs of Negroes walking instead of riding a bus (Image 2). Played about six inches horizontal picture played across the top left of the third page of the story is an image showing nine Negro men and women walking in the street of a residential neighborhood. They are dressed in business attire including suits, high heels, hats and trench coats. A second, vertical image is played directly underneath it. It shows one woman, in skirt, blouse and overcoat, walking down a sidewalk, carrying something in each hand and a box balanced on her head. The caption, which does not identify her by name, reads, "Skillful pilgrim, walking on the day of the protest, carries load of turnip greens on her head." The image emulates photographs of African woman carrying jugs of water on their heads. Is this photograph a testament to determination, or a racist image? While it is an image of a real situation, was this picture needed in addition to the image above it?

The magazine also gave two pages to noted writer William Faulkner, a Southerner, for an opinion piece, a "warning letter to the North" in which he advises against an aggressive push by the North for integration in the South. Faulkner states he was against



Two images were not needed to illustrate Negroes walking to work instead of using buses. Is the second image racist?

"compulsory segregation" but now was also taking a stand against "compulsory integration." His plea is for Negro leaders to step back and examine the situation before

making their next move:

"Go slow now. Stop now, for a moment. You have the power now: you can afford to withhold for a moment the use of it as a force. You have done a good job, you have jolted your opponent off-balance and he is now vulnerable. But stop there for a moment: don't give him the advantage of a chance to cloud the issue by that purely automatic sentimental appeal to that same universal human instinct for automatic sympathy for the underdog simply because he is under." <sup>73</sup>

Other stories in *Life* in 1956 show Negroes in two of the most visible situations for the time: the segregation issue and sports. In the April 2 issue, *Life* took a behind-the-scenes feature approach to the national collegiate basketball tournament, focusing on the University of San Francisco Dons, a team with several Negro players. Photographs of the players show the players mixed in game situations and in the locker room, but when not playing, the Negro players are separate from the whites.

In May *Life* had more coverage from the South, showing how various cities are handling the latest Supreme Court action, which had sent a bus segregation case back down to a lower court. The two-page story had a small copy block of about 4 inches with eight photographs: several small pictures showing integrated buses in El Paso, Tulsa and Little Rock and segregated buses in Tampa and Charleston. A large, roughly 8x10 image showed some of the 3,000 people, predominantly Negro, who attended a Montgomery church meeting, pledging to continue the boycott, now five months old.

A sports story ran in June, a traditional story about the Cincinnati Reds in the pennant race. The lead photograph on the first page of the story shows the shirtless back

of Negro player Frank Robinson, in the locker room holding a towel in both hands, running it across his neck as if drying off after a shower. The point of the image, as stated in the caption, was to show the muscles of his upper body because he was one of the team's leading homerun hitters. The article touts five big hitters for the team. The others four are white and the story has action pictures of each of them swinging, in full uniform. The photograph of Robinson covers more than half of the page, the four photographs of the other players cover the equivalent of one page. There is no action photograph of Robinson in the package.

In the July 2 issue Negro tennis player Althea Gibson is profiled, looking at her life from Harlem to the top seed at the Wimbledon tournament. She was the first Negro admitted into the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association.

In September *Life* began a major series on segregation. The series, beginning the first week of September, was an attempt to define the issue in the midst of the school segregation issue. The series played out over five consecutive issues. This study included the first and last issues of the series.

The cover of the September 3 issue bears a drawn illustration showing a 10-year-old slave girl being auctioned for \$1,000 in Charleston, South Carolina in the 1780s. The price on that girl's head is so incongruous to the human value compared to the monetary worth of a Negro girl at that time. *Life* devoted 20 pages to the first installment, titled, "How the Negro came to slavery in America." It is not known at what point in the year

Life made the decision on this series—whether it came as a result of the build up from stories in other issues or perhaps as a separate idea completely. Given *Life*'s target audience, it makes sense for the magazine to have taken an academic approach to an issue occurring in the country. Life chose to the focus the series on the South, "where segregation under the sanction of local law is creating the immediate problem." They promised to cover the Northern perspective separately in later issues of the magazine. The first story reads in an undistorted and unbiased manner, noting that the Negro kings and chiefs of Africa dealt in slaves but that it was primarily white traders who brought slaves from Africa to the United States. Life shows the current (1956) Gold Coast area of Africa, telling about the people, their culture, and their working and family lives. The story briefly describes the Ashanti people of the Gold Coast region of Africa, the region from which slaves were brought to America. In the 15th and 16th centuries slaves were captured mainly through wars and the average slave was a warrior taken in battle or an outspoken man in his tribe. The story then moves quickly through the history of the passage to America, the conditions and treatment aboard the ships, the slave trade in America and the attempts to abolish slavery prior to the Civil War *Life* used a variety of means to try to communicate the issue to the readers, including photographs, interpretive illustrations, journalistic reporting and opinion pieces. The lead photograph for the package is a silhouette of six people, five of whom are women. The caption reads, "In an evening ritual that remains unchanged since the days of the slave trade, Gold Coast

women carry water home from a stream in a solemn procession headed by a frolicsome boy."



Did Life have an image like this in mind when it published the photograph of an American woman carrying a box of goods on her head? (See Image 2)

While the images and descriptions of African peoples may be accurate, it is easy to see how a racist might interpret them: the uneducated, simple-minded, animalistic, uncultured African, from whom American Negroes are so closely akin. Racists might view the dancing and chanting—significant rituals and characteristics of African communities—as negative characteristics of American Negroes. (Compare this photograph to Image 2.)

The fifth and final installment brings the issue current and address the moral and religious issues within the issue of segregation, addressed through a roundtable discussion with Southern religious leaders, called together specifically for the story, and a story written by The Rev. Billy Graham, the most notable leader of the group. "We have sown

flagrant human injustice and we have reaped a harvest of racial strife," Graham said, but at times he also soft-pedaled the issue by spreading blame far and wide and diluting the American issue with historical information about racism in other countries. By and large, however, his article stated that morally and biblically, racism and segregation are wrong, but that the Deep South wasn't ready for integrated schools.

The member of the discussion group cited passage after passage from the Bible and the possible interpretations by integrationists vs. segregationists. Their conclusion: that in God's eyes, all men are brothers and that the Bible does not support segregation and should not be used as a weapon in that fight.

This issue also carried a story about two schools in Kentucky that barred Negro students from entry. The issue was again state's rights versus federal law. The Kentucky attorney general had ruled that Negro students were illegally attending white schools, a ruling contrary to the federal law for integration of schools.

Though few, *Life*'s social commentary stories for the year provided readers with very good, objective historical information about slavery and the issue of segregation, including going beyond traditional reporting to solicit a conversation from religious leaders in the South. *Life* covered two key issues—the Montgomery bus boycott and school integration—with several news stories.

The content of these magazines for 1956 shows that even though the number of stories was nearly identical, the content of those stories proves the magazines have very

distinct and different identities. The events covered do not overlap, the emphasis areas are different and the journalistic styles are quite different. Just about the only way in which they are similar is in the small amount of crime, education and religious coverage.

## Comparing the content against history

No one can accurately predict which people or what events will make history, so it is

#### Table 2

## Historic events in African American history in 1956

- Nat "King" Cole becomes first black to host a weekly television show, The Nat King Cole Show
- Autherine Lucy is admitted to the University of Alabama on February 3. She is suspended on Feb. 7 after a riot ensues at the University to protest her presence. Lucy is expelled on Feb. 29.
- March 12—The Southern Manifesto condemning the Brown v. Board decision is signed by 102 southern members of the U.S. Congress.
- June 11—The NAACP is banned in Alabama.
- Nov. 13—the U.S. Supreme Court in Gayle v. Browder bans segregation in intrastate travel, effectively giving a victory to those supporting the Montgomery Bus Boycott. The boycott ends on Dec. 21.

not surprising that neither magazine covered all five of the events listed in Table 2. Both magazines did cover the people or elements of the key events. Nat "King" Cole was on the cover of *Ebony*'s October issue, but *Life* did not cover Cole. Neither magazine covered Autherine Lucy's fight with the University of Alabama. Both magazines covered events related to the fallout from the Brown v. Board of Education decision, though *Life* covered these events more thoroughly as news events. Neither covered Alabama banning the NAACP from Alabama and both covered elements of the Montgomery Bus Boycott and/or the segregation in interstate travel issue.

#### SUMMARY

Even in a tumultuous time *Ebony* continued to focus on the positive. Personality profiles were high — 63 stories, 34 percent of the year's content, also as if to say, "You're hearing about the Negroes involved in the bus boycott, here's what the Negroes in the rest of the country are doing." In May 11 of the 16 feature stories were personality profiles (69 percent). More of the people in the profiles are important or significant as Negroes gain more ground and standing in American society, such as the executive and lawyer at a major steel company. Others were somewhat trivial—a high school girl who takes judo lessons. Several went through significant life events, one had a rare medical procedure completed and some fit into Johnson's first-only-biggest formula. *Ebony* was making a point with these stories: that Negroes exist in all walks of life, that many are successful and many are just ordinary, like so many others in America. *Ebony* covered a wide swath of life through these profiles, including some of the categories that did not received much coverage as topics, including health, sports and religion.

Despite many advertisements for skin lighteners, *Ebony* does not appear to take a stance—overt or covert—regarding skin color and one's position or status in life, yet another way in which Johnson attempted to show the real picture of Negroes. The magazine did not avoid individuals with distinct Negroid features or overplay those with finer "white" features. *Ebony*'s photographs showed a wide spectrum of skin tones within the race and did not make any ties between skin tone and success. The 12 covers

for that year featured a variety of skin tones, from the dark-skinned singer Nat "King" Cole to the light, fine-featured Lena Horn. In fact, a story in the February issue featured Jamaica's "rainbow beauty contest" which is designed to promote beauty across skin tones.

Ebony clearly valued success and promoted it as a goal for its readers. It published 11 stories in the business category and 24 of the personality profiles (40 percent) were sub-categorized in business—there was a least one business story in every issue that year. Even with this focus on success, Ebony is not targeted at a bourgeois audience.

Ebony published a summer vacation guide (featuring pleasure boating) and a winter vacation guide (featuring Santa Catalina Island.) These features both focus on success since the sites are relatively expensive given the average income of Negro families. This could also have been a method to inspire Negroes to reach for more, to work harder, to become more successful so that they could afford vacations such as these.

Though the magazine did not contribute a large number of social commentary stories, it did contribute a key piece with the first-person story from a Freedom Ride.

Looking strictly at the numbers in this benchmark year, *Ebony* and *Life* are not that far apart in the categories of stories covered—and even the categories not covered. Story counts for business, crime, education, sports and religion are all within a few figures of each other. The biggest differences are in personality profile, where *Ebony* dominates, and others, where *Life* dominates. But looking beyond the numbers to the content shows

the wide gulf between these two magazines. If the social commentary category were eliminated from consideration, one could sum up the year as a *Ebony* providing a picture of America from a Negro perspective and *Life* provided a picture of the world, minus Negroes.

Based on *Life*'s journalistic style, the Montgomery bus boycotts, the Freedom Rides and the segregation/integration debate were now news events that demanded coverage. The coverage was good, with the stories and photographs being balanced and fair to both sides. *Life* did not hide the racism of the South. The nine social commentary stories this year were the most of any year in the study, however, it is a marked improvement over the previous two years, in which only two social commentary stories were published. With those stories *Life* provided significant coverage of news events and provided good historical background for the social unrest that year. Based on story count and content for other years in the study, it is unlikely that *Life* cared significantly about the status of the American Negro. It is more likely that it was just doing its job and reporting on the current news events in a thorough manner.

Indeed, the content of *Life*'s Civil Rights coverage in this year was good. For a lot of Americans, *Life*'s powerful images were their introduction to the injustices Negroes were suffering under. But this kind of coverage was easy for *Life* to do—after all, *Life* covered the news. While this coverage was important, a true commitment in coverage would have involved showing Negroes in a broader context, in more situations than just

the high-profile events such as the bus boycotts, Civil Rights activities and even sports and entertainment. *Ebony* showed this "everyday life" of the Negro with every issue.

Story selection in *Life* was focused in three areas: entertainment and arts, international and other. These three categories accounted for 58 percent of the stories. The "other" category included six sub-categories: science, feature, news, history, food and nature/wildlife. *Life* wanted to establish itself as a magazine that covered science and did carve out a small niche for itself with that topic, with nearly a story a month (10 stories). It also covered a good number of human-interest stories—stories about interesting situations, such as the winter scuba diver who kept himself from drowning after his entrance hole froze over, to curiosities such as a blind dog that received a plastic lens, to a series of stories on how to throw a party for different age groups of children.

The next two chapters are based on two time periods: pre and post Civil Rights. Story counts will not be as similar during these periods: *Ebony* was still developing in 1946 and 1951, then in the second period (1961, 1966 and 1971) *Ebony* was thriving as *Life* was dying (it closed in 1972.) The study will continue to examine each magazine's coverage of the Negro community, which was going through changes regarding its relationship to America. In the pre Civil Rights era the country was fresh from war and needed entertainment. But it was a war in which the troops were segregated and Negro troops often felt more respected in foreign lands than at home.

## CHAPTER 4 1946 and 1951: Pre Civil Rights

### WHITE FACES ARE AS RARE IN EBONY AS BLACK FACES ARE IN LIFE

The content results for these years show that 1956 was not an anomaly for *Ebony* or *Life* in terms of content. *Ebony* was modeled after *Life* and "borrowed" many of *Life*'s layout and design features, including the number of columns per page, the prolific use of photography and the placement of "furniture" items like the table of contents and letters to the editor. If one did not read any of the words on the page or look at any of the photographs, it would be hard to tell the difference between the two based solely on physical appearance. But the magazines were very different from each other in content.

Johnson may also have used *Life* as a model for the content in *Ebony*—specifically, the content that he felt was lacking in *Life*. An examination of the content shows a wide gulf between the two.

### Comparing the content: Overview

As with 1956, *Life* covered a wider range of topics and *Ebony* focused on people profiles, covering a wide range of subjects within that category (Table 3.) By looking at *Ebony*'s personality profiles (33 percent of the content for 1946 and 1951) it is easy to see the emphasis put on telling the story of the individual. This was an advanced approach to storytelling at the time, and an approach that is very common today. One disadvantage of the approach is that if the personality profiles weren't interesting or relevant on a broader scale, then the story wasn't effective. But *Ebony* put significant work into finding subjects that would be interesting to *Ebony*'s readers. Often the

achievements noted in the profiles were not spectacular—which was a plus, because then the reader could see that those sorts of achievements were within reach for them, or that the achievements they had attained were also notable.

*Ebony*'s social commentary stories were higher in this time period compared to 1956, with many of those stories having to do with the military. *Life*'s social commentary

Table 3

Story counts and category comparisons for *Ebony* and *Life,* 1946 and 1951

<b>EBONY</b> Year	Social commentary	Government acts	Politicians	Personality Profile	Crime	Education	Business	Health/Medicine	Sports	Religion	Ent/Arts/Culture	Fashion	Other	International	Totals
1946	16	0	0	34	0	5	19	0	4	3	15	4	1	11	112
1951	22	1	2	57	6	8	13	8	6	4	31	1	4	0	163
Totals	38	1	2	91	6	13	32	8	10	7	46	5	5	11	275
Percent*	14	0	1	33	2	5	12	3	4	3	17	2	2	4	102
LIFE															
1946	0	17	5	14	0	3	16	7	7	2	38	6	25	20	160
1951	2	19	6	16	13	3	11	4	10	4	35	7	30	42	202
Totals	2	36	11	30	13	6	27	11	17	6	73	13	55	62	362
Percent*	1	10	3	8	4	2	7	3	5	2	20	4	15	17	101

Percentage does not equal 100 due to rounding

stories were less than 1 percent of its content: it published no social commentary stories in 1946 and only two in 1951. Entertainment and arts content for both magazines was consistent with 1956. *Ebony*'s content fit neatly into the established categories, *Life* had a high number of stories in the "other" category, showing again that the categories were too tailored towards the content of *Ebony*. *Ebony* published just a single story on government

acts—a story on five district attorneys, essential a personality profile story. *Life*, however, published 36 stories in this category, amounting to 10 percent of its content. Categories that were of low numbers in 1956 were low in this time period, also: crime, education and religion.

### Comparing the content: *Ebony*

Ebony makes no pretense about its focus on the Negro, both in subject matter and target audience. It is as hard to find white faces in Ebony as it is to find Negro faces in Life. For publisher John H. Johnson, the goal was to present what he felt was a fuller and more accurate picture of the American Negro than that previously presented in mainstream media. The picture he saw being portrayed of Negroes did not match—or even come close—his own experience or the image in his mind about the Negro community. He wanted to correct that. He did this by focusing on the positive news and the accomplishments of Negroes around the country. Headlines such as these were typical in Ebony: "House of Beauty: Rose-Meta salon is biggest Negro beauty parlor in the world," "Chain druggists: Negro businessmen gross \$3million in 17 stores" or "From eggs to riches: Ex-stenographer found himself 6,000 hens to lay golden eggs outside nation's capital," were typical headlines in Ebony—touting success and achievement.

Ebony avoided stories about crime, government acts and politics. It did do stories about social issues that affected Negroes, but tended to stay on the positive side of the issue instead of focusing on "wrongs" done to Negroes. Many of the early stories had themes of interracial harmony, such as the December 1946 feature on Cedar Cliff, a farm in upstate New York that brings together students from around the world to learn both

farming techniques and "interracial good will." A similar story, in March 1951, dealt with an interracial convent in Alabama.

Several stories played off the level of acceptance of Negro soldiers in Europe versus the United States: "Germany meets the Negro soldier: GIs find more friendship and equality in Berlin than Birmingham or on Broadway," in October 1946 and "GI marries Italian girl" in December of that year. *Ebony* published several stories focusing on the difficulties of bi-racial children as a result of relationships with Negro servicemen. The story told of Ethel Butler, a Negro woman who was trying to adopt some of those children who were unwanted in their home countries, but bureaucratic difficulties in America hinder adoption. While the story doesn't hide that the soldiers had "loved and left," *Ebony* personified the story, focusing on a woman who was trying to do the right thing by adopting two mixed-race German orphans. 74

The magazine also examined racist behavior within the Negro community with its October 1946 story on a Negro fraternity admitting its first white member. "The significant break in the all-Negro membership of Alphas Phi Alpha served to expose once again to public vie the social snobbery and racial bigotry of most of America's 80 fraternities with a membership of more than a half million. Negro societies, as well as white, have been guilty of racial membership restrictions."<sup>75</sup>

A more probing social story for *Ebony* was the May 1946 story asking whether the summer of 1946 will be ask racially charged and violent as the Red Summer of 1919, a summer of race riots in both the North and South. But because of the sub-par journalism in *Ebony*, often articles that sound as if they will be hard-hitting actually

aren't. "Is dope killing our musicians?" was written by Cab Calloway, a Negro orchestra leader. Because he was writing about his own industry, most of the situations he mentioned were anonymous and vague and did not serve to advance the story. In a move not typical of *Ebony*, they did publish the names, a small photograph and synopsis of eight "noted musicians involved in dope cases," though most of those cases involved marijuana and little or no jail time, one of the artists listed was Billie Holiday, who arrested for possession of heroin. The story fails to mention her numerous years of drug use prior to 1951.<sup>76</sup>

Crime stories in *Ebony* would shy away from Negroes as perpetrators of crime, especially serious crime. *Ebony* ran six crime stories in 1951 including a look at Alimony Row in the Cook County jail: men in jail for failure to pay child support and/or alimony and several stories about unsolved crimes against Negroes, including the disappearance of Lloyd Gaines, who had won a court case to attend law school at the University of Missouri.

When a story was listed as "other" for *Ebony*, it was usually a human-interest feature. *Ebony*'s five stories in this category accounted for only two percent of total content.

Sports are an area where Negroes regularly excelled—when they were allowed to compete. *Ebony* covered 10 sports stories in this period plus eight personality profiles with a sports subject. *Life* covered 17.

As with other stories, *Ebony* covered sports by covering the people involved and their accomplishments on the field or the court. From little league baseball to fencing to

the boxing ring, *Ebony* found outstanding athletes across the country and regular athletes who are excelling at a less extraordinary level. One aspect to consider: do they need the qualifier "Negro"? Most of the stories focused on the accomplishments of the athletes, which in many cases were quite significant: Gene Richardson, Southern California's high school baseball player of the year; Ed Warner, a New York college basketball star with a shot at the All-American awards; Earl Carter, an Iowan who climbed 20 mountains in four years and another Iowan, Drake University football player Johnny Bright, who had led the country in yardage two years in a row.

"Brown supermen" (Jan. 1946) was a sports commentary about the accomplishments of Negroes in the world of sports. Hy Turkin, a New York Daily News writer, wrote the story. In it he said:

"It is downright ironic, sardonic and Teutonic that in this great citadel of freedom and fair play, America, color lines have gone up in many 'sports' which bar Negro participation—oh, so tacitly, of course.

But hold your hat...the Negroes have erected a color line, too.

It's the color line of PERFORMANCE. Yes, in several sports there are 'lines' which have never been surpassed by anyone but Negroes." <sup>77</sup>
(Emphasis his.)

The story goes on to note the accomplishments of track star and world record holder Jesse Owens; Negro Leagues player Josh Gibson, the first man to hit a homerun into left field of Yankee Stadium (it came eight years after the stadium was built) and of 13 indoor and outdoor track records held by Negroes.

There were also a few stories that noted the less than stellar behavior of two athletes: boxer Joe Louis' loss of his \$2,000,000 earnings through "reckless spending"

and how another boxer, Sugar Ray Robinson spent too much time "playing" in Paris instead of preparing for his title bout—he lost.

Ebony has been criticized for focusing too much on stories about entertainers but Life also put a lot of emphasis on entertainment stories, publishing a larger number than Ebony. accounting for 20 percent of the content (73 of 362 stories.) Ebony was slightly lower, with 17 percent (46 of 275 stories.) However, if Ebony's personality profiles of entertainers and artists were added to this category, there would be an additional 35 stories, for a total of 81 or 30 percent of its content, considerably higher than the 14 percent average for the six-year sample. An argument could be made that since this was an area where Negroes were very successful and highly visible, the amount of coverage is warranted.

For even more clarity this category would have benefited from a further breakdown, separating content in the arts (opera, theater, arts) from movie stars and singers.

# Comparing the content: Life

While *Ebony* concentrated on information for Negroes, *Life*'s content is aimed more towards the upper-middle class or upper class college educated white male. The content runs the gamut from think pieces to insider business stories to nature and wildlife stories. For this two year period, most of *Life*'s content was entertainment based (73 of 362 stories, 20 percent); international stories (62 stories, 17 percent) and other categories (55 stories, 15 percent.)

Several of *Life*'s stories were clearly geared towards the privileged class, featuring events or places generally unavailable to or financially out of range for the average Negro of the time. One such story was the March 4, 1946, feature on the "cosmopolitan society" of Palm Beach. The lead photograph shows a room full of about 30 adults reaching for cluster of balloons suspended from the ceiling. The caption reads, "Multicolored balloons leaded with money tumble from ceiling of The Patio, a society nightclub in Palm Beach. Rich patrons grab for them." Similarly, few Negroes had or would get to experience sailing season, as featured on the July 1, 1946 cover.

Very few of the stories that *Life* published in this time period were directly about or included Negroes. When included in stories, most Negroes were not the main subject, rather they were merely background characters, or the stories covered Negroes in stereotypical situations or topics such as sports and entertainment. When matched up against the high number of international stories, this strongly indicates that the magazine's interests are not with American Negroes.

Many of the international stories are about places Negroes have not or will not be able to visit or the stories show more concern about people in other nations than for Negroes at home. *Life*'s feature story on "Buddha," the puller of ricksha No. 34 in Peiping or the story on putting China's Yellow River back on course held little interest for most Negroes.

Whereas *Ebony* shied away from government news, *Life* regularly featured such items. Ten percent of *Life*'s content was local or national government news for this time period, with many of these stories pertaining to the war or other military actions.

Because the categories more closely fit the content of *Ebony* magazine, a high number of *Life*'s stories fell into the "other" category. The subjects in "other" included food, nature/environment, wildlife, feature, high society and travel. These stories accounted for the second highest number of stories, 55 of 362 (15 percent.) A couple of subjects worth noting are breaking news, which *Ebony* would rarely have been able to fill, and science, which was the largest "other" subject for *Life*.

The stories published by *Life* in 1956 primarily focused on Negroes as part of a political and social issue or problem. Before that year Negroes appeared in *Life* mostly in the stereotypical categories of crime, sports and entertainment or as background figures. The stories included a feature on a Negro Parisian singer at a New York nightclub, a story on the Harlem Globetrotters basketball team, a story on illegal betting in college basketball (the athletes were Negroes, whites were the game fixers.) One story had a Negro singer in background of a story about a white woman whose dance partner is a chair, in another story a white singer had a Negro personal assistant.

Prior to 1956 two good representations of Negroes as a normal and regular part of society was a story on the national headquarters of the Communist party being moved to Harlem (Oct. 1, 1951) and W. Eugene Smith's photographic essay on Maude Callen, a nurse midwife in South Carolina. (Dec. 3, 1951). In the story about the Communists *Life* interviewed Negro members of the Communist party and reactions from residents of Harlem—in other words, the same sort of coverage that would have been given had the headquarters moved into a white neighborhood. The same sort of "this is an average

American" treatment was given to the Maude Callen story (Image 4). Headlined "Nurse Midwife: Maude Callen Eases Pain of Birth, Life and Death," *Life* showed Callen as a concerned, caring, hardworking member of society—she just happened to work in an economically depressed part of the country, in an area of predominantly Negro residents. (That essay is now one of Smith's and *Life*'s most famous stories.)



Maude Callen, back, cares for one of her patients at the patient's home.

The Callen story symbolizes an ingredient missing in *Life*'s reporting: the inclusion of or recognition of Negroes as a part of everyday life. In January 1951 *Life* ran a feature on 12 women who were aspiring actresses who had been working in Hollywood

from as little as nine months to as many as seven years. In this time frame, Negro aspiring actresses Ruby Hill and Avenelle Harris might have been included — both had been featured in *Ebony* as rising stars.

Life's coverage of sports was more typical game coverage and behind the scenes coverage. There was sports coverage in almost every issue and the sport covered varied with the season. In the March 4, 1946 issue, Life covered championship figure skater Gretchen Merrill; in April a pre-season prediction about the St. Louis Cardinal's pennant chances and in May the acquittal of Brooklyn Dodgers manager Leo Dourocher on second degree assault charges (he was accused of breaking the jaw of a heckling fan.)

Life also provided a newsy look at sports regaining popularity after the war; it covered golfer Ben Hogan's "greatest round ever" at the U. S. Open in the July 2, 1951 issue; and a re-enactment of the first collegiate football game, played in 1869.

Only two of the 17 stories included Negroes. One was feature story on the largerthan-average hands on the Harlem Globetrotters basketball players (allowing them to perform fancy tricks with the ball.)

The second story—featuring a sequence of action photographs from a football game, taken by photographers from The Des Moines Register—went on to have significant social impact regarding race relations in sports and in America. With a headline that belies the serious nature of the images, "Caught by the camera," the November 5, 1951 article showed a sequence of five images of a white Oklahoma A & M defensive player blatantly landing a punch to the jaw of Drake University's star player—black halfback, Johnny Bright. The pictures, shot for an overhead position, show that

Bright was well away from the action of the play, with no game-related reason for the defender to have targeted him. At the time Bright was the nation's leading ground gainer and a contender for the Heisman trophy, but at least one player on the all-white A & M team (now Oklahoma State) did not want to see a Negro succeed at that level—he would have been the first Negro Heisman winner. There had been rumors of potential violence at the game—to be played in Stillwater, Oklahoma—and Drake's hometown paper, The Des Moines Register sent two photographers to the game specifically because of the threat of violence.

On the first play of the game the first punch was thrown, breaking his jaw. The Register's photographers captured the play on film. Though injured, he did not leave the game and was hit again several plays later. Helmets did not have face guards then and the force of the blows resulted in a broken jaw for Bright. He finally left the game after several more plays. His injuries prevented him from completing the season and ruined his chance at the Heisman.

The images were widely distributed, giving the country a clear, undeniable look at the very physical manifestation of racism. That game was played on October 20. Ironically, *Ebony* had run its story on Bright in its October issue. In that story Bright said, "I stop lots of fists," talking about the violence he had confronted as a Negro football player.

As a exclamation point to the impact and significance of the event, when Bright was drafted by the Philadelphia Eagles later that year, he chose instead to move to and play football in Canada, where he stayed for the rest of his life. "I would have been their

first Negro player,' he later recalled, adding, 'There was a tremendous influx of Southern players into the NFL at that time, and I did not know what kind of treatment I could expect.'" <sup>78</sup> (The Register photographers won a Pulitzer for their work.)

This story should have been covered again by *Ebony* if for no other reason that to follow up after having run Bright's profile in its October issue. But more importantly, *Ebony* should have come back to this story due to its social impact and implications—Drake dropped out of the Missouri Valley conference in protest, but the National Collegiate Athletic Association's (NCAA) only move was to require face masks and mouth guards, which had not been used prior to this event.

The difference in coverage of local and national government acts was wide. *Ebony* ran one government story in this two-year period, on five U.S. prosecutors. Ten percent of *Life*'s content was government stories—36 of 182—with the category dominated by stories related to military issues or acts. This fact highlights that *Ebony* had no stories about military events or actions. *Life*'s stories were about presidential activities, U.S. relations with other countries, visits from other world leaders, stories about soldiers, government war contracts with businesses and government missteps.

With the country fresh from World War II (1939-1945) and in the Korean War (1950-1953) those stateside often turned to various forms of entertainment for relief.

Entertainment and arts covered ranked high for both magazines, with *Ebony* publishing 46 stories (17 percent of its content) and *Life* publishing 73 stories (20 percent.) Movie stars and singers were frequent subjects but even within this category, an area with many notable Negroes, *Life*'s coverage contained few Negroes. Stories about or

including Negroes include an April 1946 story about a Parisian Negro woman who sang her mother's Creole songs in a New York nightclub; the story of the white female burlesque dancer whose "partner" is a chair—her accompanist is a female Negro singer; and a personality profile on rising star Dorothy Dandridge.

# Comparing the content against history

Negroes were fighting for basic rights and integration into full American society

T	็ลไ	h	le	4

# Historic events in African American history, 1942-1951

1942: The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) is founded.

1943: The Naval Academy at Annapolis accepts African American men for the first time.

- Detroit Race Riot claims 34 lives including 25 African Americans. Other riots occur in Harlem, Mobile, Alabama and Beaumont, Texas.
- The first black cadets graduate from the Army Flight School at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

1944: Rev. Adam Clayton Powell is elected to Congress from Harlem.

1946: The U.S. Supreme Court in Morgan v. Virginia rules that segregation in interstate bus travel is unconstitutional.

1948: President Harry S. Truman issues an executive order integrating the U.S. armed forces.

- Alice Coachman becomes the first African American woman to win an Olympic Gold Medal. She wins the high jump competition in the London Olympics.
- The California Supreme Court voids the law banning interracial marriages in the state.

1950 U.S. Census

U.S. population: 150,697,361

Black population: 15,044,937 (10%)

1950: Ralph J. Bunche won the Nobel Peace Prize for his work as a mediator in Palestine.

 After refusing to disavow his membership in the Communist Party, Paul Robeson—a football player, singer, actor and activist—loses his passport.

1951: A mob of 3,500 whites attempt to prevent a black family from moving into a Cicero, Illinois apartment. Illinois Governor Adlai Stevenson calls out the Illinois National Guard to protect the family and restore order.

during this time period. There were several firsts by Negroes, race riots in 1943 and political and legal gains. Most occurred in years other than 1946 and 1951. One of the few that did occur, however, would lead to be quite significant, but not for several years afterwards: Morgan v. Virginia. The case, involving segregated buses and interstate

travel, was argued before the Supreme Court by the chief council of the NAACP,
Thurgood Marshall, a Negro. But news of this event was not recorded in *Ebony* nor *Life*for 1946. Both magazines covered a Freedom Ride (for integrated interstate travel) in
1956.

In its February issue of 1951, *Ebony* published "The Strange Case of Paul Robeson," examining why Robeson converted to Communism and if his politics were indicative of the thoughts of other Negroes. Told without the benefit of Robeson's own words, the article provided a good look into the many factors that caused the successful athlete and entertainer to give up his lucrative career and turn against his country. *Ebony* devoted four and a half pages to this story.

# SUMMARY

Ebony and Life were very distinct magazines with very different agendas in this time period. Very little about their content is similar, there are no stories or event that both magazines covered. Both had extensive coverage of arts and entertainment, but Life covered white entertainers and artists, and Ebony covered Negro entertainers and artists. Life was clearly more interested in science (25 stories, 7 percent of content) and international affairs (62 stories, 17 percent) than Negro Americans.

In this, its first full year *Ebony* used social commentary stories to focus on relationships between the races instead of policy stories focusing on government acts. *Ebony* covered a wide range of situations within social commentary, from biracial war babies to camps and homes for Negro children. *Ebony* pointed out people who were working to improve relations that weren't dependent upon government acts for impetus.

Ethel Butler wanted to adopt two unwanted biracial war babies from Germany (January 1951.) Twenty-eight students of different races and nationalities wanted to live together at the Roosevelt Student Cooperative House in Cleveland (March 1946.) Or, in some cases, *Ebony* pointed out those who were finding ways to work around problems and injustice, such as the Negroes soldiers who were more comfortable living in non-segregated Germany than their U.S. hometowns (October 1946.)

Only one of *Life*'s two social commentary stories dealt directly with Negroes. *Life*'s racist tendencies come out in its story about new housing patterns occurring due to tightly compacted building in large metropolitan areas. The article focused on several areas: an apartment complex in San Francisco; a middle-income public housing development in New York; row houses in Baltimore; a densely populated and tightly packed single-family home development in Van Nuys, Calif.; a less congested single-family home neighborhood in Waldwick, New Jersey and dwelling "units", using the slums of Chicago's South Side as the representative of this type of housing—which were occupied largely by Negroes.

While the other housing situations may have been cramped, they were all clean—and occupied by whites. The owner-occupied row houses of Beryl Avenue in Baltimore are uniform, as are their residents. "They are skilled machinists and minor officials, mostly high school graduates, who probably make an average of \$4,250 a year. They live quietly and respectably, going to be early and getting up early, almost always owning a car and a television set, not always a telephone." Chicago's Golden Flats tenement, intentionally photographed "from its decrepit rear" was described in *Life* as a residence

were its elderly, poor tenants pay \$3.50 a month for a room, which probably did not include a bathroom or a toilet. Coal stoves were used for heat in the winter, with no relief from the heat of the summer. "The prevailing wind regularly wafts the sweet-sick stench of Chicago's packing houses to the Golden Flats." <sup>79</sup>

(The other story, published in June, was about Navajo Indians in Arizona who were working a uranium mine.)

Life published more social commentary stories in 1956, but those stories were directly related to or published because of racial tensions in America. But the non-existent coverage or forced coverage of the race was likely preferred over the negative coverage published by Life in 1951.

#### CHAPTER 5

# 1961, 1966 AND 1971: CIVIL RIGHTS AND POST CIVIL RIGHTS ERAS

The late 1960s were extremely active years for Civil Rights, but most of the activity occurred in years other than the three years studied for this period. Given the amount of turmoil in other years, these three years (1961, 1966 and 1971) were calm, and coverage in both magazines reflects that—in fact, coverage in this period is discouragingly ordinary.

Neither magazine put much focus on social commentary stories. *Ebony*, true to its focus, seemed content to leave such news to other newspaper and magazines. *Life*, consistent with previous years of the study, covered the news events and little else regarding Negroes.

Ebony is stabilizing in terms of the number of pages per issue. For this three-year period it averaged 158 stories per year. *Life*, on the other hand, was dying and this three-year period shows its steady decline, averaging 97 stories per year (the magazine averaged 181 stories per year for the previous three years of this sample.)

Against the six-year sample the number of stories for each category was fairly consistent for both magazines. *Ebony* had a noticeable jump in the "other" category, indicating a broadening of subject areas. In this period *Ebony* published more human-interest stories than in the previous two periods, such as the touching story of an Italian woman who traveled to the U.S. to honor the memory of a Negro soccer coach she met

when he coached a team in Italy. *Life*'s "other" stories were six percentage points higher than the six-year average, seeming to indicate a willingness to break away from formulaic journalism.

# COMPARISON OF CONTENT: EBONY

The personality profile continued to be the workhorse for *Ebony*: 159 of 473 stories or 34 percent. Throughout the study period this category was one third of *Ebony*'s content, showing that *Ebony* valued showing subjects and events by using real people that readers could relate to. This sample of years shows a shift in emphasis areas

Table 5														
Personality profile stories in <i>Ebony</i> for 1961, 1966 and 1971														
Ebony	Social commentary	Government acts	Politics	Crime	Education	Business	Health/Medicine	Sports	Religion	Ent/Arts/Culture	Fashion	Other	Yearly totals	
1961	0	6	3	0	2	9	1	8	3	12	0	2	46	
1966	2	17	0	1	5	11	2	8	1	17	2	2	68	
1971	1	1	1	5	7	4	3	10	5	8	0	0	45	
Category Totals	3	24	4	6	14	24	6	26	9	37	2	4		159
										159				

for the personality profile. Entertainment and business continued to be two of the highest, with 37 and 24 respectively. But sports rose to the second highest position, with 26 stories, and there were 24 government related personality profiles. (Table 5.) The increase in government profiles corresponds with the increased number of Negroes in local and federal government positions. The high sports number is likely an indication of

successful athletes integrating sports such as professional baseball and football. With the social standing and integration of Negroes increasing, there were fewer "first-only-biggest" stories. There were still stories about rarities, such as a Negro family that had moved into an all-white neighborhood, but individual success stories were changing in character.

Social commentary news fell in *Ebony*, to its lowest level of the three periods—seven percent. For *Life*, social commentary in content was its highest, but still amounted to only four percent of its content (Table 6.) These numbers are surprisingly low since the Civil Rights bill was still three years from enactment and, given the sustained social reaction to Brown v. Board of Education, it would not have been surprising for there to be high numbers of social commentary stories in 1966.

Ebony published 22 more social commentary stories in those years, even though the percentage of social commentary stories dropped by half from pre Civil Rights to this period, from 14 percent to seven. Of the three time periods, this was the lowest percentage of social commentary stories. However, the stories cover a much wider range of topics, not just segregation and racism, as seen before. The decrease may also be an indication that *Ebony* is no longer just seeing or just wanting to publish the silver lining of important social news and fill the magazine with as many "positive" stories.

The magazine published nearly a story a month in this category; 1966 and 1971 in particular carried a wide range of social commentary stories. Topics in 1966 included: the impact of voting rights, the Negro elite, Chicago's slums, the "natural" hairstyle as a political and social statement, black leaders, black power techniques versus non-violence,

Table 6

Story counts and category comparisons for *Ebony* and *Life,* 1961,
1966 and 1971

	г	ī	1		i	i	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	i	
Year <i>EBONY</i>	Social commentary	Government acts	Politicians	Personality Profile	Crime	Education	Business	Health/Medicine	Sports	Religion	Ent/Arts/Culture	Fashion	Other	International	Year totals
1961	11	11	0	46	2	9	2	2	3	5	23	5	20	5	144
1966	12	6	2	68	1	5	9	4	11	1	14	6	22	8	169
1971	10	10	5	45	4	9	11	3	10	0	15	7	24	7	160
Totals	33	27	7	160	7	23	22	9	24	6	52	18	66	20	473
Percent*	7	6	1	34	1	5	5	2	5	1	11	4	14	4	100
LIFE															
1961	6	11	2	5	2	1	5	3	7	0	26	6	25	14	113
1966	3	4	2	12	2	0	3	2	4	0	16	7	23	10	88
1971	2	11	0	7	3	6	3	2	6	1	13	1	30	5	90
Totals	11	26	4	24	7	7	11	7	17	1	55	14	78	29	291
Percent*	4	9	1	8	2	2	4	2	6	>1	19	5	27	10	99

Totals do not add to 100 due to rounding

unwed mothers and the mother-headed family. Issues in 1971 included: women's liberation, poverty, "the new South", northern migration back to the South, black political and financial power, black veterans and racism in prisons. This is also the first year when readers see Negroes referred to as "blacks,"—with a lower case "b".

Sometime between 1961 and 1966 *Ebony* turned the August issue into a themed issue. Nine social commentary stories—four in 1966 and five in 1971—were published in those two issues. "The Negro Woman" was the theme in 1966 and "The South Today" in 1971.

Entertainment and arts content remained a top category for both magazines, with 11 percent for *Ebony* and 19 percent for *Life*. These is a decrease in content for *Ebony*, its lowest for the three time periods (17, 15 and 11 percents.) *Life*'s numbers were consistent in the three time periods, with 20, 20 and 19 percents.

Ebony broadened its range of categories, as indicated by the increased number of stories that fell into the "other" category. For this time period the 66 stories were 14 percent of the content. This category was also the highest for *Life*, with 27 percent of its content falling into the broad category of "other."

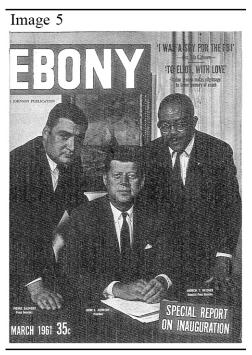
Religion, crime, education and health and medicine continued to be poorly covered topics in both magazines. A glaring omission in *Ebony* was any coverage of the 1971 Attica prison riot, which was covered in *Life*. Prisoners at the upstate New York facility were upset over a number of issues including poor living conditions and racist treatment by prison guards. The riot lasted four days, with 27 prisoners and nine guards dead by the time of *Life*'s story (Oct. 1, 1971.) (Thirty-nine men eventually were listed as casualties of the riot.) Given Johnson's dislike for bad news involving Negroes, this absence might have been expected. However, given the reported level or brutality against the unarmed prisoners and the number of black inmates at the prison and killed in the riot, this lack of coverage seems inexcusable. Could it be possible that professional jealousy may have been a contributing factor? Clarence B. Jones, the publisher and editor of the black newspaper the *Amsterdam News*, was one of the negotiators that helped resolve the

riot.80

Politics fell to a new low of just one percent for both. Religion is a little surprising, especially for *Ebony*, because other journalistic studies have shown religion to be one of the areas where African Americans do tend to have coverage. Based on the importance of the church in the Negro community, it might have been presumed the numbers in religion for *Ebony* to be much higher, but the low numbers in religion *Life* are not as surprising considering the overall poor coverage of Negroes in that magazine.

# **COVERS**

Ebony published six hard news covers, three each in 1961 and 1971. These six



covers were 60 percent of *Ebony*'s hard news covers in this study, showing that *Ebony* was more interested in the news occurring in the Negro community. The content of the

stories was consistent with *Ebony*'s particular brand of journalism, including personality profiles and lighter looks at serious subjects. The stories in 1961 were:

- "Special report on Inauguration," a report on the events surrounding the inauguration and the large number of Negro participants. The cover image was of a seated President Kennedy, flanked on the left by Press Secretary Pierre Salinger, a white man, and on the right by Andrew Hatcher, associate press secretary, a Negro. (Image 5)(March)
- "E. Frederic Morrow: Black man in the White House," about the first African American to serve in an executive position on a president's staff, pictured standing next to President Eisenhower in a government office setting. (April)
- "U.S. trade fair in Ghana," a business story. The cover photograph was a near duplicate of the March cover, with a seated Luther Hodges, secretary of commerce, with industrial designer Thomas Rock, a white man, on the left, and architect Burton Tysinger, a Negro, on the right. (November)

All of these covers were dry by nearly any photojournalistic standard, and it would not be surprising if the sales numbers for these months were very low.

In 1971:

- "Black lawmakers in Congress," the coverage image was a collage of head shots of the 13 black politicians circling a photograph of the nation's capital (February)
  - A special themed issue, "The South Today" in August, with an illustrated cover

combining drawn art and photographs showing Negroes of the South over the years.

• "My answer to genocide' by Dick Gregory," a commentary from the comedian and civil rights activist. The cover photograph is a portrait of Gregory with his wife and eight children. (October)

There were no hard news covers in 1966.

Seventeen of the remaining 30 covers were entertainment and arts subjects, seven were fashion themed, three were sports themed and three were feature stories.

#### COMPARISON OF CONTENT: LIFE

The mix of content in *Life* over this period suggests that it struggled with how it wanted to cover Negroes. *Life* included stories such as a feature on Harper Lee, whose book *To Kill a Mockingbird*, with a Negro main character, had just won a Pulitzer Prize, and feature on a group of African students who had come to America to study. The story notes that the students face blatant racism in the South and subtle racism in the North. *Life* does not hide the truth of the United States of the time. But, in a story about the new film *Paris Blues*, *Life* published a dramatically moody, vertical photograph of Sydney Poitier playing a saxophone, shown from about waist up, displayed on the left side of the page. Lit harshly from either side, the only things visible are his face, hands and the instrument. The image is paired with a matching moody, vertical image of Duke Ellington on the right half of the page. The headline for the Ellington image is, "The Real McCoy," and for the Poitier image the magazine used, "An Aspiring Boy." What were they

thinking? Though clearly playing one headline against the other, the word "boy" was a derogatory term when used in reference to a Negro man. This is so blatant as to be beyond the range of gaffe or faux pas—it seems like blatant racism.

In this time period, *Life* used more images of Negroes, but still not in everyday situations. Negroes in *Life* were the subjects of stories about integration and segregation. They were the subjects of sports stories and entertainment stories or they were people of color from other countries. *Life* simply did not integrate its everyday stories with Negroes. It even failed to utilize situations under its control when Negro models could have been used, such as the story on fitness with a photograph of 14 people working out on gym equipment — not one of them is a person of color. These situations, where the journalist has total control over the subjects, are missed opportunities.

These types of stories serve to highlight the inconsistency of *Life*, for scattered among the mix are a number of well-produced stories covering Civil Rights and integration. For the three years of this era *Life* published 11 social commentary stories, with six of those occurring in 1961, ahead of the passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. The stories in 1961 were: three episodes of a series on the Civil War, two parts of a series titled, "The Servant Problem," and a story about the Freedom Rides occurring in the South. The Civil War series was a six-part series subtitled, "A century-old drama still stirs the nation," another attempt to put the country's situations in perspective, much like the segregation series *Life* published in 1956. Considering the status of slavery as a

key issue in the war, that subject is noticeably absent from *Life*'s stories, as are any Negro soldiers who fought in that war.

*Life* published only four more social commentary stories in 1966 and 1971. Most were hard-hitting news stories and think pieces:

- An in-depth look at the difficulties New Rochelle, New York, was having after a court order to desegregate a public school that was nearly all Negro.
- An advance story on the 1966 White House Conference on Civil Rights, with views from a number of Negro leaders.
- How a "clustered" (splintered) America could bring itself back together as "we
  the people." The story addressed groups clustered by class, political beliefs, gender, race
  and other categories.
  - How Boy Scout groups in big cities are reaching out to youths in ghetto areas.

The series called "The Servant Problem" is quite curious. The premise of the series is that good help is hard to find: that for every available servant there are "ten desperate housewives vying to dance to her tune, no matter how exacting." The introduction to the series is accompanied by a drawing of a white female servant making her female employer "dance" by shooting at her feet with two loaded six-guns. The introduction states that the need for servants is largely due to workingwomen with children and households with large families.

This introductory page seems to take great pains to not mention race as part of

the servant equation, but when you turn the page you are greeted with a large photograph of a white family (Image 6): a young boy in white shirt and sweater is seated on the left, dad in suit, white shirt and tie, is second from left and the mother on the right. All are seated at a table for a meal. Standing between the man and woman is their Negro servant. The servant, Anna Mae, is dressed in a light-colored uniform and is listening as the



Contrary to standard journalistic practices, Life did not give the last name of Anna Mae, the maid for the Englehaupt family, shown here on her first day on the job.

woman speaks. The image is run over most of both pages of the spread. The text states that this was Anna Mae's first day with the family and notes several of her errors: "She appeared with the platter of salmon before she had distributed the plates. She passed the beans without a server spoon or fork. Then she passed the rolls. 'Please, Anna Mae,' says Dorothy Englehaupt, 'will you get the butter plates." <sup>81</sup> Reading this, one wonders

if Anna Mae had any previous experience with table settings and if the comment was used to help set up a class distinction between her and the family she worked for.

The story includes a diary kept by Englehaupt, noting her attempts to hire a new housekeeper. Race is never mentioned in her diary entries. Anna Mae turned out to be habitually late and had to be fired.

The second couple in the story had "bad luck with local help" and decided to hire a woman from England. Compared to Anna Mae, she is a saint—and white. The story builds her up, she doesn't smoke or drink and loves the families 3 children. An entry in the servant's diary: "This evening Mrs. Rudnick and I had a long talk about the children and how they should be handled. We agree on practically everything." 82

This story shows the impact of the photography even when a subject isn't mentioned in the text. It is not known if *Life* meant for race to be an issue or if perhaps it was just the luck of the draw that Anna Mae was the new servant on the day when *Life* showed up to cover the story. Race is such a loaded topic that even if *Life* was trying to "do the right thing" by incorporating a Negro woman as a part of everyday life, the action could be interpreted in a racist way.

Part 3 of the series was published in the May 5 issue. According to the introduction with the first story, this part was described as "a nostalgic look at the last of the great servants, part of the vanishing class of loyal old family retainers." This segment also included comments from an employment agency: "Employment agencies concede

that now most maids want an eight-hour day, weekends off, won't do chores like waxing or ironing. Employer's demands have changed, too. 'Once a girl was hired on her good nature because the employer expected to train her,' says on agency, 'but today a domestic has to be a high school graduate, know how to run the house as well as the whole gamut of automatic devices and have diction besides.' Not surprisingly, there are far from enough of these gems to go around.'\* The subtext is the conflict between whites who won't work like slaves and Negroes who aren't intelligent enough to perform the newer demands of the job.

The story begins on a right-hand page with two photographs, headline ("The Vanishing Perfectionists") and a small block of text. The lead photograph shows Negro couple William Porter, seated on a straight-back chair on the left side of the image, dressed in suit and tie, polishing shoes. The owner's bulldog, Dudley, is at his feet, looking up at Porter as he works. In the background, about four feet behind, his wife, Azzle, is doing the dishes, dressed in a uniform dress. The story said he is the long-time butler for Mr. And Mrs. Guilford Dudley of Nashville, and had served two generations of the family.

The second and smaller image on the page shows an elderly white woman, servant Jennie Carpenter, standing by a dining room table, prepared for a meal. Carpenter stands to the left of her "mistress," Martha Bush. Also at the table are other Bush family members, making three generations of Bushes that Carpenter has served.

The article tells the stories of William Porter and Jennie Carpenter, both of whom

work for white families, and paints them both as devoted workers for their employers. Carpenter started with her employer in 1911, after her husband died. She was 31 then, 81 in this story. Her current employer, who was a teenager when Carpenter started on, said, "She is my guardian angel and as long as she lives she will have a home here." The story notes that Carpenter is too frail to do heavy cleaning and only attends to light chores. There are seven photographs of her working and living with Martha Bush. One image shows them sitting together in the living room, watching television. The caption reads, "Despite this apparent informality the two women are not cronies but have a warm, affectionate maid-and-mistress relationship."

There are 11 images of Porter on the job, with a subhead that reads, "Wide diversity of duties cheerfully performed." The photographs show Porter as the chauffer, doing grocery shopping, attending to Mr. Dudley's clothes and serving at a part. He is known as "Mr. William" to the family and had been with them 36 years. His wife has been their cook for 24 years and their daughter Anne also works as a maid for the family. The story closes with a full-page photograph of a smiling Porter, seated on a swing set with two-year-old Trevania, giving the impression that he is one of the family.

The journalistic treatment of this story gives the story more balance and nearly takes race out of the equation all together. The age of Carpenter shows (or at least gives the impression) that whites have been in the occupation for many decades, too.

The use of Porter, a Negro, and Carpenter, a white, seems to be an attempt to

keep the series from being about race and class, but the subject was so loaded that "balanced" coverage wasn't enough to counteract the skewed nature of it.

#### COMPARISON OF CONTENT: A RARE OVERLAP OF CONTENT

Both *Life* and *Ebony* were on a Freedom Ride from Montgomery to Jackson, with *Life* publishing its story in the June 2, 1961 issue and *Ebony*'s in August that year.

Though it is not clear if they were on the same ride, there are enough similar events and details to suggest that they were, including the fact that both rides carried representatives of the media. *Life*'s news report was 20 photographs played large over 10 full pages. *Ebony*'s first person account was heavier on text, spread over five and one half pages with 24 photographs (plus a small picture of the reporter.) Both stories used quotes that provided sobering insight into the ride.

Life provided more background information on the ride than did *Ebony*, clearly establishing that the riders were not breaking the law, that in fact Southern cities were breaking the law by not allowing integrated travel to interstate travelers. The law extends to the stations that service the travelers, including lunch counters, drinking fountains and restroom facilities. On this trip, about 20 newsmen and a handful of National Guardsmen accompanied the 27 Freedom Riders.

The coverage of the ride is thorough by both magazines. *Life*'s coverage is mostly chronological, starting with a rally at a Montgomery church the night before the ride, with a mob of 1,000 outside. Pictures show a peaceful but crowded church. A separate image,

Negroes covering their faces, trying to protect themselves from the home-made tear-gas bombs thrown from the crowd and third images shows Negroes being escorted from the church by the National Guard. *Life* notes that there were nearly no Alabama police at the scene. *Life* quoted the Rev. Martin Luther King at the church: "Among the sobering lessons we can learn from the past week,' he said, 'is that the Deep South will not impose limits on itself. The limits must be imposed from without."<sup>86</sup>

*Life* showed the local and national government aspects with a photograph of Attorney General Robert Kennedy, drinking coffee "after night on phone to Montgomery and his brother, the President." The Alabama state government is represented with a vertical photograph of the governor set against a tall column as he leaves the state capitol. The caption reads: "Alabama's angry governor. After threatening to arrest any federal marshals who violated state laws, Governor Patterson strides from state capitol." Other images from before the ride include a picture of Ride volunteers gathering in a private home, planning and federal marshals on a roof of the Greyhound bus terminal, using binoculars to scan the neighborhood for trouble.<sup>87</sup>

Still covering the ride primarily through photographs, five images are spread over a double truck: a picture of a billboard for Mississippi, "The magnolia state"; an exterior shot of a bus with Freedom Rider peering out of bus window, just outside the window is an Alabama guardsman; a full body shot of a Mississippian jeering at a bus as it passes by; a wide shot of a bus as it drives down the rain-soaked road, the edge of the road lined

with people with a line of armed Alabama guardsmen standing between the bus and the people; and a picture of arrested riders being put into a police wagon. All 27 riders were arrested in Jackson when they refused police orders to leave the white-only waiting room of the depot. They were arrested for disobeying the police order. As *Life* reported, "Negroes and whites rode to jail together but were put in segregated cells." <sup>88</sup>

A sidebar to the story was from a white minister who joined the ride. His reasons for riding: "Many people in the South have criticized the Freedom Riders as 'outsiders' who went there to stir up trouble. But if you're an American and a Christian you can't be an outsider on racial discrimination, whether practiced in the North or in the South." <sup>89</sup>

Ebony pursued the story from an insider's perspective and the value of its story was in the text. Their reporter put the reader inside a planning meeting at a secret location, told of the code used by the riders to tell when the bus would leave, and quotes various leaders preparing the riders for what they were going to experience. At one of the secret workshops, Leo Holt Jr., a lawyer for the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) told the riders, "Although the law is on your side, you don't have any rights that any Southern state is bound to respect, just remember that... This is a moral battle. Even though the ICC ruled in 1947 that you cannot be segregated in interstate travel and the Supreme Court ruled last year that all facilities in interstate travel must be integrated, some states have passed specific ordinances aimed at the sit-inners and the Freedom Riders. So you still have no rights. Please try to remember that, so that you will be prepared for

anything."

In another quote from Holt, he delivered words of caution:

"...participants in the Freedom Ride must go stripped for action...I know some of you may be tense and upset from what you've experienced for the past few days," he continued, "but don't take any sleeping pills or aspirins with you that could be labeled as narcotics...don't even carry any medicines containing alcohol...get rid of any long hair pins, fingernail files or necklaces which could be called dangerous weapons. These people will be trying to find anything they can to arrest you for...Whatever happens, be firm, but polite. Remember you have no rights...You can't fight back." <sup>90</sup>

On the day of the ride a coded telephone message was given to the newsmen: "Seven comes eleven, the dogs don't run to Jackson," which meant that buses were leaving at 7 a.m. and 11 a.m. from the Trailways bus station, not Greyhound. Typically the media does not cover itself, but the *Ebony* story told readers that many of the newsmen were fearful or nervous about the trip, recalling other events Birmingham and Montgomery in which the mobs had beaten them as well as the Negro participants. A white newsman turned to the Negro newsman and said, "we've got to stick together in this thing you know."

Once rolling on a bus, a participant was quoted as saying, "This isn't a Freedom Ride, it's a military operation." Another rider responded, "I feel like I'm going to war."

As *Life* reported, the riders were arrested at the Jackson station. *Ebony*'s Still wrote about what happened after the arrests were made: "Suddenly we Negro reporters realized that we were along in a milling sea of angry white faces. A few local newsmen realized it too. They came running toward us and shouting 'here's some more,' as the

crowd closed in. To avoid further confusion we stepped into a Negro passerby's car in the crowded traffic and asked him to drive in any direction way from the crowd." <sup>91</sup>

#### SUMMARY

Ebony continued to show Negroes as a broader part of American society than did Life. Ebony did a better job of reflecting the increasing integration of blacks and continued its style of boasting the many successes of blacks. Ebony boasted of the number of men being educated at Morehouse College; of Cleveland's Negro millionaire; of Canadian citizens' efforts to adopt biracial children; 4-year-old singing star Patti Austin (who did go on to have a successful singing career); of former police officer who started his

go on to have a successful singing career); of former police officer who started his own detective agency; of the James family of West Virginia, which has been selling produce

since 1883; of the King brothers, three men with a business selling primates to doctors and scientists for research; of Caroline Wesley Cooper, a college co-ed at 76 years old; two major post offices run by Negro managers; rookie sailors patrolling the Viet Nam coastline; veteran fashion designer Ann Lowe.

Ebony addressed issues specific to or that greatly impacted the Negro community: the effect of desegregation on Negro colleges; prisoners working part-time outside the prison; sickle cell anemia, seen through a family of five, each member afflicted with the disease and Detroit's focus on the new sub compact car to help boost sales. Ebony told the stories that weren't making it into mainstream media: athlete Jim Brown's explanation

of why he quit professional football while still in his prime; and surge in female Negro broadcast newswomen; the premature infant ward at Meharry Hospital in Nashville; of stock car racer Weldon Scott; the emotional *Life* of a Negro POW wife and the story of George Elder, still serving time for being a conscientious objector after 29 years in prison.

Life also continued with the content mix it had been using, with its largest content category being "other" at 27 percent. Within this category, Life published eight science

Table 7

# Historic events in African American history, 1961, 1966 and 1971

#### Census of 1960:

U.S. population: 179,323,175

Black population: 18,871,831 (10.6%)

**1961:** Freedom Rides, sponsored by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), encounter violence, particularly in Alabama, leading to federal intervention.

**1966:** January 13: Robert Weaver is confirmed as head of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the first African American to hold a cabinet post.

- January 13: Robert Weaver is confirmed as head of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. He becomes the first African American to hold a cabinet post.
- June: James Meredith is wounded by a sniper on the second day of his solo March Against Fear. Leaders of SNCC, CORE, and the SCLC continue the 220-mile march from Memphis to Jackson. The notion of "Black Power" comes to prominence.
- July 10: Dr. King leads a large march to Chicago's city hall, protest slum conditions
- October 15: The Black Panther Party is formed in Oakland, California by Bobby Seale and Huey P. Newton.
- November 8: Julian Bond wins a seat in the Georgia State Senate. but is denied the seat by the Georgia Legislature because of his opposition to the Vietnam War. Bond is eventually seated after a bitter court battle.
- The holiday of Kwanzaa, based on African harvest festivals, is created in the U.S. by an activist scholar, Maulana Ron Karenga.

stories, 11 stories concerning nature and/or wildlife and 38 human-interest feature stories.

Of note is the decline in science stories, an area for which *Life* wanted to be a leader. The magazine carried six science stories in 1961 but only one story in both 1966 and 1971.

This consistency in content mix also translated into virtually no coverage of

Negroes as a part of everyday American society. Unless Negroes were involved in integration, busing or other news events, an athlete or an actor, they were not a part of the content of

Life magazine. Coverage of people of color in foreign countries continued to outnumber coverage of American Negroes. While in its later years of existence Life may have been struggling with the right formula for success, it apparently never thought of inclusion of Negro Americans as a possible solution.

These three years—1961, 1966 and 1971—were surrounded by much African American history, though these specific years included few significant events (Table 6). Both magazines did equally well in covering some of the few issues in these years:

- Freedom Rides occurred in 1961, which both magazines covered
- Neither magazine in this sample covered the Black Panther Party, which formed in 1966
- *Ebony* did not cover Dr. Martin Luther King's protest against the slums in Chicago, but *Life* may have in one of its other weekly issues during July of 1966, which were not included in this study.
- In January of 1971 the Congressional Black Caucus was formed by the 13 members of Congress. In its February issue *Ebony* profiled all 13—12 men and one woman (Shirley Chisholm.)
  - As noted earlier, *Life* covered the Attica riot, *Ebony* did not.

# CHAPTER 6 Conclusions

# **EBONY:** AN UNABASHED CELEBRATION OF NEGRO LIFE

JOHNSON ACHIEVES HIS JOURNALISTIC AND FINANCIAL GOALS

The main research question asked was whether John H. Johnson's focus on positive, uplifting news overshadowed the inclusion of news of significant social, political and governmental events of the time period. Johnson's sales strategy was to grab the readers' attention with something they wanted to read about and put the other news he felt they needed on the inside. A secondary research question asked if the news inside the magazine kept pace with what was happening to African Americans in the country.

This study of six years of *Ebony* magazine shows that everything *Ebony* does is about highlighting acts, actions, deeds and accomplishments by, and afflictions against Negroes. Everything from business profiles to movie reviews are concerned with the contributions of Negroes and effects on them. Even the international stories are about Negroes or other people of color. *Ebony* magazine was—and may continue to be—an unabashed monthly celebration of Negro life. Publisher John H. Johnson set out to bring Negroes uplifting news, to see themselves as vibrant and successful, and to create—in print—a more complete picture of the American Negro. He succeeded in that goal.

In his efforts to achieve that goal he did not abandon news concerning government acts, politics, or the social situation in America for Negroes—but his approach to that news did not necessarily fit into the then standard definition of news coverage.

The results of the examination show two magazines that, while very similar in design, presented vastly different pictures of America and of American Negroes in particular. Through personality profiles, *Ebony* magazine showed a wide range of Negroes who weren't stereotypical: they were architects, engineers, jazz musicians and blacksmiths. They owned businesses, sang hit records, held government office and played sports. They lived in California, Mississippi, Ohio and New York. They were typical Americans. Through *Ebony*, John H. Johnson did indeed show Negro life in a much broader and positive way.

Life showed a wide range of American life, however that life rarely included Negroes or any other non-white person. As Sentman found in her study (1983) Life rarely showed Negroes as a part of everyday life, as a full part of society. Until the Civil Rights era, Negroes appeared in only a handful of stories in Life, and mostly as secondary or background characters. Given the different views of the world, it is not surprising that there is very little overlap in the content of the two magazines.

The magazines covered the same story only twice:

- In 1961, when both magazines covered a Freedom Ride through Mississippi. *Life* ran the story in June, *Ebony* ran it in August as a first-person story by *Ebony* reporter Larry A. Still. There had been several Freedom Rides and this particular ride carried journalists from many different outlets.
  - In March 1971, they both covered the upcoming heavyweight championship

boxing match between Muhammad Ali and Joe Frazier. The 1970s were a key era for boxing and this fight was three years in the making between two very high profile boxers. And it carried a purse of \$2.5 million. These are two rare instances where those worlds intersected.

The study shows that *Ebony* did keep pace with what was happening to African Americans in the country, though because of *Ebony*'s emphasis on the positive and its

Table 8																
Story count results by category for <i>Ebony</i>																
<b>EBONY</b> Year	Social commentary	Government acts	Politicians	Personality Profile	Crime	Education	Business	Health/Medicine	Sports	Religion	Ent/Arts/Culture	Fashion	Other	International	Story total	Year totals
1946	16	0	0	34	0	5	19	0	4	3	15	4	1	11		112
1951	22	1	2	57	6	8	13	8	6	4	31	1	4	0		163
1956	15	4	5	63	2	3	11	7	11	6	28	4	17	7		183
1961	11	11	0	46	2	9	2	2	3	5	23	5	20	5		144
1966	12	6	2	68	1	5	9	4	11	1	14	6	22	8		169
1971	10	10	5	45	4	9	11	3	10	0	15	7	24	7		160
Totals	86	32	14	313	15	39	65	24	45	19	126	27	88	38	932	931
Percent	9	3	2	34	2	4	7	3	5	2	14	3	9	4	101	
(Percenta	(Percentage is higher than 100 due to rounding)															

less traditional approach to journalism, that conclusion is not straightforward. *Ebony* often "covered" an issue by covering the Negro news aspect rather than a traditional journalistic focus. A story about 1,000 Negro students admitted to a once all-white universities was one approach to the school integration subject. *Ebony* would feature a

woman's difficulties trying to adopt war babies instead of focusing on the soldiers who left those babies behind. Instead of focusing on how bad life in the U. S. could be for Negroes, *Ebony* asked Louis Armstrong to pen a story about the positive aspects: "Daddy, how the country has changed! Satchmo notes vast improvement of U.S. Negro musicians' lot during his career"

Because of the way the content broke down, the study divides nicely into three time periods: the early years, labeled as pre-Civil Rights era; the year 1956, which will be used as a benchmark year; and the remaining three years, which are loosely defined as the post-Civil Rights era.

Ebony presented to its readers a wide range of Negroes in a wide range of situations and occupations, often using Johnson's "first-only-biggest" formula: the first Negro to do something, the largest Negro-owned business in the state, the only Negro foreman at a plant. Ebony profiles featured locksmiths, doctors, singers, architects, chorus girls, actresses and ambassadors. While Ebony reported on many straightforward firsts, qualifiers were often the key to fitting the Johnson formula. Clarice Davis was described as "the first Negro elected homecoming queen at a major American university." (Jan. 1956.) The story on Otis M. Smith, Michigan's auditor general, described him as "the highest elective post held by a Negro since Reconstruction." (March, 1961, p.75.)

Success was a common theme of the profiles and many other stories in *Ebony*. A

feature on eligible bachelors in 1956 spot lighted their salaries as a feature of their "worth." (June, 1956)

It is clear that Johnson did indeed leave the other news to other media. A reader who relied on *Ebony* as a main news source would be under informed about many of the events of the country, but well informed about people within the Negro community. It is clear that Johnson assumed that the readers of *Ebony* were or would supplement their knowledge through other publications, be they mainstream or Negro-audience publications. While both *Life* and *Ebony* were national publications, because of the way *Ebony* scoured the nation for its stories, it felt more like a local publication.

While not editorials or opinion pieces, not all of *Ebony*'s stories were objective. In fact, it was often hard to tell the purpose of a story: to highlight the subject or to highlight racism. Racism, prejudice, unfair treatment of Negroes or the promotion of racial harmony were the underlying themes of many *Ebony* stories. One such story, "Money Makers" wasn't so much about the working of the Philadelphia Mint but rather about the 789 Negro employees there (2,500 total employees.) (July, 1946, p31) Or this story, the headline for which blends both business and race: "Harlem Hatters: Negro and white hat partners prove interracial business pays dividends" (Feb. 1946, p.3)

A story about a dermatologist reads more like an editorial than a news story: "Skin is race-deep. Skin to the scientist is 'the membrane that covers the body consisting of three layers of outer skin, corium, cutis or derma, the epidermis, cuticle or scarf skin.'

Skin to the racist is the membrane that tells what's in the brain, what room you rent, what profession you enter, what seat you take in a train." Then, almost as if to substantiate that race is not an indicator of ability, the sixth paragraph introduces Dr. Theodore Lawless to the reader, including this fact: "His income yearly ranges into six figures." (Feb. 1946, p.7)

The content and character of *Ebony* was pretty consistent over the six years of the study. The traditional hard news categories of social commentary, government acts, politics and crime were some of the least covered topic areas in *Ebony*. The three categories combined for just 16 percent of the magazine's total content for these years. This is consistent with Johnson's acknowledgement of other newspapers—white or Negro—handling these subjects well. Instead, *Ebony*'s resources went towards entertainment and arts coverage and the personality profile. These two areas accounted for nearly half of the magazine's content — 48 percent. Trending up slightly over the last three years, *Ebony* broadened its subject areas, doing more feature stories.

Life, on the other hand, was clearly aimed at an upper-middle class, white, male audience, with few stories that applied specifically to or may have been of interest to Negro Americans. Unless a particular Negro did something to call attention to themselves or was involved in an issue that impacted white America, most of the staff of Life did not seem to notice Negroes. As Johnson said in his autobiography, "If you had relied on the White press of that day, you would have assumed that Blacks were not born, because the

White press did not deal with our births. You would have assumed that we did not finish high school, because the White press did not deal with our educational achievements. You would have assumed that we did not get married, because the White press did not print our wedding announcements or pictures of Black brides and grooms cutting cakes. You would have assumed that we did not die, because it did not deal with our funerals." <sup>92</sup>

The content of *Life* was an example of this reality—*Life* did not treat the Negro as a member of society. International content in *Life* was four times higher than its social commentary content: 14 percent compared to 3 percent.

The staff of *Life* was not immune to racism, and it could be found in the published work. The literature review mentioned comments about Negroes eating watermelon that were published in 1937. In the very first issue of the entire magazine, *Life* did a story on Brazil which included this text: "Brazilians are charming people but are incurably lazy. The original Portuguese conquistadors did not bring their wives, married Indian aborigines, and their descendents added the blood of Negro slaves to the strain. The mix did not work." Wainwright notes that this type of writing, "had a flip quality that was particularly characteristic of Time Inc. writing of the period." <sup>93</sup> This study did not uncover blatant racism to this extent but rather subtle racism by the nearly complete exclusion of Negroes from *Life*'s pages.

Even though *Life* covered a wide range of topics and subjects, Negroes were rarely the subject of or included as a part of those subjects. The data in this study correlates

with the findings of two other studies. In 1983 Sentman found that contrary to *Life*'s prospectus, the photographic coverage in the magazine did not show Negroes as everyday members of American society. Lester & Smith also studied images of African Americans in *Life*, along with Time and Newsweek. That study used a larger sample (11 years) but covered a time frame similar to this study (1937-1988.) The study included advertisements in addition to editorial content and found that images of African Americans generally increased over time but the percentage was lower than whites and lower than the percentage of African Americans in the general population. In 1947, content containing African Americans constituted just 1 percent of the content (21.2 pages of 7,072). The highest percentage of coverage that coincides with this study was 6.2 percent (111.7 pages of 4,136) in 1972.

In 1956 *Life* published nine articles relating to social commentary, primarily on the topic of segregation. Without the publication of these stories, coverage of or including Negroes was reduced to a small percentage of the 835 articles of the six years studied. *Life*'s social commentary content did not increase over time, rather it peaked in 1956 then fell to only two such stories in 1971.

Life's strength was in its diversity of topics, its traditional journalistic approach to the story and its ability to cover a topic in great depth. Science was a notable coverage area for Life, as was the human-interest story. The "other" category accounted for 21 percent of Life's content, with stories on subjects such as history, food, nature and

wildlife. Arts and entertainment stories accounting for another 20 percent of content. *Life* was more focused on hard news, with 25 percent of its content in government and political coverage (11 percent) and international stories (14 percent.) *Life*'s content remained pretty consistent over the six-year period, with no major spikes or dips except for a noticeable decline in international stories in the last three years.

# THE PERSONALITY PROFILE

Ebony's personality profiles were its bread and butter and the main vehicle for Johnson's "first-only-biggest" formula. Conversely, *Life* mostly covered topic areas without personifying those subjects — in *Life*, people were props unless the story was specifically a human interest story or an in-depth look at someone. By today's

Table 9	
Totals of Personality Profile stories in	
Ebony and Life for 1946-1971	

Year	Ebony	Life
1946	34 of 112 (30%)	14 of 160 (9%)
1951	57 of 163 (35%)	16 of 202 (8%)
1956	63 of 183 (34%)	5 of 182 (3%)
1961	46 of 144 (32%)	5 of 113 (4%)
1966	69 of 170 (41%)	12 of 87 (14%)
1971	45 of 160 (28%)	7 of 90 (8%)
TOTAL	314 of 932 (34%)	59 of 835 (7%)

journalistic standards, personifying a story is a preferred approach to a topic because of the intimacy it helps create with the reader, allowing them to "see

themselves" in a story. However this intense focus on one person sometimes limits the broader application of that story.

Johnson pointed out success and achievements through these profiles. *Ebony*'s journalists scoured the country using his "first-only-biggest" formula. Some of the achievements were quite valid in their own right; others took quite a few qualifiers to fit the formula: the only Negro artificial leg maker, in Dover Plains, New York; in Hampton, Virginia, the world's richest Negro college; in Chicago, "The North's largest Negro business"; the only Negro-owned mobile home village was found in Kansas City; they found Nathan Sams in Oklahoma, the only Negro airfield manager; in Michigan they found "the first Negro elected to state-wide post since Reconstruction"; in 1956 Clarice Davis was "the first Negro elected homecoming queen at a major American university"; Cicero Murphy, of Brooklyn, was the "first Negro to participate in professional billiard tournaments"; Patricia Roberts Harris, was the first Negro woman to serve as a UN ambassador (to Luxembourg.) and Harold Perry of New Orleans was the first U.S. Negro to be named a Catholic bishop in 90 years.

A wide variety of occupations and subjects were covered via the personality profile. Each of the categories used for this study was found as a sub category of the personality profile category. Fitting with the message of success, the majority of the profiles are on business people and entertainers. These two categories make a lot of sense for *Ebony*: entertainment was one field where Negroes were attaining great success and an area that was already high profile; and as a successful businessman himself, Johnson knew the value of business success for anyone living in America. Through the profiles, Negroes

were also shown that business success often meant a level of independence from white bosses.

In 1971 there is a 13-percentage point decline in the number of personality profiles in *Ebony*, down from the high of 41 percent in 1966. This is possibly due to better incorporation of Negroes into society, resulting in fewer "first-only-biggest" stories to tell. *Ebony* begins to tell more stories by subject area, but the personality profile is still a coverage mainstay. Profiles in 1971 include Clarence Finley's rise from store clerk to president of a flooring company; Dr. James Haughton, executive director of the Cook County health system, who, "at \$60,000 a year, becomes Illinois' highest paid official"; rising singing star Roberta Flack and Stella Johnson, a branch bank manager in Baltimore.

In *Life* magazine the personality profile was used in a more traditional way—to introduce someone with newly achieved success or to give more information about someone who has or could have significant impact in his or her field. Unlike *Ebony*, which typically filled a third of the magazine with personality profiles, *Life*'s profile content was less than 10 percent for the period studied. Some of *Life*'s profiles included rising movie star Kim Novak; new clothing designer Luis Estevez; an aging football star finally making it big; the peculiarity of a 4-foot, 11-inch Marine; the man who wrote the song *The Ballad of the Green Beret*; the current status of the 1940 winner of the Miss America pageant; and Bebe Rebozo, an influential friend of President Nixon.

# **EBONY'S COVERS**

The second research question concerned the use of entertainment and lighter news topics on the covers of *Ebony* and *Life*. The results show that Johnson was true to his vision: he sold the magazine using "orange juice" entertainment and feature covers, many of which featured the entertainment stars of the time, and hid the "castor oil" news stories inside, giving *Ebony* readers both what they wanted and what they needed. Lena Horn graced the cover of the February 1956 issue while inside were stories on the end of Jim Crow laws in Washington D.C., three high ranking Negro judges and a \$16 million

Image 7



Successful and beautiful entertainer Lena Horn is used to sell the magazine and harder news stories were inside.

endowment at Hampton Institute. Stunning models, popular movie stars, cute children and sports figures outweighed Army generals, news events and presidents in both magazines. Softer news—stories with a feature approach or with a less urgent time peg—held 85 percent of *Ebony*'s covers, with hard or useful news on the cover in only 11 of the 71 issues examined. *Life* used soft news on fewer of their covers compared to *Ebony*, but softer news still dominated. Soft news accounted for 72 percent of the covers (52 of 72) while useful news stories appeared on 20 of 72 covers (28 percent). Like *Ebony*, *Life* also featured many entertainment stars of the day. There appears to be no correlation between a story's position on the cover and its position inside the magazine. Rarely was the main cover story the first feature story in the magazine and often the cover image related to a standing department such as fashion or the movie department.

Of the harder news covers in *Ebony*, eight of the 11 carried news about government concerns, one was a health story and only two were news of social concerns. *Life*'s hard news stories covered more topics: one international, five government stories, one crime-related story, five history stories, one breaking news story, one political story, one science story and five social commentary stories.

Ebony's interpretation of important news followed a similar soft theme as the articles in the magazine: they weren't necessarily about the most important issues of the time. Ebony's hard news stories in 1946 were of a dermatologists with a worldwide clientele and "America's first Negro governor," who was the governor of the American territory of the Virgin Islands, not one of the 50 states. The September 1946 cover asked, "Is mixed marriage a new society fad?" This was one of the two covers that dealt with

social commentary issues. It wasn't until August 1971 that *Ebony* dealt with the issues of segregation, discrimination and/or poverty as the cover story. That issue was a themed issue called "The South Today."

Neither magazine had half or more of its covers displaying hard news in any year. *Ebony* ran no more than three hard news covers in a year (1961 and 1971). *Life* had five hard news covers in 1956 and 1961 and four hard news covers in 1971. In 1966 *Ebony* published only soft news covers, no hard news covers. Even in the years when there was more hard news inside the magazine, *Ebony* still employed soft news to sell it. The December 1951 issue of *Ebony* carried a story about the slums of the south side of Chicago — a topic rich in visual opportunities—titled "The Shame of Chicago." The story included eight photographs, included an image of the back of one of the rundown apartment buildings that spanned the majority of two pages. Instead of this story, the cover image for that issue was "Harlem's Amazing Table Eaters." The photograph was of a performer holding a school desk-sized table in his teeth, about two feet off the ground, with an attractive young woman seated on the table.

By 1951 *Ebony* was promoting multiple stories on the cover. In the January issue, the cover photograph went with the story "The Amazing Mr. Death," a jet pilot instructor. The background of the image is light sky, and the headline was played in white type in a dark colored box, set off at about a 15-degree angle. Two other stories were promoted from the cover: In the top right corner was the promotion for "The Abortion"

Menace" and the bottom left was "FDR versus Willkie: Will Negroes have to choose again?" The type for these stories was equal to each other and smaller than that for the lead story.

Once *Ebony* moved to promotion of several stories on the cover, it almost always listed three or more stories and the secondary stories often were harder news stories. On the cover of the April 1956 issue, the lead story is "Thurgood Marshall's Honeymoon" and the image is of the Marshalls, shown from the waist up and dressed in tropical print clothing, in an outdoor setting. The secondary stories, both played in the upper right hand corner, were "Land of the Till Murder" and underneath it, "Men Who Have Made Money in Prison." About the only time a single story was used on the cover was when there was a special report or a themed issue.

# **USE OF PHOTOGRAPHY**

Johnson wanted to present America with a different picture of Negro life. He accomplished this not only through story selection but also through photographic images. Johnson agreed with *Life* founder Henry Luce that photography was a powerful tool for bringing information to readers. *Ebony* did not have the financial ability to hire the country's best photographers, but he did make good use of the images available to him.

A common use of photography by *Ebony* was as a tool of impact via large numbers. A story on the Tuskegee School of Veterinary Medicine (January 1961, p. 25) *Ebony* used 40 wide art images (not head and shoulders shots) over six pages. *Ebony*'s

focus wasn't necessarily on the best design, as evidenced by one page which uses 10 images, placed in a row of two images, a row of three, a matching row of two, another matching row of three. But in those 10 images are at least 50 Negroes—students,



John Kennedy greeting Negroes during his campaign

professors and doctors.

It was of great importance to Johnson that *Ebony* not only talk about Negroes but also show them—on stage, at a microscope, as students, as models, as preachers, working the land—*Ebony* showed Negroes in situations that were normal and unusual, everyday and out of the ordinary. For a story about what Negroes could expect from the presidency of John Kennedy, *Ebony* ran a photograph of the future president shaking hands with a crowd of Negroes at a campaign event (Image 4). There are at least five Negroes in the crowd of about 20, showing that this wasn't a situation with just a token Negro face. In the image Kennedy is shaking hands with a Negro woman as many other Negro hands are outstretched, trying to get his attention. (January 1961, p.33) The article

also shows several photographs of Negroes who might have a role in the Kennedy cabinet. One image is a tight shot of Kennedy on the left, Lyndon Johnson on the right, flanking Rep. William L. Dawson (D., Ill.) a Negro. The article calls him a possible cabinet appointee, saying he "helped swing big Negro vote to Democratic ticket, Johnson and others have suggest that the Chicagoan be appointed Postmaster General." Another wide shot shows Kennedy campaigning in Harlem with Rep. Adam Clayton Powell. It was believed that Kennedy would name more Negroes to his cabinet and staff than any other U. S. president and the article includes head and shoulders photos of several other possible Negro appointees.

Ebony used the head shot as a way of showing a lot of Negro faces. For a story about a new wave a Negro players coming to Major League Baseball, Ebony published head shots of 71 of the 77 Negro players in the league, again using volume to provide impact. Ebony would use this technique for several sports stories over the six years studied: in January 1971 Ebony published headshots of 177 NBA players with capsule reviews of each team. A story on the large number of leaders being graduated by Morehouse College Ebony used a group shot as the lead image, showing about 35 Negro men, all current students at Morehouse College (Image 9). Reporting on a grant awarded to the National Urban League gave Ebony another opportunity to show the strength of photography. The purposed of the grant was to show the multi-racial character of the country and the league chose photography as the vehicle to convey that message. Played

over six pages, the 20 images showed people of color in everyday situations, from two girls jumping rope to a river baptism to a simple, extreme close-up shot of a weathered, care-worn face.

As a monthly, *Ebony* usually was not able to run photographs from events in a timely manner. For example, when a sniper shot James Meredith while leading the March Against Fear in June 1966, Associated Press photographer Jack R. Thornell made a powerful image of Meredith, grimacing with pain, crawling across the road after being shot. *Ebony* ran the image in their July issue as their photo-editorial.

## SUMMARY

John H. Johnson had two goals for himself, which he was able to combine in *Ebony* magazine: to be a journalist and the never again be poor. It wasn't long after he founded *Ebony* that Johnson the businessman dominated over Johnson the journalist, however he was very successful at his mission of presenting to the world a different—and, he hoped—more accurate image of the American Negro. Through *Ebony* he showed readers that Negroes were living, dying, marrying, singing and dancing, voting and holding office, hitting home runs and winning tennis tournaments. In short, Negroes were doing everything that whites were doing but that the white media was not covering. Johnson aimed high when looking for a role model for his magazine—*Life*—but *Ebony* was not a copycat product. He took from *Life* many of its design elements, everything from the location of Letters to the Editor and table of contents to the large play of photographs.

Then Johnson added what he saw as lacking in *Life*: content relating to Negroes.

While Johnson wanted to provide Negro news, did not feel the need to duplicate many of the efforts of other Negro newspapers and magazines. He left a lot of the hard news to the Negro press and mainstream media, preferring to provide more upbeat and positive information in his magazine. Because of this, *Ebony*'s presentation of information set itself apart from other newspapers and magazines. He presented new and interesting people to the world by a different means: the personality profile. Every year about one third of the magazine's content was devoted to introducing the readers to Negroes Johnson felt they should know, usually reinforcing success in some way, such as a successful new business, success by working up through the ranks

As a businessman, Johnson wanted to sell his magazine, and he found that softer subjects on the cover sold the magazine better than hard news covers. He found a mixture for success that worked well: orange juice on the outside, the castor oil hidden on the inside. Lena Horn got the reader to buy the magazine. Then, when he had their money and the reader had the magazine, Johnson provided the news content inside, including the end of Jim Crow laws in Washington D.C., three high ranking Negro judges and a \$16 million endowment at Hampton Institute.

Ebony did not have the financial base that Life had, so Johnson usually did not have top-notch reporters and photographers on staff. Johnson placed a higher value on a reporter who had and knew how to get information—such as the neighborhood gossip—

rather than a reporter who knew how to write well. Ben Burns, a veteran journalist, was the editor and *Ebony's* main rewrite man, polishing the stories that came in from weak writers. Burns noted that many of the early reporters for *Ebony* were "barely literate." <sup>94</sup>

These elements and characteristics of *Ebony* remained consistent during the six years studied. The next three chapters will look more closely at how *Ebony* and *Life* compared during three time periods: pre Civil Rights, the benchmark year of 1956 and post Civil Rights. Throughout these periods *Ebony* maintained its focus on presenting uplifting information for Negro readers and presenting a picture of the Negro community that wasn't being supplied by mainstream newspapers and magazines.

#### CHAPTER 7

# **Findings**

As a youth growing up poor in Mississippi, John H. Johnson learned at an early age that he did not like being poor and determined that he did not want to spend his life in that financial condition. Many years later, as a young, enterprising businessman, he combined an interest in journalism with this drive for financial success and started *Ebony* magazine. Based on the ideology of uplifting the Negro, he filled his magazine with stories of achievement and success by blacks. Johnson also felt that the Negro's fight for equality would be hampered by the negative imagery he saw projected in the majority-owned newspapers. "You have to change images before you can change acts and institutions," he felt. In addition to positive images that would inspire other Negroes, he wanted to show positive images so that America would see a richer, more diverse Negro community.

Using the Berger and Luckmann theory of the social construction of reality, "reality" is a construct based on the information a person is subjected to. To a person subjected to a steady stream of negative imagery about Negroes, a Negro would be seen as a bad person. But the reality construct is ever changing based on what a person sees and knows. Johnson wanted to interrupt this negative stream with positive information that he knew existed but that was not being distributed to a mass audience, particularly the Negro audience. This injection of information would help to shape a new and different reality concerning the American Negro, one that Johnson hoped would be both more positive and more accurate.

The results of the study show that *Ebony* founder John H. Johnson successfully constructed a different reality for Negro Americans. He felt the picture of the Negro being presented by mainstream media was overwhelmingly negative and too limited, so he changed it. Through *Ebony* he showed a different—and more complete—picture of Negroes and their life. He used the popular *Life* magazine as his model, believing, as *Life* did, in the power of the photograph to convey information and properly display reality. This study concludes that Johnson, through *Ebony*, did create a different picture of Negroes than was portrayed by *Life* magazine. Using stories about Negroes in a wide range of occupations and places in life, and from all areas of the country, Ebony showed that Negroes were more than criminals and entertainers. *Ebony* ran abundant photographs to support the written image, showing Negroes as college students, politicians, laborers, scientists, doctors and fashion designers in addition to entertainers and athletes. When possible, Ebony ran at least and head and shoulders picture of every Negro pertinent to a story, such as the story on the 13 Negro members of Congress, which used headshots and portraits.

The study shows mixed results, however, as to whether *Ebony* kept its readers informed about the important social and political news of the time. By design, *Ebony* intentionally did not cover many of these events, leaving them instead to other media, which were covering such news. For example, *Ebony* virtually ignored the 1956 presidential race and didn't cover much of the war—there were no military stories in 1941 or 1956. *Ebony* did not cover the prison riot at Attica, which involved a large number of blacks, and did not follow up on the story of football player Johnny Bright

who was attacked during a game. Politics, government acts and crime were some of the least covered categories by *Ebony*.

However, *Ebony* did not completely ignore important issues. It directly covered stories on abortion, the effects of drug abuse on Negro musicians, joined a Freedom Ride and Negro Communist Paul Robeson. The special twist that makes the findings somewhat inconclusive was the way in which *Ebony* covered stories—looking for the positive instead of covering what was often a negative issue for Negroes. *Ebony* often covered racism by profiling a company with a diverse workforce. Or covered Jim Crow laws by featuring a city working to eradicate those laws. For its social commentary stories *Ebony* often covered issues or events that would not be covered by mainstream media, Negroes working with Navajo Indians (July 1951), the Negro voting bloc developing in the South (January 1966), Negro women in opposition of women's liberation (March 1971) and the stress on Jackie Robinson as the first Negro in Major League Baseball (September 1951).

Overall, *Ebony* was effective in presenting news about Negroes to the Negro community. It held true to its goal of providing uplifting news and let other news media cover most hard news issues.

Life, on the other hand, composed a picture of American life in which Negroes were virtually non-existent. When they did appear in Life, Negroes were usually shown as entertainers, occasionally as athletes and even servants, but most typically as the subject of news regarding segregation or integration. A possible conclusion by a reader as

a result of this limited exposure in *Life* is that of the Negro as a troublemaker. Readers of *Life* had few opportunities to see Negroes, let alone to see the range of life of Negroes.

Johnson believed that photography was an important way to show the real lives of Negro Americans, that the truthfulness of the medium would show that there was more to the African American image that what was shown by the white-controlled media. So Johnson used the photographic image to show a Negro lifestyle that was more optimistic and uplifting than the life shown by mainstream media and even other Negro media. The overwhelming majority of stories and images in *Ebony* focused on the accomplishments and successes of Negroes. Rarely did a reader of *Ebony* see a Negro in a negative situation, such as prison. *Ebony* did not run photographs of a violent nature, such as the famous images of Negroes being sprayed with fire hoses or threatened with police dogs, as were published in *Life*. Johnson intentionally kept those images from the pages of his magazine. Even with this absence of negative pictures, *Ebony* found ways to bring the important social and political news to the Negro community—usually with *Ebony*'s particular style of journalism.

The reader who purchased *Life* magazine probably did not also purchase *Ebony*. The reader who bought *Ebony* probably also received news from some other outlet, such as a daily newspaper or television or perhaps *Life*. *Ebony* became a niche magazine with a target audience that consisted of approximately ten percent of the country's population: Negroes, and *Ebony* was all-Negro, all the time: "*Ebony* will try to mirror the happier side of Negro *Life*—the positive, everyday accomplishments from Harlem to Hollywood." <sup>95</sup> *Life* was a general market magazine whose audience was the educated,

middle- to upper-class white male. Although modeled after *Life*, the similarities between the two magazines are limited to structural characteristics—the content of the feature stories are as different as, well, black and white.

From its first year, *Ebony* fashioned a journalistic style that set it set apart from *Life* and most other mainstream media. *Ebony* covered stories in a way so different from *Life*'s traditional journalism as to make the comparison almost impossible. *Ebony* did cover important topics, but strove to present them in positive ways, even in some of the hardest times and situations for American Negroes: a segregated military, the era of Jim Crow laws, and the fight for equal rights. A business story about workers at a hat factory doubled as news about integration. Integration of white schools became a story looking at the impact on Negro colleges who were losing students.

One of *Ebony*'s favored journalistic practices was to "cover" an event by writing a profile of a significant person related to the event. The personality profile, over the six-year sample of this study, consistently provided 34 percent of the magazines content. Through these stories *Ebony* highlighted achievement and success—even if that was only one person—with the hope of inspiring others to aim for and achieve success. Johnson focused on quantity over quality: lots of stories about lots of people and including lots of photographs. It was not unusual for a five- or six-page story to have just a small amount of text and 10, 15 or 20 photographs. *Ebony* showed a wide range of Negro faces, in a full spectrum of skin tones with no apparent judgments based on class or color. Though the magazine carried many advertisements for hair strengtheners and skin lighteners the

story content carried no bias towards "high yellas" (Negroes whose skin was so light they could pass as white,) or against blue-blacks, the darkest skin tones.

Johnson's content in *Ebony* was designed to counter many of the stereotypes that were prevalent in mainstream media. While Negroes often appeared as criminals in mainstream media, there was little violent content or stories regarding crime in *Ebony*. A crime story in *Ebony* usually had a positive twist to it, such as prisoners earning money by selling the artwork they create while in prison. (Crime stories made up only two percent of *Ebony*'s content in this sample.) *Ebony* consistently displayed the success stories—often defined in monetary terms. Business stories were seven percent of the content, but when personality profiles with a business theme are added to that, the total climbs to 15 percent (136 of 932 stories.) It could be said that *Ebony* was too focused on money: in its early "eligible bachelors" features *Ebony* listed the profession and salaries as part of the description of the men.

Ebony was not and never intended to be the ultimate information source for African Americans. Johnson intentionally left much of the news out—often to the dismay of professional journalist then and now. He had a specific goal with his product and he did not want it weighed down with bad news. Ebony had a different focus Johnson felt that there were ample outlets available if the reader wanted harder news.

With a target audience of less than ten percent of the population, *Ebony* has continued to be successful, some 60 years after it began. *Life* magazine, with a much larger target audience, was unable to remain financially viable and closed in 1972. *Ebony* appears to have found a small but dedicated niche audience, while *Life*'s audience

changed or changed its news demands. *Life* was also hampered by the increased popularity of television. *Ebony* may have been immune to the effects of television because that medium wasn't targeting the same audience as *Ebony*. The need for diverse and "real" characters on television is an issue to this day.

This study includes years leading up to and immediately following the 1968

Kerner Report, which examined the reasons for America's race riots in 1965 and the causes for the racial climate. That study found that America was "moving toward two societies, one black, one white—separate and unequal" and that America media was part of the problem because it was not including Negroes as a part of its coverage. If other dominate-demographic media was similar to *Life*, it can easily be seen how the media was part of the problem.

Using traditional journalism standards regarding how stories are written and photographs are made, *Life* is the better product, using more complex forms and styles. Its stories are more engaging, have better flow and journalistic style. Its pictures have more clearly defined themes, are better composed and executed. But the Kerner Commission found that there is value to the mere inclusion of Negroes in the content of American media. Whatever quality Johnson was not able to provide with his writers and photographers he made up for with the makeup of *Ebony*'s content—constructing a different social reality for his readers.

# APPENDIX A: Significant Dates in African American History

- 1946 June—The U.S. Supreme Court in Morgan v. Virginia rules that segregation in interstate bus travel is unconstitutional.
- 1948 July 26—President Harry S. Truman issues an executive order integrating the U.S. armed forces.

Alice Coachman becomes the first African American woman to win an Olympic Gold Medal.

- Oct. 1—the California Supreme Court voids the law banning interracial marriages in the state.
- 1949 June—Wesley Brown becomes the first African American to graduate from the Naval Academy at Annapolis.
- **1950** U.S. Census: U.S. population: 150,697,361; Black population: 15,044,937 (10%)

September 22—Ralph J. Bunche won the Nobel Peace Prize for his work as a mediator in Palestine.

- After refusing to disavow his membership in the Communist Party, Paul Robeson a football player, singer, actor and activist loses his passport.
- 1951 May 24—a mob of 3,500 whites attempt to prevent a black family from moving into a Cicero, Illinois apartment. Illinois Governor Adlai Stevenson calls out the Illinois National Guard to protect the family and restore order.
- 1952 Malcolm X becomes a minister of the Nation of Islam.

Tuskegee Institute reported no lynchings in the United States for the first time in 71 years of tabulation.

- Ralph Ellison publishes Invisible Man.
- 1953 June 19—Baton Rouge, Louisiana African Americans begin a boycott of their city's segregated municipal bus line.

1954 May 17—Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kans. declares that racial segregation in schools is unconstitutional.

October 27—Benjamin Oliver Davis, Jr. becomes the first black Air Force General. He also becomes the first African American to command an airbase.

1955 Chuck Berry records "Maybellene." The hit helps shape the evolution of rock and roll.

Opera diva Leontyne Price is the first black to sing opera on television.

Aug. 28—Emmett Till is lynched in Money, Mississippi

Sept. 21-23—Till's uncle, Moses Wright, is the first black to testify against a white in a Mississippi murder trial. The murderers are acquitted.

Dec. 1—Rosa Parks is arrested for violating segregation laws on a city bus.

Dec. 5—A black boycott of Montgomery buses begins.

1956 Nat "King" Cole becomes first black to host a weekly television show, The Nat King Cole Show

Autherine Lucy is admitted to the University of Alabama on February 3. She is suspended on Feb. 7 after a riot ensues at the University to protest her presence. Lucy is expelled on Feb. 29.

March 12—The Southern Manifesto condemning the Brown v. Board decision is signed by 102 southern members of the U.S. Congress.

June 11—The NAACP is banned in Alabama.

Nov. 13—the U.S. Supreme Court in Gayle v. Browder bans segregation in intrastate travel, effectively giving a victory to those supporting the Montgomery Bus Boycott. The boycott ends on Dec. 21.

1957 Jan—The Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), a civil rights group, is established

Aug. 29—Congress passes the Civil Rights Act of 1957

Sept. 24— Nine black students are blocked from entering Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, on the orders of Governor Orval Faubus. President Dwight D. Eisenhower sends federal troops to enforce the federal desegregation order.

1959 January 12—Berry Gordy, Jr. founds Motown Records in Detroit.

March 11—Lorraine Hansberry's A Raisin in the Sun opens on Broadway the first play by an African American woman to be produced on Broadway.

April 26—Mack Charles Parker is lynched near Poplarville, Mississippi.

**1960** U.S. Census: U.S. population: 179,323,175; Black population: 18,871,831 (10.6%)

Feb. 1—Four black students in Greensboro, North Carolina, begin a sit-in at a segregated Woolworth's lunch.

February-May—Nashville students stage sit-ins and eventually win legal integration of lunch counters throughout the city.

April 15—150 black and white students to form the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

May 6—The Civil Rights Act of 1960 is signed into law by President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Wilma Rudolph is the first woman to win three gold medals at the Olympic Games

1961 May 4-26—Freedom Rides encounter overwhelming violence, particularly in Alabama, leading to federal intervention.

September—The first two African American students enroll at the University of Georgia. (Hamilton Holmes and Charlayne Hunter.)

1962 Oct. 1—James Meredith becomes the first black student to enroll at the University of Mississippi

Basketball great Wilt Chamberlain scores 100 points in a single NBA game, setting a record that still stands.

Ernie Davis becomes the first African American to receive football's Heisman Trophy.

1963 Martin Luther King is arrested and jailed, he writes "Letter from Birmingham Jail," which advocated nonviolent civil disobedience.

May 2-7—Birmingham police attack protestors with police dogs and water cannons.

June 11— Vivian Malone and James Hood register for classes at the University of Alabama, the first African American students to attend the university.

June 12—Mississippi NAACP leader Medgar Evers is murdered outside his Jackson home

Aug. 28—The March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom is attended by about 250,000 people, Martin Luther King delivers his famous "I Have a Dream" speech.

Sept. 15—Four young black are killed in a bombing at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, riots erupt.

Jan. 8—President Lyndon "declares unconditional war on poverty in America," initiating government programs designed to assist the poorest citizens including a disproportionate number of African Americans.

Jan. 23—Twenty-fourth Amendment forbade the use of the poll tax to prevent voting.

March 12—Malcolm X announces his break with the Nation of Islam and his founding of the Muslim Mosque in Harlem. He makes the pilgrimage to Mecca, Saudi Arabia, and modifies his views on black separatism when he returns.

July 2 — Pres. Johnson signs the Civil Rights Bill.

Aug—The bodies of three civil-rights workers, James E. Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner, are found. They had been working to register black voters in Mississippi

SNCC organizes the Mississippi Freedom Summer Project.

Aug. 20—Pres. Johnson signs the Economic Opportunity Act, including Head Start, Upward Bound and Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

Aug 22-26—The Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegation led by Fannie Lou Hamer is denied seating at the Democratic National Convention after they attempt to replace the all-white regular delegation.

Dec. 10—Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. receives the Nobel Peace Prize

- 1965 Jan. 2—The SCLC launched a voter drive in Selma, Alabama, which escalated into a nationwide protest movement.
  - Feb. 21—Malcolm X is assassinated at the Audubon Ballroom in Harlem.
  - March 7—State troopers attack peaceful demonstrators led by Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., as they try to cross the Pettus Bridge bridge in Selma, Ala. Fifty marchers are hospitalized on "Bloody Sunday," after police use tear gas, whips, and clubs against them.
  - March 25—The 3,300 marchers at the beginning of the Selma march eventually grow to 25,000 when they reach the Alabama capitol. After the protest march President Lyndon Johnson proposes the Voting Rights Act to guarantee black voting throughout the South.
  - March—The White House releases "The Negro Family: The Case for National Action," popularly known as the Moynihan Report.
  - Aug. 6—Congress passes the Voting Rights Act of 1965, making literacy tests, poll taxes, and other such requirements that were used to restrict black voting illegal.
  - Aug. 16-11—In six days of rioting in Watts, a black section of Los Angeles, 35 people are killed and 883 injured and property damage of about \$225 million.
- 1966 Jan. 13—Robert Weaver becomes head of the newly created Department of Housing and Urban Development, becoming the first African American to hold a cabinet post.
  - June 6-26—James Meredith is wounded by a sniper on the second day of his solo March Against Fear. Leaders of SNCC, CORE, and the SCLC continue the 220-mile march from Memphis to Jackson.
  - July 10—King leads a large march to Chicago's city hall, demanding the end of racial segregation and slums in Chicago.
  - Oct. 15—The Black Panther Party is formed in Oakland, California by Bobby Seale and Huey P. Newton.
  - Nov. 8—Edward Brooke of Massachusetts becomes the first African American to be popularly elected to the U.S. Senate.

Nov. 8—Julian Bond wins a seat in the Georgia State Senate. However he is denied the seat by the Georgia Legislature because of his opposition to the Vietnam War. Bond is eventually seated after a bitter court battle.

The holiday of Kwanzaa, based on African harvest festivals, is created in the U.S. by an activist scholar, Maulana Ron Karenga.

1967 April 19—Stokely Carmichael, a leader of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), coins the phrase "black power" in a speech in Seattle.

May 1-October 1. This was the worst summer for racial disturbances in United States history. More than 40 riots and 100 other disturbances occurred.

June 12—The Supreme Court rules in Loving v. Virginia that prohibiting interracial marriage is unconstitutional. Sixteen states still have antimiscegenation laws and are forced to revise them.

July 12—Beginning of the six-day Newark Riot, leaving 23 dead, 725 injured and 1,500 arrested.

July 23—Riots in Detroit. Between July 23 and July 28, 43 are killed, 1,189 are injured and more than 7,000 are arrested.

Thurgood Marshall is appointed to the Supreme Court, becoming the first black Supreme Court Justice.

Nov. 13—Carl Stokes and Richard G. Hatcher are elected the first black mayors of Cleveland and Gary, Indiana, respectively.

Edward W. Brooke becomes the first African American U.S. Senator since Reconstruction. He serves two terms as a Republican from Massachusetts.

1968 Feb. 8—Three students at South Carolina State College in Orangeburg are killed by police in what will be known as the Orangeburg Massacre.

The Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, popularly known as the Kerner Report, is released in March. The Kerner Commission Report concludes that the United States is moving toward two societies—one black, one white, separate and unequal.

March 28—King leads a march in support of striking sanitation workers in Memphis.

April 4—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., is assassinated in Memphis, Tenn.

April 11—President Johnson signs the Civil Rights Act of 1968, prohibiting discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of housing and interference with civil rights workers.

Nov. — Shirley Chisholm of New York is the first black woman elected to the U.S. Congress.

1969 May 5—Moneta Sleet, Jr. of *Ebony* magazine, becomes the first African American to win a Pulitzer Prize in Photography.

Oct. 29—The Supreme Court ruled that racial segregation in schools had to end at once and that unitary school systems were required.

Dec. 4—Chicago police kill Black Panther leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clarke.

**1970** U.S. Census: U.S. population: 204,765,770, Black population: 22,580,289 (11.1%)

Jan. 2—Dr. Clifton Wharton, Jr., is named president of Michigan State University, the first African American to lead a major, predominately white university.

The entire month of February is declared "Black History Month."

Feb. 18—Bobby Seale and six other six defendants (popularly known as the Chicago Seven) are acquitted of the charge of conspiring to disrupt the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

May 15—Two students, Philip Lafayette Gibbs and James Earl Green, are killed by police in a confrontation with students at Jackson State University, Jackson, Mississippi.

July 1—Kenneth Gibson becomes the first black mayor of an eastern city when he assumes the post in Newark, New Jersey.

Aug. 7—The San Rafael, California courthouse shooting results in the death of Judge Harold Haley and three others including Jonathan Jackson, the younger brother of imprisoned Black Panther George Jackson. UCLA Philosophy Professor Angela Davis is implicated in the shooting and becomes the subject of a nationwide FBI-led search.

Jan. 12—Fifteen African American members of Congress form the Congressional Black Caucus to present a unified African American voice in Congress.

March 24—The Southern Regional Council reported that desegregation in Southern schools was the rule, not the exception. The report also pointed out that the dual school system was far from dismantled.

Sept. 9—Nearly 1,200 inmates seize control of half of the New York State Prison at Attica. Four days later 29 inmates and 10 hostages are killed when state troopers and correctional officers suppress the uprising.

Dec. 18—The Rev. Jesse Jackson founds People United to Save Humanity (PUSH) in Chicago, a movement emphasizing African American economic advancement and education.

1972 The infamous Tuskegee Syphilis experiment ends, the U.S. Public Health Service's 40-year experiment on 399 black men in the late stages of syphilis.

March 10-12—Several thousand African Americans gather in Gary, Indiana, for the first National Black Political Convention.

March 25—The Equal Employment Opportunity Act is passed, prohibiting job discrimination on the basis of, among other things, race, and laying the groundwork for affirmative action.

Over the summer New York Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm makes an unsuccessful bid for the Democratic presidential nomination. She is the first African American to campaign for the nomination.

Nov.—Barbara Jordan of Houston and Andrew Young of Atlanta become the first black Congressional representatives elected from the U.S. South since 1898.

### Sources:

#### Black Past:

http://www.blackpast.org/?q=timelines/african-american-history-timeline-1900-2000

Encyclopedia Britannica: Timeline: Through the Centuries: http://search.eb.com/blackhistory/timeline?tocId=9433428&section=252283

Thomas Gale, Gale.com:

http://www.gale.com/free\_resources/bhm/timeline/index.htm#1900 http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/bhistory/timeline/game.htm

Info Please: http://www.infoplease.com/spot/bhmtimeline.html#AAH-1900

PBS: <a href="http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aaworld/timeline/building\_04.html">http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aaworld/timeline/building\_04.html</a>

# APPENDIX B: Feature stories in *Ebony* magazine, 1946, 1951, 1956, 1966, 1971

Ebony JANUARY 1946		Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Two decades with the Duke	Ent/Arts	
1	Pulpit power: All races worship together in mixed Fellowship Church	Religion	
2	Brown supermen	Sports	
3	Ring heroes write sage of race in new books	Sports	
4	Time capsule of negro culture: Carl Van Vechten preserves Satchelmouth and Black Boy for the ages	Social	
5	Two decades with the Duke	Ent/Arts	
6	Buck Rogers & Co.: Wright Field's miracle in robots matched by pioneering in race relations	Business	
7	Trashcraft: Chicago teacher makes hobby out of backdoor garbage can.	Ent/Arts	
8	Blood against the Blitz: Britain called on blood pioneer Charles Drew in its hour of need	Pers Profile	Health/Med
9	Haven for homeless shuts after 110 years: Wartime curbstone kids, deserted by families, prove too much for Riverside.	Social	
10	Radio and race	Ent/Arts	
11	The Four Vagabonds: Popular singing quartet cashes in on radio boom on crooning teams.	Ent/Arts	
12	Inside Haiti: First Negro republic ruled with iron hand Lescot	International	
13	Movie making in Africa: New British film portrays conflict of new and old on Dark Continent	International	

Ebo	ony FEBRUARY 1946	ARY 1946 Category Sub category	
CO	VER: Skin wizard of the world	Health/Med	
1	Harlem Hatters: Negro and white hat partners prove interracial business pays dividends	business	
2	Skin wizard: White patients forget skin color, flock to ace Negro doctor	Pers Profile	business
3	Leg man: Only Negro artificial limb maker helps wounded walk	Pers Profile	ent
4	A day at home with a chorus girl	Pers Profile	Ent
5	Designer for living: America's ace architect Paul Williams attains fame and fortune blueprinting stately mansions	Pers Profile	business
6	Miracle cure: Vera Boykn heals all races with prayer	Pers Profile	religion
7	Kid business (Novelty Furniture Company)	business	
8	Brown Town: Eastonville, Fla, is oldest Negro village in United States	Social	
9	Crusader for the classics: Dean Dixon won't be happy until sonatas outdraw Sinatras	Pers Profile	Ent

Ebo	ony MARCH 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: A day in Hollywood with Lena Horne	ENT	
1	Hyde Park Party	Social	
2	Co-op house: youths live together and like it	Social	
3	Lena Horne begins a new movie	ENT	
4	Super-Girl: Philippa Schuyler is a musical genius but bobby-soxer at heart	Pers/Pro	ent
5	Converts of Color: Catholic Church finds equality policy wins Negro followers	Religion	
6	Bunk Johnson: Jazz longhairs find new idol in trumpeter of bygone era	Pers/Pro	ent
7	Pills for Prejudice: Sydenham test in mixing races solves Negro doctor's dilemma	Business	
8	One-man newspaper: Poetry and personality dominate Wendell P. Dabney's "Union"	Business	
9	From eggs to riches: Ex-stenographer found himself 6,000 hens to lay golden eggs outside nation's capital	Business	
10	Kings of jump: Strange African race tops all world high jump records	International	

Ebony APRIL 1946		Category	Sub category
CO	VER: What's new in spring hats?	ENT/fashion	
1	The White House: Walter White family think he's a model papa although he's home only six months a year.	Pers pro	Social
2	The Waldorf of Harlem: Million-dollar Theresa is most famous Negro hotel in the nation	Business	
3	Joe Louis of the gridiron (Buddy Young)	Pers pro	sports
4	His majesty Jim Crow: Race discrimination in South Africa is worst in the world	International	
5	What's new in spring hats: Look for open crowns and matching gloves, says noted milliner	fashion	
6	Zanzibusiness: Broadway nightclub is biggest employer of negro entertainers	Business	ent
7	Classrooms minus color: Horace Mann-Lincoln School	Education	social
8	First Novel: Ann Petry defies tradition and hits the jackpot in "The Street"	Pers pro	ent/arts
9	Quakers: Religious sect fights race hate with love in new program for brotherhood and wins many Negro friends for "Friends"	Religion	
10	Twins & Triplets (high multiple birth rates in Africa)	International	
11	Birth of a Musical: Cast of Hollywood musical lives through story of their show	ent/arts	

Ebo	ony MAY 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: How Joe Louis spent \$2,000,000	ENT	sports
1	America's year of decision: will 1946 repeat 1919, America's worst year of race violence?	Social	
2	How Joe Louis Lost 2 million	business	
3	Ruby Hill: Stunning Virginia-born beauty skyrockets to overnight stardom in an exciting Cinderella tale with a chubby Prince Charming	Pers pro	ent/arts
4	Gold & Silver: Panama Canal Zone has strange Jim Crow set up	International	
5	Georgia's Medical Crusader	Pers pro	health
6	House of Beauty: Rose-Meta salon is biggest Negro beauty parlor in the world	business	
7	Rug Weaver: Sarah West works at ancient art with modern designs	Pers pro	ent/arts
8	The Powells: Happily married, famous NY couple anxiously awaits heir	Pers pro	politicians
9	College Oasis in Dixie: Mary Bethune's college feeds the book-hungry	Education	
10	One for the books (World Publishing Company)	business	

Ebony	JUNE 1946	Category	Sub category
June issue w	as not published due to coal strike.		

Ebo	ony JULY 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Is Jazz going highbrow?	ENT	
1	The race war that flopped: Little Tokyo and Bronzeville upset predictions of Negro-Nisei battle	Social	
2	Handless and footless (Sammy Workman)	Pers pro	health/med
3	Is jazz going highbrow: Hot pianist Dorothy Donegan is newest convert to the classics	Pers pro	Ent
4	Glamour is global: Negro pulchritude ranks high despite U.S. lily white standards, picture test proves	fashion	social
5	Reporter with a camera (Gordon Parks)	Pers pro	business
6	Money Makers: 789 Negroes in the Philly Mint make money making money	business	
7	Baby Carver': Protégé of famed peanut wizard carries on his work in Detroit	Pers pro	business
8	Land of Calypso	International	
9	Power room hit: Lucille Boone's song crashes Tin Pan Alley	Ent	
10	British Bronzeville	International	
11	Angry Author from Brooklyn	Pers pro	Ent/arts

Ebe	ony AUGUST 1946	Category	Sub category
СО	VER: I tried to crash the movies	ENT	
1	I tried to crash the movies (by actress Avenelle Harris)	Ent/Arts	
2	Surreys survive in oldest city: St. Augustine hack drivers cling to tradition in tourist town	business	
3	Slum canyon to campfires (vacations for Negro children)	Social	
4	Barbeque chicken	Other	food
5	Jive Papa: Eloquent Dan Burley is Harlem's acknowledged "high priest of jive"	Pers pro	Ent/arts
6	New cartoon kids racism: "Brotherhood of Man" mixes comic strip technique and education	Ent/arts	
7	A blind man goes to Yale (Earl Carl)	Pers pro	education
8	The NAACP: It stands unchallenged as No. 1 champion of full Negro freedom	Social	
9	Biggest Northern business (Supreme Life Insurance)	business	
10	Biggest art show (Atlanta Annual, biggest Negro art show)	Ent/arts	

Eb	ony SEPTEMBER 1946	Category	Sub category
СО	VER: Anne Brown packs for Paris	ENT	fashion
1	Wanted: Jobs for a million vets. Ex-Gis invade trade schools in hope of winning higher pay	education	
2	Anne Brown goes to Paris	fashion	
3	Co-op store: Chicago food market gives its customers all of its profits	business	
4	Mound Bayou: Biggest building boom hits all- Negro town	business	
5	Harry Wills: Famous 'Black Panther' switches career from boxing to business	Pers pro	business
6	Jazz concerts: Ex-speakeasy music wins firm beachhead in symphony halls	Ent/arts	
7	Monument to two greats	Pers pro	Ent/arts
8	Negro movies hit pay dirt	business	
9	Player of the year: San Diego schoolboy is Big League prospect	Sports	
10	June is busting out all over (singer June Richmond)	Pers pro	Ent/arts

Eb	ony OCTOBER 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Negroes come back to pro football	ENT	fashion
1	Germany meets the Negro soldier: Gis find more friendship and equality in Berlin than Birmingham or on Broadway	Social	
2	Negroes come back to pro football	Sports	
3	Charleston: Snobbish Negro aristocracy 'passing' out of existence	Social	
4	Langston Hughes: As poet or playboy, he is nearest to an American Shelley	Pers pro	Ent/arts
5	Negro frat admits "white brother'	Social	
6	She writes with her toe: Teeth writing no longer just freak act in sideshows	Pers pro	business
7	The home of happy feet: In it's 20 years, 28 million feet have stomped on big floor at Savoy Ballroom	business	Ent/arts
8	Lady dentist: Girl, 22, upsets tradition to win top Meharry honors	Education	
9	Alligator farm: Three crack handlers breed expensive hides in Florida	business	

Eb	ony NOVEMBER 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: America's first Negro governor	NEWS	politics
1	Sugar Hill: All Harlem looks up to 'folks on the hill'	Social	
2	America's first Negro governor	Pers pro	Politics
3	Darling of the Folies Bergere: Fortunia dances while Paris sizzles	International	
4	Britain's brown babies: Illegitimate tots a tough problem for England	International	
5	Shopping for that college look	Fashion	
6	Harlem night club boom	Ent/Arts	
7	Ceramics by Tony Hill	Pers pro	Ent/Arts
8	Rosenwald Fund throws a bang-up lawn party	Ent/Arts	
9	Safe-cracker: Tony Dononvan breaks into safes—but legally	Pers pro	business

Eb	DECEMBER 1946	Category	Sub category
СО	VER: Copper for Christmas	Ent/Arts	
1	What's happened to the war workers?	Social	business
2	Case history of an ex-White man (jazz musician and author Milton Mezzrow)	Pers pro	Ent/Arts
3	School for chiropractors	Education	
4	Copper for Christmas	Ent/Arts	
5	Canada's crimeless Colored community	International	
5	GI marries Italian girl	Social	
6	King of the kennels: Pittsburgh doctor breeds best collies in American dogdom, twice coped U.S.A.'s top award	Pers pro	business
7	Café society's biggest act	Ent/Arts	
8	Interracial farm: Cedar Cliff is a model of farming and fellowship	Social	
9	Carol Brice: famed conductor commissions new vocal symphony for her	Pers pro	Ent/Arts

EB	ONY JANUARY 1951	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: The Amazing Mr. Death		Feat
1	The world's largest cooler: Negro family leases huge Kansas limestone cavern to U.S. for surplus food storage.	Business	
2	The abortion menace: Illegal medical traffic yearly claims 8,000 lives of desperate mothers-to-be, causes sterility.	Health/Med	
3	Mr. Death: Flying ace has remarkable record in teaching student pilots to fly 600-mile-anhour jets.	Pers Profile	Business
4	German war babies: Red tape balks adoption of orphans by teacher.	Social	
5	Timmie Rogers: Comic moves toward stardom after 23 years as entertainer.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
6	A new FDR and a new Willkie. Sons of famous fathers who battled for presidency in 1940 are both astute political campaigners with proven records as (unreadable) fighters for full equality for Negroes.	Politics	
7	Mink hunter: Catching elusive and expensive fur-bearing animals is art at which Kentucky's Willie Robey is expert.	Pers Profile	business
8	Pearl Primus: Foremost dancer to unveil new, exciting work based on year-long study of African peoples.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
9	Bennett College: "Vassar of South" rated by educators as finest Negro girls' college in country.	Education	
10	Medical family: Two doctor daughters carry on in tradition of famed New York surgeon Dr. Louis T. Wright.	Pers Profile	Health/Med
11	Ed Warner, All American: CCNY basketball star is cinch choice for top 1950 cage honors.	Pers Profile	Sports
12	"Native Son" filmed in Argentina: Screen version of best-selling novel is most frank movie yet made about U.S. Negro problem.	Ent/Arts	

EB	ONY FEBRUARY 1951	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: The Biggest act in show business	Ent/Arts	
1	Mystery man of race relations: Channing Tobias meets and influences more top-level VIP's than any other Negro.	Pers Profile	Politics
2	Is dope killing our musicians?	Social	
3	Mississippi farm empire: Ex-fieldhand Johnie Brown now owns six-mile-long plantation along Mississippi River levee.	Pers Profile	Business
4	Deep is the Well: New movie is first to tackle ticklish subject of race riots.	Ent/Arts	
5	The Co-Op: Youthful Chicago trio makes highly-popular stage act out of modern dance routines.	Ent/Arts	
6	Whites who sing like Negroes: Influence of colored singing styles heard in voices of top white vocalists of country.	Ent/Arts	
7	Rug cleaners: New Jersey couple starts with carper beater, build business into third largest in state.	Business	
8	Cat Fancier: Martha Jones breeds best of blue Persians in West, wins top honors in feline shows.	Pers Profile	Business
9	Married Twins: Two Cleveland couples live in same house without mixups.	Other	Feature
10	Amateur ring champ: Norvel Lee is first to attain "grand slam" in all tourneys.	Pers Profile	Sports
11	Furniture designer: Add Bates makes custombuilt designs in East Harlem store.	Pers Profile	Business
12	The strange case of Paul Robeson.	Pers Profile	Politics

ЕВО	NY MARCH 1951	Category	Sub category
COV	ER: Vacation in the West Indies	Ent/Arts	Travel
1	Negro students in white Dixie college: More than 1,000 admitted to once lily- white universities since U.S. Supreme Court edict.	Social	Education
2	I'm through with passing: Negro girls tells of her 12 years of bitterness and frustration while posing as white to get decent job, finally decides to drop mask and return to her people.	Pers Profile	Social
3	The Navy's human torpedoes: Daring Negro frogmen demonstrate super-human courage in Navy underwater demolition units.	Pers Profile	Business
4	Alimony Row: Hundreds of husbands sent to jails for refusal to pay alimony to divorced wives.	Crime	
5	Texas' first Negro mayor: White mayor has veto power over what Negro mayor does.	Politics	
6	Siamese twins: Los Angeles babies, now 20 months old, are joined at head, given good chance of survival to normal life span by medical experts.	Health/Med	
7	Miracles at Memphis: Remington Rand machines work wonders daily at the Universal Life Insurance Company.	Business	Social
8	Joyce Bryant: Night club newcomer captures audiences with fresh simplicity.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
9	Wanted: Negro husbands and wives: Germans forget Aryan doctrine, seek colored mates in America.	Social	
10	Modern church: Los Angeles congregation is pleased with futuristic design of their unusual building.	Ent/Arts	
11	Steel helmet: first movie about Korea War has excellent role of Negro medical corpsman.	Ent/Arts	
12	Mr. District Attorney: Five U.S. prosecutors handle many dramatic cases	Government	

	for government.		
13	Negroes in the Golden Gloves.	Sports	
14	Building boom in Negro homes: Private investors are sinking millions into many new rental projects for colored families.	Business	
15	Interracial convent: Sisters forget color in devoting their lives to Christ.	Social	Religion

EB	ONY APRIL 1951	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Hollywood's newest glamour queen	Ent	Travel
1	The last days of a Navy pilot: Ensign Jesse Brown of Mississippi was first Negro naval office to die in U.S. war.	Social	
2	The face in the window: Negro's image in courthouse window becomes Alabama legend.	Other	Feature
3	Mr. Two: Baltimore attorney maintains double standard in everything form his pens to his politics.	Pers Profile	Politics
4	Shark battle: Carolina fisherman, trapped by own nets, fights sea terror with knife for half hour.	Other	Feature
5	Kid baseball pitching whiz: Bridgeport's John Lewis wins top awards with hurling skill.	Pers Profile	Sports
5	Talladega: College oasis in Alabama.	Education	
6	Hollywood's new glamour queen: With two new film roles, Dorothy Dandridge is groomed as No. 1 glamour girl of movies.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
7	The truth about voodoo: Despite claims that cult is dead, voodoo practices still flourish as lucrative racket in New Orleans.	Business	
8	Pet dogs of celebrities: Top theatrical and sports figures pamper canines with extravagance.	Ent/Arts	
9	Jacob Lawrence: New paintings portraying life in insane asylum project him into top ranks of U.S. artist.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
10	Executive salesman: Turpin does \$250,000 business annually in office machines.	Pers Profile	Business
11	Sex on campus: Many Negro colleges now offering courses that teach "facts of life."	Education	
12	Hadda Brooks: Singer has new hit television program on West Coast.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts

EB	<i>ONY</i> MAY 1951	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Josephine Baker comes home again	Ent/Arts	
1	War heroes: More Negroes win DSC in Korea than received coveted award in four years of World War II.	Social	
2	Amos 'n' Andy on television: Negro actors picked for roles in TV version of oldest radio show after two-year search.	Ent/Arts	
3	The strange disappearance of Lloyd Gaines: Mysterious case of vanished student who won first court order against college bias remains unsolved, baffling enigma.	Crime	Social
4	Orchestra wives: Most would like husbands to quit show business and stay at home but know that mates would be unhappy away from music.	Ent/Arts	
5	Legless pilot: Neal Loving runs own pilot school in Detroit, will compete in air races in midget plane.	Pers Profile	Business
6	"Of Men and Music": Story of Marian Anderson is told in series of music films.	Ent/Arts	
7	What color will your baby be: Geneticists work out law of averages which tells what child will look like, what features and what color they will inherit from parents.	Social	
8	Can T.V. crack America's color line? Noted television star tells ho brotherhood is being brought into U.S. living rooms by video.	Social	Ent/Arts
9	Fireboat captain Philadelphia veteran commands mixed crew on craft.	Pers Profile	Business
10	Josephine Baker comes home to U.S. once again.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
11	Americans in Ethiopia: Score of U.S. Negroes helping to develop ancient African land.	Education	
12	Chain druggists: Negro businessmen gross \$3million in 17 stores.	Business	
13	Seventh Day Adventists: Church that observes Saturday Sabbath makes tremendous gains among Negroes.	Religion	
14	College track champs: Morgan State is first Negro school to crack bigtime track.	Sports	

EB	ONY JUNE 1951	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: I gave up my throne for love	News	
1	Cure for dope addicts: Is a long, arduous process that is torture when begun but a joy when cure is complete	Health/Med	
2	Philadelphia girl preacher: Shouting nine-year-old licensed minister leaves congregations limp and repentive.	Pers Profile	Religion
3	Juneteenth: Texas carries on tradition of emancipation holiday with amusement park celebrations	Social	
4	Three-day pass: Wounded Georgia GI enjoys hospital leave at swank Japanese rest hotel.	Pers Profile	Social
5	Four-legged girl: Georgia girl begins her 18th year as sideshow attraction.	Pers Profile	Health/Med
6	The most beautiful woman I've photographed: top photographers of nation make choice of most attractive girl they have seen in their cameras.	Ent/Arts	
7	Baton Twirler: Brooklyn youth combines artistic twirling with dancing to make exciting stage act.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
8	Oldest winner of war award: Vet vividly recalls his day of glory in Cuba when he won nation's top medal.	Pers Profile	Government
9	"Show Boat": William Warfield makes film debut in revival.	Ent/Arts	
10	Frozen food business: 60 New York stores sell Southern style delicacies made and packed by Brooklyn mother and daughter.	Business	
11	"Silent" Hairston: Deaf mute now talks with his fists and climbs rapidly to top as ring favorite.	Pers Profile	Sports
12	The YMCA: It has 150,000 Negro members as it marks 100th birthday	Business	
13	Sy Oliver: As musical director for Decca, he runs recording sessions of top singing stars	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
14	How I came back from the dead: Chicago's "deep-freeze-girl," who thawed out from record low temperature of 64, tells of miraculous recovery from near-death and how she found faith in God.	Pers Profile	Religion

ЕВО	NY JULY 1951	Category	Sub category
COV	ER: Where to vacation this	Ent/Arts	Travel
1	Rochester builds a \$20,000 car: Radio comic sends car to Chicago by plane and wins \$500 top prize at big auto show.	Ent/Arts	
2	The love life of Joe Louis: Romances of most eligible Negro bachelor have involved beautiful women around nation.	Ent/Arts	
3	Negroes in Indian service: Many work in sprawling Navajo reservations to alleviate plight of most-oppressed minority.	Social	
4	Look-alikes: Doubles of top celebrities found among Negroes, often involved in humorous incidents.	Ent/Arts	
5	Medicine's new wonder drugs: Negroes play roles in making and use of ACTH and cortisone to relieve arthritis patients.	Health/Med	
6	All-Star pinochle game: Dodger stars play running game in hotel rooms while on the road.	Sports	
7	Cry, The Beloved Country: Novel makes moving, powerful film on African race problem	Ent/Arts	
8	Miracles at Memphis: Remington Rand machines work wonders daily at the Universal Life Insurance Company.	Business	
9	Lumber contractor: \$70,000 business of cutting and hauling logs in Arkansas forest run by exsharecropper	Pers Profile	Business
10	The Mills Brothers: Popular family singing act remains most-consistently successful quartet of generation by changing styles.	Ent/Arts	
11	Ralph Bunche goes to Hollywood: UN mediator presents Academy Awards and proves himself adept in night clubbing too.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
12	Sex in prison: Officials face grim problem of many prisoners turning to perversion as result of isolated life behind bars.	Social	
13	Ebony summer vacation guide: Newest trend in vacations is to get farther away from home — whether to seashore or even overseas.	Ent/Arts	
14	Blind photographer: Atlantan takes pictures in portrait studio despite loss of sight in suicide attempt.	Pers Profile	Business

	ONY AUGUST 1951	Category	Sub category
CO,	/ER: The private life of a midget	Ent/Arts	
1	Businessmen push fair job drive: Movie urging decent jobs for Negroes produced by Illinois Chamber of Commerce.	Social	
2	Los Angeles gets a burglar-proof church: New ultra-modern St. Paul Baptist Church installs electric eyes to protect its big Sunday collections from would-be burglars.	Religion	
3	Comeback for Lena Horne: Singer has greatest triumph in big Hollywood opening.	Ent/Arts	
4	Should policy be legalized? Veteran Harlem police officer urges steps to make numbers game legal and remove it from underworld control, gain new taxes.	Crime	
5	King of Vout: Versatile Slim Gaillard displays amazing ability as entertainer with his own language of Vout but still can't catch on with public.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
6	Movie Musicals: Ranking Negro performers given musical bits in half-dozen coming Hollywood productions.	Ent/Arts	
7	A German orphan discovers America: After tragic 17 years in orphanage, Nazi concentration camp and with Russian army, Martin Orrid is adopted by U.S. family.	Pers Profile	Social
8	The private life of a midget: Personal life story of Negro midget is moving chronicle of humor and tragedy in his everyday life.	Pers Profile	Other
9	Race horse owner: Shrewd Clifford Scott trains and races string of 10 horses worth \$40,000 at big tracks.	Pers Profile	business
10	Nudism and Negroes: Interracialism is introduced in scattered camps around nation and first trickle of Negroes join 2,000,00 in clothesless cult that worships sunshine and fresh air.	Other	Feature
11	Azalea King: Negro landscape expert runs largest azalea garden in U.S. on fabulous Biltmore estate.	Business	

ЕВО	NY SEPTEMBER 1951	Category	Sub category
COV	ER: Is mixed marriage a new society fad?	News	Social
1	War babies of Japan: Shunned and deserted, more than 2,000 racially-mixed youngsters face tragic future.	Social	
2	Will Jackie Robinson crack up? Strain and worry of five years in majors af first Negro reflected in changed personality of Brooklyn Dodger star.	Social	
3	The painter and the doctor: Exchange of talents in Boston hospital restores use of hands to great French artist and gives priceless art lessons to young Boston physician.	Pers Profile	Health/Med
4	St. Alban's: N.Y. community is home for more celebrities than any other U.S. residential area.	Social	
5	Autograph collector: Signatures of 600 celebrities around the world gathered as hobby by small town ex-preacher	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
6	Mambo King: Cuban Negro pianist creats new beat that becomes a colorful dance craze.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
7	Stock car racer: Only Negro in sport is also oldest driver at fast races in Chicago's Soldier Field.	Pers Profile	Sports
8	How to stay young after 40: Famed concert singer bares secret of keeping youthfullooking and glamorous after age when most women fade.	Health/Med	
9	Burying preacher: Harlem minister has preached 13,000 funerals in 25 years.	Pers Profile	Religion
10	Bal Masque: Models display bizarre hats of fruits and black-eyed peas at glittery Hollywood affair.	Ent/Arts	
11	Mountain climber: lowan climbs 20 mountains in four years in sport, has Idaho peak named for him.	Pers Profile	Sports
12	Strip teaser: Kay DuConge is first Negro to work as strip artist in famed Minsky's theater.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts

13	Sugar Ray conquers Paris, loses title: French welcome him as national hero but 'playing' takes toll as he drops crown.	Sports	
14	Is mixed marriage a new society fad? Growing number of rebellious bluebloods who wed Negro mates rock Social Register world and makes newspaper headlines.	Social	
15	School by telephone: New "magic box" unit enables Indiana rheumatic fever victim to take classes at home.	Education	

ЕВО	NY OCTOBER 1951	Category	Sub category
COV	ER: I was jinxed by Joe Louis	Ent/Arts	Sports
1	White students at Negro colleges: Record number of more than 250 will attend half-dozen colored schools this fall.	Education	Social
2	The man who lived 30 years as a woman: Georgia Black married twice, even "mothered" devoted son.	Pers Profile	Other
3	20,000 watch wedding of Sister Rosetta Tharpe: Fireworks climax spectacular D.C. nuptials.	Ent/Arts	
4	The art of banana-eating: Bebop king demonstrates his talent as comic.	Ent/Arts	
5	Eddie Heywood: Pianist makes swift comeback after hands become paralyzed for months by nervous ailment	Ent/Arts	
6	Siamese twins in sideshow: Crowds flock to see youngsters joined at head in exhibit touring with world's largest carnival.	Ent/Arts	
7	The strange murder of Homer G. Phillips: Shooting of fearless lawyer by two youths in St. Louis street still remains baffling mystery after twenty years.	Crime	
8	Johnny Bright: Big Drake halfback aims at becoming first player to be top college ground-gainer three years in a row.	Pers Profile	Sports
9	The vanishing chorus girl: High costs and low box office receipts make future bleak for shapely chorines who were once an institution in American show business.	Ent/Arts	
10	Dianetics: "Mind-healing science" claims it will cure race problems as well as ailments like ulcers.	Health/Med	
11	Edith Simpson goes to Austria: UN delegate tours 1,800 miles in provinces to blast Communist propaganda about Negro.	Social	
12	Gypsy camp owner: St. Louis businessman rents 20-acre site as meeting place, becomes "honorary" tribesman.	Pers Profile	Business
13	Jehovah's Witnesses: U.Sborn religious society attracts increasing number of Negro	Religion	

	converts.		
14	Marion Perkins: Talented Chicago sculptor wins top art prize but still works as freight handler.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
15	I was jinxed by Joe Louis: Spell of bad luck has dogged ex-heavyweight champ ever since he won title from Brown Bomber and then surprise kayo by Jersey Joe Walcott climaxed series of comi-tragic troubles.	Sports	

	NOVEMBER 1951	Category	Sub category
CO/	/ER: Is it true what they say about models?	Ent/Arts	
1	Negroes vote in Mississippi: Candidates ignore colored vote publicly but bid for black ballots in secret.	Social	
2	Sugar Chile grows up: Child prodigy adds to height as he nears his teens	Ent/Arts	
3	Sex in the church: Noted New York minister decries shameful sexual depravity among small minority of preachers and urges intelligent program of sex education to build healthy homes.	Religion	
4	Texas college admits Negroes: Small Baptist institution of Wayland is first in Dixie to life its color ban voluntarily.	Education	
5	The Roberts Settlement: Unique community dates back 200 years, has amazing record of family achievement.	Pers Profile	Business
6	One-legged, one-armed dancer: Crip Heard performs amazing act without crutches, does routines from Lindy to mambo.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
7	Boxing's new braintruster: Lawyer Truman Gibson is first Negro to crash top bracket of bigtime prizefight.	Pers Profile	Business
8	Is it true what they say about models? Widely-accepted slurs about loose morals is resented by glamour queens of profession.	Fashion	
9	Fisk Jubilee Singers: 80th anniversary of famed troupe which introduced spirituals to music world is observed by college.	Education	
10	Star of Italian movies: John Kitzmiller picked for movie role while playing poker, becomes steadiest-working actor.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
11	My children are going to die: Harlem mother tells own tragic story of how her two children became afflicted with incurable disease of muscular dystrophy and how she waits for their death.	Health/Med	
12	Girl fencer: New York student is first Negro woman accepted into Amateur Fencers League, wins intercollegiate title.	Pers Profile	Sports

13	Lurleane Hunter: Young Chicago vocalist is favorite of 'hep' disc jockeys and musicians.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
14	The Bathtub Murder Case: Brutal slaying of prominent Los Angeles realtor Walter Gordon, Sr., and his wife was one of most dramatic stories in West Coast crime history.	Crime	

EBONY	DECEMBER 1951	Category	Sub category
COVER	: Harlem's amazing table eaters	Ent/Arts	
1	Negro jobs in white banks: Employment of 500 in ten cities marks significant advance in white collar field.	Business	
2	The shame of Chicago.	Social	
3	Evil Eye' Ingram: Tobacco farmer gets two- year sentence for 'looking' at white girl.	Social	
4	DePaur Infantry Choir: America's most-booked concert unit comes long way since birth in boiler room.	Ent/Arts	
5	Church wedding for mixed couple: British girl and ex-soldier defy taboos to get married in Cleveland's biggest Negro church.	Social	
6	Table Eaters: Harlem performers show great strength with teeth in novelty acts lifting tables and girls.	Ent/Arts	
7	Amateur home builders: Four Washington families beat high cost of building by constructing own homes.	Business	
8	Why Walcott won't fight again: Heavyweight champ will retire after cashing in on title without fighting, predicts sports expert	Sports	
9	Harlem's strangest night club: Fabulous Harlem bistro is popular meeting place of New York City's oddest clientele	Ent/Arts	
10	Detective story: Negro cop's role in new crime movie has no racial tags.	Ent/Arts	
11	The Baptist murder case: Slaying of convention auditor amid rumors of shortage of funds in high places touched off stormy church scandal.	Crime	
12	New Miracle drug may wipe out VD: Harlem Hospital clinical tests prove terramycin powerful killer of gonorrhea germs.	Health/Med	
13	Detroit house of beauty: Assembly line techniques used to handle 75,000 women in big \$100,000 salon.	Business	
14	Turtle Girl: two-feet-tall woman with round body and no legs is star of freak show.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts

EBO	NY JANUARY 1956	Category	Sub category
COV	ER: Winter vacation guide	Ent	Fashion
1	Big time football at Florida A. and M.: Competing against best, FAMU compiles 80 per cent win mark in past decade.	Sports	
2	Janet Collins' dance school: Famed ballerina starts classes for talented newcomers.	Pers Profile	Business
3	Life savers on skis: Denver caterer, florist spend weekends rescuing skiers.	Pers Profile	
4	Designing woman: Evangeline Cleage creations win acclaim on West Coast.	Pers Profile	Business
5	"Mr. Public safety": Joseph Bibb is guardian of Illinois life and property.	Pers Profile	Government
6	Andrew Means: Steel City Builder. On Gary sand dunes he built 1,000 homes.	Pers Profile	Business
7	Every day he has the blues: Big Joe Williams finds fame.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
8	Most dangerous years of marriage: Strains in a marriage begin to show when couples enter middle years of life.	Health/Med	
9	Simba: Powerful movie gives new view of violent Mau Mau conflict in East Africa.	Ent/Arts	
10	From campus queen to cabaret singer: Clarice Davis changes name and career.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
11	Disaster Worker: Red Cross staffer comforts families impoverished by hurricanes, flood.	Pers Profile	Business
12	Winter vacation guide.	Ent/Arts	Travel
13	I posed as a woman to crack dope ring: Dressed as female addict, cop traps dope pushers, fools fellow agents.	Crime	

EB	ONY FEBRUARY 1956	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Is Lena still the queen?	Ent	
1	Democracy comes to Washington: When White House and court pressure dictate a change, Capital citizens made Jim Crow beat a hasty retreat.	Social	
2	Ebony Hall of Fame: First person named by readers is Madame C.J. Walker, pioneer business tycoon.	Other	
3	Cha Cha Cha: Dance craze is Cuban flavored slow drag.	Ent/Arts	
4	Jamaica's rainbow beauty contest: Ten types and colors of beauties emphasize racial harmony of West Indian island.	International	
5	Hawaii's top fabric designer: Anthony Walker heads art department of million dollar Honolulu clothing firm.	Pers Profile	Business
6	Is Lena still the queen? After 21 years in show business, supper club star is still one of top money makers.	Ent/Arts	
7	Lincoln legend in Africa: Emancipator's picture is found in many homes in The Dark Continent.	International	
8	Harlem Magicians: "Goose" Tatum, Marques Haynes form team.	Business	
9	Negro judges: Three are near Supreme Court in rank.	Politics	
10	Carmen McRae: New singer challenges Ella, Sara for jazz supremacy.	Pers Pro	Ent/arts
11	Armless student: Collegian repairs radios, writes, shaves with feet.	Pers Pro	Health/Med
12	Goodman story: Negro musicians star in film.	Ent/Arts	
13	The world's richest Negro college: Hampton Institute's \$16 million endowment fund is the largest among colored schools.	Education	
14	How to shoot good baby pictures: Any patient parent can do it.	Other	Feature
15	I don't want to get married: Every man needs a woman, says Sammy Davis Jr., but he doubts he will ever find right one for him.	Ent/Arts	

EB	ONY MARCH 1956	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Harry Belafonte's best year	Ent	
1	Bright young men of God: They put faith to work on problems of today's world.	Religion	
2	Eartha Kitt takes off: Famed singer sheds gown, seven veils in new night club act and television drama.	Ent/Arts	
3	The man who came back: Sugar Ray makes good on boast, "I'm here to make history."	Sports	
4	Great Lakes: Detroit institution is one of fastest growing insurance companies in America.	Business	
5	Ambrose Caliver: Educator plans program of three "R's" for 13 million unschooled U.S. adults.	Pers Profile	Education
6	Joe takes a wife: Ex-champ marries wealthy New Yorker in simple ceremony.	Sports	
7	Emperor's silver jubilee: Haile Selassie charts a progressive course for Ethiopians.	International	
8	Belafonte's best year: Singer's popularity, income soar.	Ent/Arts	
9	Disneyland: Ronnie and Vickie enjoy a day of fund in kiddie's paradise.	Ent/Arts	
10	Fabulous minks: Furrier sells 12 of first 15 sapphire blue minks to fashion conscious Negro women.	Fashion	
11	The girls who changed her face: Model gets brand new nose.	Health/Med	
12	Arizona lumberjack: Sandy Smith answer the dramatic cry of "timber."	Pers Profile	Business
13	A party for teen-agers: Charles A. Banses introduce nieces to New York society with \$12,500 supper-dance.	Ent/Arts	
14	A congressman goes to college: Diggs returns to Wayne U. for additional training.	Politics	

EB	ONY APRIL 1956	Category	Sub category
CC	VER: Women who make our laws	NEWS	
1	Philadelphia cotillion: \$14,000 production is most brilliant event held in Negro society.	Ent/Arts	
2	Hair test for Negroes: Hair texture splits families, shatters way of life of colored South Africans.	International	
3	Skyscraper tour guide: She shows groups through famed Rockefeller Center.	Pers Profile	Business
4	Lose weight the "Satchmo way": Louis Armstrong crusades for diet that helped him pare 98 lbs. in a 'few months.'	Ent/Arts	
5	Thurgood Marshall's honeymoon: Newlyweds slip away to Virgin Islands.	Other	Feature
6	Singer in a hurry: Loray White makes bid for early fame.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
7	Basketball's leaning tower: Bill Russell leads San Francisco Dons to national championship, all-time record.	Pers Profile	Sports
8	Baby sitter for monkeys: Ex-beauty queen cares for animals to aid education.	Pers Profile	Education
9	The man who built his own grave: As death nears, preacher, 103, "fixes up" tomb.	Pers Profile	Religion
10	New fashions for spring.	Fashion	
11	TV Sunday school: Ex-movie star combats deliquency with religious program beamed to youngsters.	Pers Profile	Religion
12	Hope for crippled children: Thousands walk, talk and live by courtesy of Easter Seal appeal.	Health/Med	
13	Land of the Till Murder: Outwardly peaceful, the Delta is blazing today with fierce racial tensions.	Social	
14	Amazing career of Sam Langford: Death of boxing great does not still controversy over his true place in ring history.	Sports	
15	Tweedlee dee girl: Hit record lifts Lavern Baker from obscurity to fame and \$75,000 a year.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
16	Men who made money in prison: Talented convicts have earned up to \$40,000 a year.	Crime	

EB	ONY MAY 1956	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: I found God in show business	Ent	
1	Ohio steel executive: Clarence L. Robinson is secretary-treasurer and lawyer for multi-million dollar firm.	Pers Profile	Business
2	The girl who throws men around: Los Angeles high school beauty studies judo.	Pers Profile	Social
3	"Frozen surgery" mends boy's heart: Born with inch-wide hole in heart, Lionel McCalla, 9, gets rare operation.	Pers Profile	Health/Med
4	I found God in show business.	Religion	
5	Dancing brothers: Young Powells make early bid for fame on television.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
6	Camp Atwater: Massachusetts site is summer home for youth.	Other	Ent/Arts
7	Singer thrills Belgian queen: Queen Elizabeth and Europe's great critics hail Kansas-born baritone.	Pers Profile	Feature
8	Negro senators from Mississippi: State which now denies Negroes the ballot once sent two Negro senators to Congress.	Other	History
9	The big business that \$2.50 built: Founded by teen-ager, Pilgrim insurance company now worth over \$8 million.	Business	
10	Scarf designer: Ada Cabrera creates top style neckware.	Pers Profile	Fashion
11	The Harder They Fall: Joe Walcott is convincing actor in first movie role.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
12	The socialite and the singer: Biased islanders show wrath as Outerbridge weds Negro.	Pers Profile	
13	From Banks to Baker to fame: Chicago Cubs fans expect young double-play experts to spark team to new heights.	Pers Profile	Sports
14	The new world of Joyce Bryant: Former café singer gives up \$200,000 a year career to learn to serve God.	Pers Profile	Religion
15	Tower man: Alexander Boudreaux controls plane traffic at busy airport.	Pers Profile	
16	Guided missiles: Negro airmen play big roles in assembly and sighting of sharp-nosed B-61 Matadors.	Business	

EB	ONY JUNE 1956	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Vacation guide	Ent	
1	Proudest school in Dixie: Lamp of learning hoisted at Tuskegee now sheds its rays all over the world.	Education	
2	Andre Drew School of the Dance: Ex-Dunham trouper operates Philadelphia dance studio.	Pers Profile	Business
3	Hawaiian coffee farm: William Hale family lives in tropic paradise.	Pers Profile	Business
4	Harlem's busiest man: Politician-journalist Earl Brown seems happiest when he is working hardest.	Pers Profile	Politics
5	I live in a Negro neighborhood: Their home sold, white family moved deeper into Negro community.	Social	
6	A beauty learns to fly: Aviator falls for model while teaching her flying.	Other	Feature
7	The king who finally grew up: Kabaka sheds 'playboy' tag.	International	
8	Drum marathon: Ohio drummer sets 80 hour record.	Other	Feature
9	Frozen barbeque: Idea spawned booming business in Arizona.	Business	
10	That certain feeling: Pearl Bailey plays cupid in latest Hollywood role that gives her first real chance to act.	Ent/Arts	
11	Top Negro golfer: Charley Sifford may be first to win a major golf tourney.	Pers Profile	Sports
12	New home for happy feet: Dancers throng Chicago's newest night club.	Ent/Arts	
13	Brown guinea pigs: Handful of brave pioneers risk life, limb and livelihood in fight for democracy.	Social	
14	Jackson Mutual Life: Successful Chicago insurance firm was once a burial society.	Business	
15	Baton acrobat: Joseph Daniel's pastime becomes topflight show act.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
16	Vacation guide: Pleasure boating.	Other	Travel
17	Integration is 'bigger and better' in Texas: A vast social revolution is rolling over the state.	Social	
18	Most eligible bachelors: Survey turns up many unmarried Negro males.	Other	Feature

EB	ONY JULY 1956	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Fox hunting in Virginia	Ent	
1	Gary turns her back on bias: While other northern cities decry influx of Negroes, Indiana steel city calmly integrates.	Social	
2	Mr. B' comes back: Billy Eckstine dances and mimics in new nightclub act.	Ent/Arts	
3	Bootleg education in South Africa: Rather than brainwash their Negro students, native teachers take them 'underground.'	International	
4	The power of love: childless wife 'adopts' four motherless white boys.	Social	
5	Sultry singer captures London: Shirley Bassey pinch-hits for star and steals show.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
6	One man track team: Decathlon star Rafer Johnson should win Olympic crown.	Pers Profile	Sports
7	What happened to Jersey Joe's money? "When he suddenly came to his senses," says Walcott's wife, "it was too late."	Sports	
8	Service station clean-up king: Ex-chauffeur parlays \$1, solution perfected on home chemistry set into \$250,000 business.	Pers Profile	Business
9	The King plan for freedom: Protest leader M.L. King Jr., stresses eight points to speed equality fight.	Social	
10	Fox hunt in Virginia: Negro hunt club displays expert horsemanship while enjoying aristocratic sport.	Sports	
11	Flying squad: New York's first emergency fire-fighting unit cuts Harlem's multiple alarms in half.	Other	Feature
12	God's mighty fortress: Destroyed by fire, a great church rose again in Atlanta.	Religion	
13	High Society: New movie with jazz angle has role made for Satchmo.	Ent/Arts	
14	The South's bravest white man: Once 'typical Southerner,' South Carolina lawyer is state's best NAACP worker.	Social	Social

EB	ONY AUGUST 1956	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Women who make our laws	News	
1	How AME's elect bishops: Election is like political convention.	Religion	
2	Dandridge gets red carpet treatment: London warmly greets star it snubbed five years ago.	Ent/Arts	
3	Little girl, big harp: Playing since she was five, Gloria Burt hopes to perform with symphony orchestra.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
4	Althea has finally arrived: Tennis player who cracked tournament race bars wins major titles in Europe.	Sports	
5	Last of the village blacksmiths: Brawny Will Mattison is still shoeing horses in Arkansas.	Pers Profile	Business
6	Is this woman's baby dead or alive? Philadelphian thinks infant was given to 'wrong mother' in maternity ward mix-up.	Other	Feature
7	Party-giving church: N.Y. church throws lavish parties in swank places.	Religion	
8	Navy wives' club: Negro heads group at Florida air base.	Pers Profile	Government
9	Inspector of police: Ex-Columbus, Ohio patrolman Harvey Alston is America's highest ranking Negro policeman.	Pers Profile	Business
10	A 'D P' finds a home: German-born Negro woman builds new life in U.S.A.	Other	Feature
11	Man-made radar island in the sea: Texas Tower is unique link in air defense of the United States.	Government	
12	Women in politics: Negro women hold ten positions as state legislators and city councilors.	Politics	
13	Do you trust your wife? Couple on Edgar Bergen's CBS quiz show are biggest Negro TV winners.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
14	Personalized service for celebrities: Harlemite makes \$90,000 year catering to costly whims.	Pers Profile	Business
15	Trailer park landlord: Kansas doctor operates only Negro-owned mobile home village in the United States.	Pers Profile	Business

EB	ONY SEPTEMBER 1956	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: How to handle beautiful women	Ent	
1	Annapolis wedding: Famed chapel at Naval Academy is scene of precedent-setting nuptial ceremony.	Social	
2	New look in Negro labor: Now a zenith of careers, Randolph and Townsend set pace for new crop of leaders.	Business	
3	Satchmo goes 'back home': Famed jazz star scores big triumph in first African visit.	Ent/Arts	
4	Oil boom in Alabama: Black gold, lease money bring new way of life to land owners in sleepy Citronelle.	Business	
5	School for G.I. brides: Red Cross helps Japanese prepare to live in U.S.A.	Government	
6	Billie Holliday's tragic life: Singer tells how she won fame, battled dope habit.	Ent/Arts	
7	The Joe Louis philosophy: Ex-champs most notable quotations are as treasured as his phenomenal boxing record.	Sports	
8	Paraplegic lawyer: Ex-basketball star attains goal despite leg paralysis.	Pers Profile	Business
9	Operation Meharry: TV documentary shows how radioactive gold can be used to kill cancer cells.	Health/Med	
10	If I were a Negro: Noted Southern author says he would demand equal rights but would exercise flexibility.	Other	Feature
11	How to handle beautiful women: Experts tell techniques they use in dealing with beauties.	Other	Feature
12	Milwaukee's newest darling: Hank Aaron wins praise from fans and teammates.	Pers Profile	Sports
13	Mother Jo Baker: Star abandons career to rear six small boys.	Ent/Arts	
14	Can Patterson beat Archie Moore? Younger fighter will face wily veteran in bout to pick Marciano successor.	Sports	
15	The man who runs an airport: Oklahoma's Nathan Sams is only Negro airfield manager.	Pers Profile	Business

	ONY OCTOBER 1956	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: The Nat King Cole nobody knows	Ent	
1	The fighting Jacksons: All members of Baltimore family crusade to wipe out segregation.	Pers Profile	Social
2	Battle of the beauties: Given brush-off by 'Miss Universe' judges, gorgeous Latin Americans raise big ruckus.	Social	
3	Epitaphs of the living: Celebrities write sentiments they would like to have inscribed on their tombstones.	Ent/Arts	
4	Girl scout roundup: Friendships spring up at scout camp in park.	Social	
5	The Nat 'King' Cole nobody knows: World's greatest ballad singer was happiest when he was a poor, struggling piano player.	Ent/Arts	
6	Person to Person: Edward R. Murrow takes Negro celebrities into the homes of 20 million television viewers.	Ent/Arts	
7	Baseball jeweler: Chicagoan makes career of catering to baseball stars.	Pers Profile	Business
8	The rise and fall of Prophet Jones: Self- styled messiah watches his 'heaven' crumble to bits.	Religion	
9	The Till case people one year later: Tragedy alters lives of whites, witnesses.	Social	
10	The 'littlest soldier': Motherless Chris Davis has big Army camp as playground.	Other	Feature
11	Men's fashions for fall and winter: Plain and fancy.	Fashion	
12	What happened to boxing champs? Negroes have held 35 world titles since Dixon won 1st in 1890.	Sports	
13	Pills can change the color of skin: Pigment- controlling drugs are now being commercially produced, but are only available through a doctor's prescription.	Health/Med	
14	New name, new career: Critics hail ex-coed as country's most promising new night club singer.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
15	Guardsmen's cruise: N.C. group's Bermuda trip upsets custom.	Other	Feature

EB	ONY NOVEMBER 1956	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Women's hairstyles that men prefer	Fashion	
1	An airman's gift of hope.	Other	Feature
2	Alpha golden jubilee: Conclave marked 50th year and 42nd general convention.	Business	
3	Mrs. Beautiful: Glamour girl of Caribbean now leads quiet, happy life as devoted wife.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
4	The man who hates money: Heir to \$180,000 fortune is an unhappy man.	Pers Profile	Other
5	Women's hairstyles that men prefer: New fall hair-dos kick up perennial argument of short vs. long hair.	Fashion	
6	The Ten Commandments: Over 100 Negro extras work in DeMille Bible spectacle.	Ent/Arts	
7	The North's largest Negro business: Supreme Liberty Life Ins. Co.	Business	
8	A politician who kept his promise: South Bend, Indiana, Mayor Edward F. Voorde remembers his Negro friends with jobs.	Politics	
9	Teen-age singers: Negro youths highest paid in junior rock 'n' roll biz.	Business	
10	Eartha Kitt's search for love: Controversial star reveals life of loneliness in autobiography.	Ent/Arts	
11	Negro diplomats: Four hold the rank of ambassador to USA.	Politics	
12	Phoenix keeps its Negro teachers: Colored educators teach white classes in city that voluntarily integrated its schools.	Education	
13	The fastest men in the world: Two share world record for 100 meters.	Sports	
14	Seed corn king: Texas' Eristus Sams is biggest Negro seed corn farmer.	Pers Profile	Business
15	'Bon Papa' turns 49: Haitian president enjoys 2-day birthday celebration.	International	

EB	ONY DECEMBER 1956	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Wonderful 'Mr. Wonderful'	Ent	
1	Mobile widow fights for Negro child: She seeks to enroll her young ward in all-white Alabama public school.	Social	
2	Elks plan big Civil Rights program: Powerful order will act for banned NAACP.	Social	
3	One-legged football player: Despite handicap, 17-year-old S.C. youth becomes key man on high school grid team.	Pers Profile	Sports
4	Wonderful 'Mr. Wonderful': Talented Sammy Davis Jr. is Broadway's hottest star.	Ent/Arts	
5	Medical hypnosis: Long associated with 'evil eye,' ancient technique emerges as a safe, quick pain-killer.	Health/Med	
6	Turkey farmer: South Carolina poultry grower raises 12,000 a year.	Pers Profile	Business
7	The old-timers: Ex-headliners keep memories alive with London reunions.	Ent/Arts	
8	Miss America' wardrobe mistress: She grooms titlists backstage.	Pers Profile	Business
9	Oregon Forester: Outdoor-loving James P. Johnston is lone Negro forester in big Pacific timber area.	Pers Profile	Business
10	Prexy at Oxford: Young Jamaican has most sought after student group position in the world.	Pers Profile	Education
11	Patti Austin: She makes show biz bow at six.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
12	Justice Minton's biggest decision: Retired U.S. Justice calls school desegregation ruling most momentous.	Government	
13	Capital fuel oil dealer: Washington's Barrington Henry turns sideline into booming \$270,000-a-year corporation.	Pers Profile	Business
14	The Platters: Four boys and a girl form highest paid vocal group.	Ent/Arts	
15	Queen of the world: Missouri hospital spearheads way to integration.	Health/Med	
16	Virgin Islands governor: California penologist is 14th American, 3rd Negro to rule over Caribbean isles.	Government	
17	The girl who conquered polio: Attractive Brooklyn student wins her long fight to live a normal life.	Pers Profile	Health/Med

EBONY		JANUARY 1961	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Playclothes	from Southern France	ENT/ARTS	Fashion
1		nary school: Alabama of small number of fully- ol in the field.	Education	
2	_	an expect from Kennedy: ect bright new era of racial ess.	Government	
3	Chubby Checker craze.	r: Singer sparks "Twist"	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
4		to hell? The lake of fire and not be frozen, but it has	Religion	
5	One woman cho solo in oldest Me	ir: Philly housewife sings ethodist church.	Pers Profile	Religion
6	Playtex firm in D	eedy plant integration: elaware helps pioneer of Negro workers.	Social	
7	Vacation in Florions	da: Florida A&M coeds e in "Magic City."	Ent/Arts	
8	Miles Davis: Evil	genius of jazz.	Ent/Arts	
9		in 1960: Massive sit-in itutes year's major step on dom.	Social	
10		nged-T: Wilburn Hollis iting among nation's best.	Pers Profile	Sports
11	Why I married Sabeauty says she	ammy Davis Jr.: Swedish wed for love.	Ent/Arts	

EB	ONY FEBRUARY 1961	Category	Sub category
	VER: Ruby Dee and Ossie Davis: Mr. and . Broadway	ENT	
1	The lawyer who turned down a judgeship: Crusading Cleveland councilman turns down appointment to fight encroaching slums.	Pers Profile	Politics
2	The Little Angels: Los Angeles family makes TV hit.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
3	Basketball's 'most wanted' player.	Pers Profile	Sports
4	Fashion illustrator: Young widow has art career in small town.	Pers Profile	Business
5	The flying preacher: Washington minister has private plane.	Pers Profile	Religion
6	The scholar nobody knows: Unsung Howard U. professor is world's best African authority.	Pers Profile	Education
7	A Taste of Honey: Daring British play is Broadway hit.	Ent/Arts	
8	Etta Jones: Hit record ends jazz singer's 15- year struggle for success.	Ent/Arts	
9	The shame of New Orleans: Romantic city of pleasures turns into hotbed of hate.	Social	
10	The last days of Richard Wright: Mystery of famous writer's life is resolved in exclusive story by his closest friend.	Other	Feature
11	Mr. and Mrs. Broadway: Ruby Dee, Ossie Davis blend stage, marriage.	Ent/Arts	

EB	ONY MARCH 1961	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Special report on Inauguration	News	
1	To Eliot, with love: Italian woman makes pilgrimage to honor memory of expatriate coach.	Other	Feature
2	Special report on inauguration: Historic installation of John Kennedy saw more Negro participation than any other in history.	Government	
3	Oscar Peterson's jazz school: Famous musician launches imaginative effort to fill schooling void in world of jazz.	Education	
4	Working honeymoon in Africa: U.S. medical student and bride spend first marriage months aiding Ghana's sick.	Pers Profile	Health/Med
5	Professional basketball's dream team.	Sports	
6	Tent City, Tenn: Fighters for civil rights face hardship in Fayette County.	Social	
7	Quincy Jones: Young bandleader seeks revival of big bands with exciting 19-piece group.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
8	Man who accounts for Michigan's millions: Auditor-General Otis M. Smith is first Negro elected to state-wide post since Reconstruction.	Pers Profile	Politics
9	White House press aide: Former California newsman is first ever to occupy such key post.	Pers Profile	Government
10	"I was a spy for the FBI" Housewife bares communist plot to infiltrate civil rights organizations and Negro churches.	Pers Profile	Government
11	West Indies limbo queen: Roz Croney is a show-stopper with Larry Steele's '61 'Smart Affairs.'	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts

	ONY APRIL 1961	Category	Sub category
	VER: E. Frederic Morrow: Black man in the ite House	News	Government
1	Teen 'ambassador' from France: High school student from Paris enjoys a year in Negro family's home in Cleveland.	Other	feature
2	Dyerettes train successors: Pros adopt young chorus line.	Ent/Arts	
3	Industrial engineer: Talented Negro finds bright future in his field in Ohio firm.	Pers Profile	Business
4	Gloria Lynne	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
5	Ice hockey's Willie O'Ree: Young Canadian slugs his way into the top pro league.	Pers Profile	Sports
6	A Raisin in the Sun: Expect movie version to rival stage play's huge success.	Ent/Arts	
7	Operation Interracial Friendship: Unique program at Livingstone College aims at breaking the color barrier.	Education	
8	My small war against prejudice: Popular comedian vents his views on U.S. race problem.	Other	Feature
9	Woman of courage: UN aide defies U.S. stand on colonialism.	Pers Profile	Government
10	Black man in the White House: Eisenhower aide weathers abuse, criticism.	Pers Profile	Government
11	A tribute to the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.: Sinatra clan sparks historic benefit for Baptist minister.	Ent/Arts	
12	Prima Donna from Mississippi: Leontyne Price scales summit of opera with a dazzling Metropolitan Opera debut.	Ent/Arts	
13	Men's fashions for spring and summer: Correct attire for every occasion.	Fashion	

EB	EBONY MAY 1961		Sub category
CO	VER: Hats for spring and summer	ENT	Fashion
1	Men of Morehouse: Atlanta liberal arts college has produced large number of outstanding leaders.	Education	
2	Ballet ballads.	Ent/Arts	
3	The other side of hell.	Religion	
4	The happy world of a blind girl: Courageous San Diego teen-ager leads normal life despite her handicap.	Other	Feature
5	Freedom House rebuilt: Community spirit rebuilds famed Boston civic center.	Social	
6	New Orleans bids goodbye to Alphonse Picou: Clarinetist buried in traditional jazz funeral.	Other	Obituary
7	Dick Gregory.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
8	Little Rock hero makes good up North: Ernest Green heads NAACP chapter at MSU.	Social	
9	Daddy, how the country has changed! Satchmo notes vast improvement of U.S. Negro musicians' lot during his career.	Social	
10	Army missile profs: Negro soldiers play vital role in shaping U.Sallied missile defense.	Government	
11	Etta Moten brings Africa to Chicago: Former opera star blends African art, Western living.	Ent/Arts	
12	The youngest rookie in baseball: Mike Jones, 15, starts professional career in St. Louis farm system.	Pers Profile	Sports

EB	ONY JUNE 1961	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: High fashion in summer hairdos	ENT	fashion
1	Two-man attack on Harlem's asphalt jungle: Ex-cons are waging successful battle against juvenile crime in tough N.Y. district.	Crime	
2	End of an era for Negroes in baseball: The old guard leaves easier path for young, eager stars.	Sports	
3	Governor Williams goes to Africa: Fact-finding and goodwill mission takes Kennedy aide to 16 countries.	Government	
4	The man who returned from the dead: Pronounced dead in World War, Army chaplain recovers, lives life of service to fellowmen.	Pers Profile	Religion
5	Changing college in a changing South: North Carolina A&T braces for fast pace set by by new, progressive president.	Education	
6	Unusual appeals bring Broadway cash: Oscar Brown Jr. raises \$400,000 budget for musical in salons, clubs, living rooms.	Ent/Arts	
7	High fashion in summer hairdos.	Fashion	
8	Annual vacation guide: Visit the nation's capital.	Other	Travel
9	Best-dressed women of 1961: Classic simplicity predominates in current ladies' fashion trends.	Fashion	
10	Links seek bright youth: Women's organization backs national program.	Other	Feature

EB	ONY JULY 1961	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Billy Eckstine and family	ENT	
1	America's many faces.	Social	
2	The African Past: Exciting discoveries throw new light on Dark Continent.	Other	History
3	Top 4-H'ers score hit at Cairo fair: North Carolina A and T student helps man booth at exhibition.	Pers Profile	Other
4	The three worlds of Billy Eckstine: Night club, recording star spends as much time as possible with family.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
5	Working their way through jail: Part-time inmates hold jobs outside prison.	Crime	
6	Co-Ettes club, Inc.: Teen-age girls group installs new Chicago chapter during gala fete.	Other	Feature
7	Hawaii's candy girl: Busy mother is singer, leader, disc jockey.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
8	Jim Crow gets a clipping: Integrated Indiana barber school teaches cutting of white and Negro hair.	Education	
9	An American in Munich: Bostonian expresses his love for city in leaps and bounds.	Other	Feature
10	The future of private Negro colleges: Desegregation, rising prices and dwindling incomes threaten existence of institutions.	Education	
11	Earl Hines' sentimental journey: Jazz pianist tours Windy City's South Side where he rose to fame.	Ent/Arts	
12	Most eligible bachelors of 1961: Country's 10 million marriageable males includes estimated 1.6 million Negroes.	Other	Feature

	ONY AUGUST 1961	Category	Sub category
CO Blue	VER: Diahann Carroll, Sidney Poitier: Paris	ENT/ARTS	
1	A bus ride through Mississippi: <i>Ebony</i> reporter tells of his experiences on Freedom Ride from Montgomery to Jackson.	Social	
2	Chicago's tremendous toddler: At 30 months, Junior is normal height but 50 pounds overweight.	Other	Feature
3	Popular dances from the cakewalk to the watusi: Famous dance team traces fascinating history of American social dancing.	Ent/Arts	
4	Cleveland millionaire: Former Tennessee 'country boy' is city's richest, most socially prominent Negro.	Pers Profile	Business
5	Paris Blues: Jazz filled movie tells tale of expatriate musicians living 'Beat' life in France.	Ent/Arts	
6	Vice president tours colored world: Visits to Africa, Far East emphasize fact there are more dark than light people in the world today.	Government	
7	The tragedy of teen-age marriage: 77 out of every 100 young Negro brides end up deserted or divorced.	Social	
8	Mr. Muscles: Leroy Colbert is one of nation's top authorities on muscle building.	Pers Profile	Sports
9	Detroit cotillion: Motor City's elite honors 27 debs at annual gala ball.	Other	Society
10	Enigma of Jomo Kenyatta: Exiled African leader's political and physical power remains unbroken at age 65.	International	
11	Canada's open door society: White Montreal parents group crusades for adoption of multiracial children.	Social	
12	Girl golfing marvel: Ohio lass plans to compete for national crown.	Pers Profile	Sports

EB	ONY SEPTEMBER 1961	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Sarah Vaughan adopts a child	ENT	
1	Negro politician makes good in Texas: Plantation-born ex-teacher rises to wealth and post on Galveston City Council.	Pers Profile	Politics
2	Before the Mayflower: Some Negroes who were not slaves come to America before the Pilgrims.	Other	History
3	Minister's daughter makes good in Paris: Sherry Young is star of Folies Bergere.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
4	West Virginia produce family: Jameses have operated business since 1883.	Pers Profile	Business
5	World's finest fire academy: Blaze conscious Chicago trains firemen in \$2 million building.	Government	
6	Guardians of nation's Capital: Negroes serve as President's escorts, top honor guardsmen in Army's elite corps.	Government	
7	Four faiths, one school: Denominations cross church lines to for Interdenominational Theological Center.	Religion	
8	Private police service: Baltimore ex-Marine runs crack patrol and sleuth service.	Pers Profile	Business
9	Sarah Vaughan adopts a baby: Mother role adds climatic touch to success story of singing star.	Ent/Arts	
10	New art from an old culture: Congolese artists adopt painting as newest outlet for their growing creative talents.	Ent/Arts	
11	Why women live longer than men: Widows outnumber widowers three to one as 200,000 more males than females die each year.	Health/Med	

EB	ONY OCTOBER 1961	Category	Sub category
CO	/ER: <i>Ebony</i> Fashion Fair beauties	ENT	
1	The angriest young man: Explosive fury over racial injustice catapults James Baldwin to literary fame.	Ent/Arts	
2	New York City welfare boss: One-time case worker heads largest municipal social agency in nation.	Pers Profile	Government
3	Yacht party: NAACP benefit honoring Roy Wilkins is a gala affair.	Other	High society
4	To Europe and the Holy Land with Mahalia Jackson: Diary of noted gospel singer tells behind-the-scene story of triumphant concert tour.	Religion	
5	Ahmad Jamal's Alahambra: Supper club is new concept in nightspots.	Ent/Arts	
6	The most important Negro in baseball: Pirates' Gene Baker is first tan major leaguer to run club.	Sports	
7	The tragedy of Amos 'n' Andy: Famous comedy series made originators millionaires, threw shadow across the lives of top Negro actors.	Ent/Arts	
8	California's cartooning cop: Oakland policeman supplements income as free-lance comic strip artist.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
9	Mal Whitfield—U.S. ambassador of sports: All-time track great helps prepare Nigeria for 1968 Olympic challenge.	Pers Profile	Sports
10	'Mr. Civil Rights' goes to Africa: Attorney General Robert Kennedy, the President's brother, scores big hit in Ivory Coast.	Government	
11	Over Niagara Falls in a rubberized ball: Daring bachelor survives 161-foot plunge.	Other	Feature
12	Swinging look at men's fall fashions: New styles will not 'date' your current wardrobe.	Fashion	

EB	ONY NOVEMBER 1961	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: U.S. trade fair in Ghana	News	
1	U.S. trade fair in Ghana: First American exhibition in West Africa is expected to attract million visitors.	Government	
2	Peace Corps: Negroes play vital role in U.S. quest for friends abroad.	Government	
3	Tender loving care: Meharry hospital stresses human element in the care and feeding of premature infants.	Health/Med	
4	Tough man for a tough job: George L.P. Weaver is New Frontier's trouble-shooter at home and abroad.	Pers Profile	Government
5	Weddings around the world: Diplomats, ranking officials and brides in brilliantly-colored gowns highlight imaginative ceremonies in America, Africa.	Other	Feature
6	Pacific Club: Ex-Marine is host to Kalamazoo's elite.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
7	Frat president: James Evans heads chapter of Pi Lambda Phi.	Pers Profile	Education
8	Biggest little giants in disc industry: Chicago's Vee-Jay Record Company is fast becoming a leader in the recording field.	Business	
9	The Negro in The American Revolution.	Other	History
10	Illinois youth heads Arrow Scouts: Ronald Temple is chief of scoutdom's top honor society.	Pers Profile	Feature
11	Britons' lives in colored hands: White doctor shortage leaves nation dependent on darkskinned medics from abroad.	International	
12	How the U.S. looks at Africa: Government official says Administration endorses the principle of self-determination.	Government	
13	New cars for 1962: Mechanical improvements prevail over drastic style changes.	Business	
14	First lady of jazz: Ella Fitzgerald has won fame and fortune but sometimes when alone, she cries.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts

EB	ONY DECEMBER 1961	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Woman engineer: Beauty in a man's ld	News	
1	Builder of railroads: Canadian 'John Henry' has been laying track for 14 years.	International	
2	Kappas, Omegas fete 50th anniversaries: Two of nation's leading Negro fraternities rededicate themselves to national conclaves.	Other	Feature
3	Gun engraver creates on steel: Craftsman carves intricate designs like fine sculpture.	Pers Profile	Business
4	St. Mary's Academy—A living legend: Girls school thrives on historic quadroon ball site in French Quarter of New Orleans.	Education	
5	Italian 'war baby' seeks father's fortune: Late Ethiopian millionaire, Prince Dejazmatch Wubie, includes foreign son in will.	International	
6	Ernie Davis: Everybody's All American: Great Syracuse star is rated by most experts as the No. 1 back in the nation.	Pers Profile	Sports
7	King Kong: South African musical, hailed in London, is set for Broadway.	Ent/Arts	
8	Woman engineer: Brainy as well as beautiful, she is one of some 30 with similar training.	Pers Profile	Business
9	Dolls for democracy: Toys aid Thurman campaign for understanding.	Education	
10	Lady horse trainer: West Virginia mother leads busy life teaching thoroughbreds secret of speed.	Pers Profile	Business
11	Different hairdos for the holidays.	Fashion	
12	The soul of soul.	Ent/Arts	
13	'Our Miss Brooks': Liberia's official is first Negro woman to head major committee in the United Nations.	International	
14	Why I believe there is a God.	Religion	
15	Earl B. Dickerson: Warrior and Statesman: Chicago attorney, president of Supreme Life Insurance Company, is shrewd fighter for financial, social progress for the Negro.	Pers Profile	Business

EBO	NY JANUARY 1966	Category	Sub category
COV	ER: Why I am returning to show business	Ent	
1	Ambassador is a lady: Pretty Illinois-born Howard law professor is first United States Negro woman envoy	Pers por	Government
2	The year of the vote: Cohesion in Northern cities, right to vote in the South is producing a Negro power bloc	Social	
3	Why I am returning to show business: Singer's widow to use career to aid Cole Cancer Foundation	Ent/Arts	
4	Talofa, Norma!' New York TV teacher is a hit with youths on American Samoa	Education	
5	Can 'deep freeze' conquer death? Physics prof theorizes on prospects for eternal life	Other	Science
6	Gale Sayers: Pro football's rambling rookie	Sports	
7	California Rancher: Ex-rodeo star turns talents to horse breeding	Pers por	Business
8	Leading man at the Met: Detroit tenor makes good in grand opera	Pers por	Ent/Arts
9	Computer company president: Thomas A. Wood heads multi-million dollar date processing concern in Teaneck, N.J.	Business	
10	Black Power, Part III: South Carolina: Post Bellum Paradise for Negroes	Other	History

EB	ONY FEBRUARY 1966	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Are Negro girls getting prettier?	Ent	
1	Are Negro girls getting prettier? Experts say better nutrition, grooming know-how have brought improvements	Social	
2	Triumph of a stay-at-home: Recorddom's Berry Gordy brings glamor to the midlands with famous 'Detroit sound'	Pers por	Ent/Arts
3	Problems of the new Negro elite: Vanguard is making breakthroughs without forgetting about 'the brother'	Social	
4	A transoceanic 'Happy Birthday': <i>Ebony</i> is toasted in New York, Paris	Business	
5	Bishop Harold Perry: Man of many firsts: New Orleans priest is first U.S. Negro to be named Catholic bishop in 90 years	Pers por	Religion
6	Giant-sized approach to heart research: Horses, other large animals contribute to exciting new look at a mysterious organ	Health/Med	
7	Revolt in the 'In' crowd: Success has brought problems as well as popularity to pianist Ramsey Lewis Jr.	Pers por	Ent/Arts
8	A journey into the past: <i>Ebony</i> staffer visits his native Germany; recalls bomb horrors and Nazi persecution	Other	Feature
9	Pigskin Club scores finest hour: 1,000 guests and members salute gridiron stars of 1965	Sports	
10	Texas mansion	Other	Feature
11	Black Power, Part IV: Democracy comes to Mississippi, 1870-1875	Other	History

	ONY MARCH 1966	Category	Sub category
	VER: Dorothy Dandridge: Hollywood's tragic gma	Ent	
1	Can Negroes become big city mayors? City hall posts across the nation loom as targets of black thrust	Politics	
2	Integration: Negro colleges' newest challenge	Education	
3	Houston's compassionate assistant DA: Child-support prosecutor is first Negro in the Deep South named to county position	Pers por	Government
4	How Supreme Court overcame its racism: Judicial revolution paved way for equality before the law	Government	
5	Dorothy Dandridge: Hollywood's tragic enigma. Ill-fated star defies scrutiny even in death	Ent/Arts	
6	Industry to India—A yank helps out:  Machinist Tamlin C. Antoine heads UN labor organization's skills program at Hyderabad	Pers por	Government
7	Mississippi folk festival: Novel program features art, songs, collard greens	Ent/Arts	
8	Monkey business grows in Maryland: King brothers condition primates for science	Pers por	Business
9	A journey into the past, Part II: Integration— Germany's New way of life	Other	Feature
10	The scholar who went to the people: St. Louis educator goes into the street for gripping new study of slum children	Pers por	Social
11	River View home: Mammoth Life Insurance head lives on banks of the Ohio	Pers por	Business
12	Ethiopia's modern Pheidippides: Selassie guard is greatest marathoner since classic event in ancient Greece	Pers por	Sports
13	A Negro gets toehold in Harlem retailing: Exaccountant makes small business loan, buys \$445,000 home furniture business	Pers por	Business

	ONY APRIL 1966	Category	Sub category
	VER: Sammy Davis Jr.: Busiest man in show iness	Ent	
1	Cold weather, warm hearts: Negro youngsters find brotherhood in Sweden, Denmark	Other	Feature
2	Batman's backstage helper: Reuben Watt is assistant director of popular ABC-TV series on famed comic book hero	Pers por	Ent/Arts
3	Chicago cop 'faces' crime: Illustrator catches suspects with artistry and intuition	Pers por	Crime
4	Giant step for Monty: Surgeons amputate leg of youngster after revolutionary effort to save limb	Health/Med	
5	Pitfalls of credit buying: Inflated prices, hidden finance charges, garnishments bedevil rich and poor consumers	Business	
6	Jazz goes to church: Joyful noises were made unto the Lord when jazz giant Duke Ellington presented "a concert of sacred music" at leading churches here and abroad.	Ent/Arts	
7	Robert C. Weaver: Quiet man wins spot in Cabinet	Pers por	Government
8	Dr. King carries fight to Northern slums: Rights leader launches campaign against 'slum colonialism' in Chicago	Social	
9	Comedy Row's top ten: Sharp-witted crop of stand-up comics has replaced yesteryears' shuffling 'funnymen'	Ent/Arts	
10	A pair of lubbers takes to the sea: Women oceanographers hold their own among the boys during 19-day ocean cruise	Government	
11	Black Power, Part V: Louisiana: Black governors, white sugar and blood	Other	History
12	A go-go girls	Ent/Arts	
13	Men's fashions for spring and summer: The pinched waist look	Fashion	
14	Sammy Davis Jr.: Busiest man in show business	Ent/Arts	

EB	ONY MAY 1966	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Nancy Wilson	ENT	
1	Integration at Ole Miss: Negro enrollment totals 14	Education	
2	Little Gary Ferguson: Dallas youngster is newest show business discover	Pers por	Ent/Arts
3	Style setters of 1966: Best dressed women this year choose clothes for active lives	Fashion	
4	Stock car races reaches bigtime: Ranked 11th in nation last season Wendell Scott strives for top slot	Pers por	Sports
5	Girl on the varsity: Coed diver helps Howard team	Pers por	Sports
6	Fine arts school: Soprano Dorothy Maynor heads cultural center	Pers por	Education
7	Biggest baseball clinic: 5,000 Baton Rouge youths get coaching from pro stars	Sports	
8	Everyone's keen on Keino: African distance runner could become first Negro to hold track's 'triple crown'	Pers por	Sports
9	Godfather' to delinquent boys: Illinois' Samuel Sublett uses gentle approach as head of nation's largest reformatory	Pers por	Education
10	A happy end for Prince Seretse and Ruth: Love for white wife triumphs as dethroned chieftain wins premiership of Bechuanaland	International	
11	The old piano roll man: New Yorker J. Lawrence Cook leads nostalgic revival of long-forgotten player piano	Pers por	Ent/Arts
12	The Cardin 'Silhouette': Paris designer brings 'cylindered' look to men's clothes	Fashion	
13	Nancy Wilson: Pretty singing star is businesswoman with her feet firmly on the ground	Pers por	Ent/Arts
14	Incurable 'Negro disease' strikes five in family: Problems linked to sickle cell anemia cloud life in upper New York home	Health/Med	
15	Roland Kirk: Modern one-man band: Blind virtuoso is master of 45 musical instruments including manzello, stritch and flute	Pers por	Ent/Arts
16	Dillard: Pint-sized school with a king-size job: 25th anniversary of President Dent highlights importance of diversity	Pers por	Education

EB	ONY JUNE 1966	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: The natural look: New mode for Negro nen	ENT	fashion/hair
1	Secretary on the edge of war: New Jersey miss serves on staff of Ambassador Cabot Lodge in strife-torn Viet Nam	Pers por	Government
2	Annual vacation guide: Vacation U.S.A.	Other	travel
3	Angel of mercy to the astronauts: Army medical technician helps man emergency launch-site 'ambulance'	Pers por	Government
4	Memphis Slim: La Vie Est Bonne: Prospering American blues singer has an affaire d' amour with Paris	Pers por	Ent/Arts
5	Ashford arrives: Flamboyant ump finally makes bigtime	Pers por	Sports
6	Bugle call for Negro cadets: West Point, Annapolis, Colorado Springs push massive national recruitment campaign	Government	
7	First lady of boxing: New Jersey woman owns and operates thriving training camp for prize fighters	Pers por	Business
8	Cincinnati's college crusade: Jamboree spurs youth to higher education	Education	
9	The mission of Marian Wright: Young woman lawyer forsakes soft life for civil rights crusade in Mississippi	Pers por	Business
10	Toledo's biggest 'landlord': Veteran administrator runs model city housing complex	Pers por	Government
11	Baseball roundup 1966: Year of the holdouts	Sports	
12	Eligible bachelors: 1966 crop is select, willing group	Other	Feature
13	The natural look: Many Negro women reject white standards of beauty	Social	
14	N.C. Mutual reaches the heights: Dedication of new 12-story home office building marks firm's 67th year of growth	Business	
15	Integration: Great dilemma of the church: Nation's foremost moral issue forces reappraisal of racially separate worship	Religion	
16	Famous writer faces a challenge: After 20 romantic bestsellers, Frank Yerby now wants to write novels of significance	Pers por	Ent/Arts

EE	BONY JULY 1966	Category	Sub category
CC	OVER: Carol Cole	ENT	
1	Proud new 'victory' for Navy destroyer: Veteran <i>Taussig</i> first to fight under Negro skipper	Pers por	Government
2	James McGee tells—'How I lost 180 pounds': Hefty Los Angeles truck driver lives four months on body fat	Pers por	Health/Med
3	Australia: Its white policy and the Negro	International	
4	Black Power VI: The minor states: The vote revolt that failed	Other	History
5	Southern U.: New kings of track: Speedy Jaguars rule cinder world on strength of fleet sprintmen	Sports	
6	Belly-dancer who became a lady: Half-caste is peeress of British realm through husband's inherited title	International	
7	A \$65 billion gold mine: Franchise industry offers business opportunities with limited costs and risks	Business	
8	World Festival of Negro Arts: Senegal fete illustrates philosophy of 'Negritude'	Ent/Arts	
9	Carol Cole: Late singer's daughter is capturing spotlight as actress of promise	Pers por	Ent/Arts

EB	ONY AUGUST 1966	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: The Negro woman		
1	Builders of a new South: Negro heroines of Dixie play major role in challenging racist traditions	Social	
2	The long thrust toward economic equality: Although stunted by race and sex, Negro women are fastest advancing group	Business	
3	The angels of Saigon: Two Army nurses weather Viet Nam conflict while treating wounded Gis	Pers por	Government
4	A despised minority: Unwed mothers are targets of abuse from a harsh society	Social	
5	The sexual revolution: Disappearance of Victorian taboos has resulted in new freedom for 'weaker sex'	Health/Med	
6	The new image of the socialite: Renouncing idle rich existence, most modern society matrons prefer purposeful lives		
7	Young woman in a white world: Beauty helps husband earn degree in racially tranquil Wisconsin capital	Pers por	
8	Vanishing farm wife: A North Carolina mother of twelve carries on a dying Negro tradition	Pers por	Business
9	What weaker sex? Who ate the apple in the Garden of Eden? Why are there more women than men?	Other	
10	Women in the arts: Since Revolution, Negro women have proved greatness in poetry, music, dance, sculpture	Ent/Arts	
11	The Negro woman in politics: Whether ward heeler or U.S. ambassador, the ladies have brought new sparkle to arena	Politics	
12	The pleasures and problems of the bachelor girl: Only a lucky minority of single girls escapes fate of loneliness in nation's capital	Other	Feature
13	A look beyond the 'matriarchy': If full acculturation is to come about, mother-dominated family must fade away	Social	

14	The three-horned 'dilemma' facing Negro women: Rapport with Negro males, the lowly poor and white liberal women pose the difficulties	Social	
15	Integration comes to the beauty business: Single standard for training emphasized in nation's leading profession for women	Business	
16	Problems of the Negro woman intellectual: Liberated from pall of mediocrity, today's thinkers now face age-old frustrations of the contemplative life		
17	Supremes are top: Talented Detroit trio shakes up music world with talent	Ent/Arts	

EB	ONY SEPTEMBER 1966	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Life with TV award winner Bill Cosby	ENT	
1	Stokely Carmichael, architect of Black Power: SNCC chairman sparks national uproar with call for new orientation	Pers por	Social
2	Life with Bill Cosby: Pretty wife, Camille, swept along by husband's swift rise from obscurity to stardom	Pers por	Ent/Arts
3	Pool shark from Brooklyn: Cicero Murphy is first Negro to participate in professional billiard tournaments	Pers por	Sports
4	Top nurse in uniform: Ranking Negro woman officer in U.S. Army is hard-hitting administrator of gentle men	Pers por	Government
5	What I learned from Negroes: White coed from North visits Atlanta for first-hand course in race relations	Other	Feature
6	The 'Black Tiger' of Mang Buk: Special forces lieutenant commands forward observation post in Viet Nam	Pers por	Government
7	Father of scholars: Education is forte of Whitney Young's dad	Pers por	Education
8	Blacksmith for the horsy set: Craftsman has transformed ancient trade into 'automated' business by carry skills to elite clients	Pers por	Business
9	Frank Robinson: Hawk among the Orioles: Controversial slugger adds new daring and adventure to pennant-bound Baltimore	Pers por	Sports
10	Australia: Its white policy and the Negro, Part II	International	
11	A ship their dormitory, the world their campus: Chapman College students take four-month 'floating semester' aboard M.S. Seven Seas	Education	
12	Men's fashions for fall and winter: 'Mod Look' adds excitement as clothes come alive with color	Fashion	
13	Sew your own fall fashions	Fashion	
14	Kwame Nkurmah: The fall of a messiah. Deposed president indicted by his people as tyrant-thief who nearly ruined Ghana	International	

EB	ONY OCTOBER 1966	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: <i>Ebony</i> 's Colorballoo features top designers	ENT	Fasion
1	Nonviolence: The only road to freedom. Rights leader says Negroes' salvation lies in peaceful, orderly demonstrations	Social	
2	Birdmen with black rifles': Tough 'Screaming Eagle' paratroopers carry brunt of jungle action in Viet Nam	Government	
3	TV news hens: Trio of beauties crashes field once reserve of men	Business	
4	New girl on Broadway: Perky Thelma Oliver is wooing fame with role in smash musical hit	Pers por	Ent/Arts
5	Brown Baby' Olympic hopeful from Japan: Spring-legged Negro girl athlete shows promise in sprints, broad jump	Pers por	Sports
6	Problem solver for corporate giants	Pers por	Business
7	Parents for peace: San Diego adults work with youths to prevent riots, street violence	Crime	
8	Dean Dixon: Conductor without a country: Maestro says U.S.A. still won't accept Negro as permanent orchestra head	Pers por	Ent/Arts
9	A 'finishing school' for Manhattan dogs: Canine pupils are put through hoop by stern and talented headmaster	Business	
10	There's hope for Willie: Mays has an outside chance to top Babe Ruth	Sports	
11	Brown beauty with courage	Pers por	other
12	The League of Women Voters: National group helps stimulate interest in vital public issues	Politics	
13	Most entrancing man in Hawaii: Hypnotist conducts profitable business	Pers por	Business
14	Is my mixed marriage mixing up my kids? Stage, screen and TV star reveals personal feelings on frequently asked question	Other	Feature
15	At home fashions for entertaining	Fashion	
16	Black Power, Part VII: Society 'turned bottom side up'	Other	History

EB	ONY NOVEMBER 1966	Category	Sub category
	VER: The Ronettes: Singing trio tells of tours  Beatles	ENT	
1	Crisis in civil rights leadership: Isolation is a trap; 'black power' is a phony cry, a plain old-fashioned hoax	Social	
2	Symphony of the new world: Manhattan orchestra provides training for talented of all races	Ent/Arts	
3	What's not so funny about the funnies: Bias bans Negroes from popular comics	Business	
4	Sitting ducks' of aerial war: Crack scout, helicopter pilots play dangerous Viet Nam role	Government	
5	Sport diving makes a splash: A Florida couple joins the parade	Sports	
6	Oldest women's organization: NACWC is still 'Lifting as it climbs'	Other	Feature
7	Harlem tuba player: Lad, 19 uses music to escape deprivation	Pers por	Ent/Arts
8	Dixie City in Brazil: Founded by Southern whites, Americana has kept its traditions, but not its people	International	
9	Military aide to LBJ: Army major serves in White House post	Pers por	Government
10	A \$25,000 bundle for a fat cat: Chicago feline inherits cash and property with 77-year-old owner next in line	Other	Feature
11	Submarine doctor: Detroiter tends to medical needs of crew on newest nuclear craft	Pers por	Government
12	Last year for big bonus babies: Truce in pro football has ended wild spending for untried first year men	Sports	
13	Escape from the rat race: Famous cartoonist E. Simms Campbell relishes "peace" in tiny Swiss village hermitage	Pers por	Ent/Arts
14	Lou Rawls—Live! Popular young vocalist reaches top after years of toil and struggle	Pers por	Ent/Arts
15	Intimate look at the champ: Friend of boxing king Muhammad Ali reveals man behind the mystery	Sports	Sports

16	The vice mayor of Richmond: Winfred	Pers por	Government
	Mundle, insurance executive, scores a major	-	
	breakthrough in Dixie		
17	The Ronettes: Rock 'n' roll girls trio teams up with the Beatles on a whirlwind, 14-city, U.S.	Ent/Arts	
17	with the Beatles on a whirlwind, 14-city, U.S.		
	entertainment tour		

EB	ONY DECEMBER 1966	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Leontyne Price Opens new Met	ENT	
1	Our man in Damascus: U.S. Ambassador Smythe serves on Syrian hot spot.	Pers por	Government
2	1966: Year of the quarterbacks: Ten tan signal callers guide college football teams during current season.	Sports	
3	Super postmen: L.A., Chicago post offices are run by pros	Pers por	Government
4	Rebels on Wheels: Free-wheeling cycle clubs provide thrills, adventure for growing throng of fans	Other	Feature
5	Creative hospital administrator: Deputy director brings innovation to Cleveland's sprawling Metropolitan General	Pers por	Business
6	College co-ed—at 76: Fresno, Calif., widow continues education despite advanced age	Pers por	Education
7	Patrol chief of the ski slopes: California volunteer helps promote safety, facilitate first aid on the slopes	Pers por	Health/Med
8	Reston, VA: New design for an ideal city. Utopian new town in South is model of modern concepts of living	Social	
9	Better to be poor: Now broke, Brazilian author says she was happier living in slums her book exposed	International	
10	Africa's only living quintuplets: Infants are first known to survive on continent	International	
11	A wisp of talent from Richmond, Va., is a prodigy of the piano and organ: Mitey Miss of the concert stage	Pers por	Ent/Arts
12	Jim Brown: 'Why I quit football': Ex-Cleveland Browns star wants 'more permanent' career in movies	Sports	
13	Guardians of the Viet Nam coastline: Two rookie sailors, seasoned veteran police coastal waters	Pers por	Government
14	Dean of American designers: Frail New Yorker has spent 50 years creating fashions for nation's top society	Pers por	Fashion

15	Black Power, Part VIII: The first white backlash: Counter-revolutionary campaign of terror in 1870s doomed democracy in the South	Other	History
16	An 'Animal' views America: Young British rhythm-and-bluser talks on music and race	Ent/Arts	
17	Diva's date with destiny: Leontyne Price opens new Met	Ent/Arts	

EB	ONY JANUARY 1971	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: The quiet family life of Muhammad Ali	Ent	
1	Black politics in the new South: Emerging black-dominated third party movements may prove more effective than Dixie versions of 'liberal' coalition.	Politics	
2	Second-chance academy: Chicago school for drop-outs sends 65 per cent of its grads to college.	Education	
3	A few hundred words from the front office: Dodgers owner Walter O'Malley discusses chance of black men to win administrative posts in baseball.	Business	
4	Roberta Flack: New musical messenger.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
5	Detroit's hope for 1971: The mini-cars. State of economy prompts U.S. car industry's massive entry into sub-compact field.	Business	
6	Eva Jefferson: Young voice of change.  Northwestern student government head is national spokesman for the young.	Pers Profile	Education
7	Annual basketball roundup: Milwaukee Bucks—An instant dynasty?	Sports	
8	Annual progress report: Black coalitions bring gains at the polls.	Politics	
9	Skiing anyone? New York club sponsor spurs interest in hardy winter sport.	Sports	
10	The quiet family life of Muhammad Ali: Master of ring violence is a gentle king at home.	Pers Profile	Sports

E	SONY FEBRUARY 1971	Category	Sub category
	OVER: (No title, mugs of 13 black politicians rrounding Capital)	News	
1	Ann of Mount Angel Abbey: Stricken dancer finds success at monastery.	Pers Profile	Religion
2	San Diego's Calvin Murphy: Pro basketball's tiny giant: NBA's smallest player becomes 'big' star as rookie.	Sports	
3	The making of black America, Part VII: The world of the slave. African-American ethos originated in crucible of the slave community.	Other	History
4	Clarence Finley's magic carpet ride: Chicagoan rose from clerk to top officer of floor-covering firm.	Pers Profile	Business
5	Six royal Africans at an Indiana college: Six children of the King of Swaziland get introduction to America at small Midwest school.	Pers Profile	Education
6	Black (art) drama is the same as black life: Imamu Baraka says theaters like his Spirit House tell it like it is.	Ent/Arts	
7	Paradise returned: Nation time comes to the Fiji Islands.	International	
8	Criminal law—with a Johnson touch: Courtroom melodrama, legal victories are this Villanovatrained attorney's trademark.	Pers Profile	Crime
9	Black lawmakers in Congress: Total of 13 is the largest number ever in national body.	Government	

EB	ONY MARCH 1971	Category	Sub category
	VER: Muhammad Ali vs. Joe Frazier: The gest fight in history	Sports	
1	Black judges in the South: Judicial bench is gradually desegregating to equalize administration of justice.	Government	
2	London's most remarkable publishing firm: Ghana-born Margaret Busby, 26, scores success with offbeat venture.	International	
3	Revolt of the hospital workers: Poorly paid aides unite to fight health establishment.	Business	
4	Austin Carr rides again: Notre Dame star returns to shoot team to victory.	Pers Profile	Sports
5	The black woman and women's lib: 'We should stand behind or men, not against them,' say black opponents of female liberation movement.	Social	
6	Graceful ritual of bloody death: Ricardo Chibanga pits life against enraged bull.	International	
7	Vibes from Verta Mae: 'Double-O Soul' chef authors fascinating guide to 'vibration' cooking.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
8	The black athlete's golden age of sports, Part XII: Basketball's black entrepreneur: Player-coach-team owner, Marques Haynes turns profits with his Fabulous Magicians.	Sports	
9	Sequel: Governor of 'Paradise': Melvin H. Evans is inaugurated in U.S. Virgin Islands.	Government	
10	Judy Pace: The thinking man's star: Pretty, talented movie-TV star likes liberated life.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
11	The biggest fight in history: Muhammad Ali meets Joe Frazier in multi-million dollar fight to settle three-year title dispute.	Sports	

	ONY APRIL 1971	Category	Sub category
	VER: Man and Boy: Cosby produces touching er-son movie	Ent	
1	The 100 most influential black Americans.	Social	
2	Man and boy: New Cosby film depicts black family's struggle in West after Civil War.	Ent/Arts	
3	Sunday's child: Teen-age church singers rocket to pop stardom.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
4	A group in tune with the times: The Temptations.	Ent/Arts	
5	Chicago hires a black top doc: Dr. James Haughton, at \$60,000 a year, becomes Illinois' highest paid official.	Pers Profile	Health/Med
6	A modern Masai: Shadrack ole Sainepu moves between old world and new.	International	
7	Watchdog for U.S. labor: Arthur Fletcher oversees some 86 million workers.	Pers Profile	Business
8	World's leading heart transplant sets super pace: Louis B. Russell amazes medical scientists with near-perfect recovery.	Pers Profile	Health/Med
9	The Apollo: Mecca of black show business: New book tells story of Harlem's most famous theater.	Ent/Arts	
10	Men's wear for spring and summer: Anything goes this year.	Fashion	
11	The black athlete's golden age of sports, Part XIII: The trading game: Black athletes learned early that a contract was no guarantee of tenure.	Sports	
12	Eligible single girls of 1971.	Other	Feature
13	Artists portray a black Christ: Conscious of their culture, they see the Savior as a brother.	Ent/Arts	

EB	ONY MAY 1971	Category	Sub category	
CO	VER: Ike and Tina Turner	Ent		
1	America mourns Whitney M. Young Jr.:  President, citizens eulogize National Urban League director after death on African beach.		Obituary	
2	This pitcher won't make itbecause he already has.	Pers Profile	Sports	
3	California's new education boss: Political novice, Wilson C. Riles, 53, defeats seasoned campaigner for state superintendent post.	Pers Profile	Education	
4	Black man leads Illinois' crime fight: Former narcotics agent heads the state's top law enforcement agency.	Pers Profile	Crime	
5	The precious blood of Joe Thomas: For \$1,500 a quart, Detroiter provides nation's supply of life-saving substance.	Pers Profile	Health/Med	
6	Mr. America: Opera student discovers that singing exercises develop more than the voice.	Pers Profile	Sports	
7	Ike & Tina Turner: Young and old are turned on by hard rock and earthy soul brew of husband-wife team.	Ent/Arts		
8	White House fellow: Air Force captain is among group chosen to study governing process in executive branch.	Government		
9	Marine combat artist: Soldier uses canvas to capture scenes from Vietnam war.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts	
10	The unorthodox ministry of Leon H. Sullivan: Churchman employs unusual techniques to foster black economic development.	Pers Profile	Religion	
11	The dilemma of the black policeman.	Crime		
12	The winner, the loser, the crowd: Championship fight is replete with psychological overtones.	Fashion		
13	Best dressed women of 1971: They steer clear of avant-garde styles.	Fashion		

EB	ONY JUNE 1971	Category	Sub category
	VER: Annual baseball roundup: Hank Aaron, ie Mays: The last of the big bats	Sports	
1	Architecture's new wave: Growing demand brings surge of contracts to black building designers.	Business	
2	Amy Jacques Garvey: Black, beautiful & free: Fiery widow of Marcus Garvey carries on early black leader's work from her Kingston, Jamaica, home.	International	
3	King Heroin: Harlem play vividly dramatizes the destructive effects of dope addiction on all levels in the black community.	Ent/Arts	
4	Provident Hospital: Historic Chicago hospital struggles to survive.	Business	
5	Getting ready at GMI: School grooms bright youths for top management jobs.	Education	
6	Soul to soul: Music festival in Ghana links black music to its roots.	Ent/Arts	
7	Annual baseball roundup: The last of the big bats: Willie Mays and Hank Aaron close in on Babe Ruth's homerun treasures.	Sports	
8	POW wife: Protest and prayer offer no consolation to wife of lost Vietnam soldier.	Other	Feature
9	Ancient African look becomes 'new look' in Paris.	Fashion	
10	From model to movie star: Richard Roundtree stars in Harlem detective story <i>Shaft</i> .	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
11	Ebony's 1971 bachelors: Versatile singles prefer down-to-earth housewives.	Other	Feature
12	West Indies vacation: Off-season visitors enjoy high living at low prices.	Other	Travel
13	Upsurge in TV news girls: Girls are on-camera from coast to coast.	Business	
14	Whatever happened to "Sugar Chile" Robinson.	Other	Feature

EB	ONY JULY 1971	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Suit yourself for summer	Fashion	
1	New careers for the new woman: 'Equality' brings more money and a challenge.	Business	
2	Glide to glory: San Francisco Methodist minister 'turns on' masses with rock and relevancy.	Pers Profile	Religion
3	Military exchanges think black: Special items are offered in U.S. military stores around the world.	Government	
4	Homecoming for Sam Jackson: HUD assistant secretary is feted by his fellow Kansans.	Pers Profile	Government
5	Sterling Ball funds ghetto scholarships: Benefit raises \$50,000 for Loucye Gordy Wakefield fund.	Education	
6	Chopper coppers: Chicago crime-fighters take to air for improved law enforcement.	Crime	
7	Vote mobilization for the 1970s: A Phillip Randolph Institute pushes protest by ballot.	Politics	
8	Dr. Benjamin E. Mays: Former president of Morehouse College is grand old man of education.	Pers Profile	Education
9	Lady pros seek golf glory: Former tennis star, youthful links veteran are only blacks on LPGA tour.	Pers Profile	Sports
10	The radicalization of Angela Davis.	Pers Profile	Crime
11	Rhetoric vs. reality: Angela Davis tells why black people should not be deceived by words.	Other	Feature
12	Whatever happened toHammerin' Henry Armstrong.	Other	Feature

EB	ONY AUGUST 1971	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: The South today	Social	
1	Old illusions and new South: Second Reconstruction gives new meaning to the failures and promises of the past.	Social	
2	In Montgomery: Pulitzer prize-winning poet, photographer view city famed in civil rights fights.	Other	Feature
3	Black voices of the South: Prominent citizens take hard look at region of their birth.	Other	
4	Black business is tops in South: Banks, savings and loan, and insurance firms top \$ 1/2 billion.	Business	
5	The South today.	Other	Feature
6	It's good to be home again: Changing South spurs Northern blacks to migrate 'home'.	Social	
7	A high school class faces the future.	Social	
8	Judge Branch of Greene county: Baptist pastor's election plants seed of power in Alabama black belt.	Pers Profile	Politics
9	Closing ranks on poverty: Cooperatives give new hope to poor people of South.	Social	
10	Black mayor in Florida town: Neil A. Butler wins one-year mayoral appointment in South.	Government	
11	Big man on campus: Harry Walker heads 14,000 students at U. of South Carolina.	Pers Profile	Education
12	Birmingham revisited: Minister returns to city to review decade of change.	Other	Feature
13	The return of a native: Writer views changes of Texas birthplace.	Other	Feature
14	The unchanged South: Blacks in rural areas live much the same as they did 50 years ago.	Social	
15	'South of Freedom' 1971: Tennessee-born author of '52 book <i>South of Freedom</i> discovers that 'you can go home again'.	Other	Feature
16	Black politics in the South: Swept from power after Reconstruction, Dixie blacks now returning.	Politics	
17	The Dixie schools charade: Blacks are deceived by desegregation pretense.	Education	

18	And I ain't just whistlin' Dixie: To this outraged and outrageous black comedian, southern 'progress' is a grim joke.	Other	Feature
19	Atlanta: Black Mecca of the South: Racial peace, prosperity are mixed with problems in this bustling boomtown.	Other	Feature
20	Belles of the South.	Other	Feature
21	White voices of the South: Governor's influential leaders voice opinions and outline programs.	Other	
22	When industry goes South: Government pressure has brought some blacks better jobs, but for how long.	Business	

EB	ONY SEPTEMBER 1971	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: New heights for the Jackson Five	Ent	
1	Taps for Satchmo: Life ends for America's most famous jazz musician.	Other	Obituary
2	Black stars DO 'Give a damn': Entertainers support a variety of charity drives and liberation efforts.	Ent/Arts	
3	Return from the drug scene: Former addict heads New Jersey treatment center.	Pers Profile	Crime
4	All bankers don't have to be stodgy old men: Stella Johnson is manager of branch bank in Baltimore.	Pers Profile	Business
5	I was a cancer coward: By telling own story, Ebony editor hopes to help others facing radical mastectomy.	Health/Med	
6	Black admiral signals 'new look' for U.S. Navy: Navy's top officers lead programs to improve opportunities for blacks.	Government	
7	Miracle worker on campus: LIU prof brings hope to handicapped students.	Education	
8	Learning is an all-black thing: California community creates its own school system.	Education	
9	Baseball's amazing Vida Blue: Louisiana southpaw hurls Oakland Athletics to top of American League's pennant race.	Pers Profile	Sports
10	Black caucus: 2,600 blacks show support for 13 congressmen at \$100-a-plate banquet.	Politics	
11	The emancipation orgasm: Sweetback in wonderland.	Ent/Arts	
12	An animal trainer who's big on love: Carl Thompson works at Africa, U.S.A.	Business	
13	New heights for the Jackson Five: Youthful group stars in television spectacular and cartoon series.	Ent/Arts	
14	Men's fall knits.	Fashion	
15	Fall fashion fun.	Fashion	

EB	ONY OCTOBER 1971	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: 'My answer to genocide' by Dick Gregory	Social	
1	White hopes and other coalitions: History of alliances indicates need for clarity and black base.	Other	Feature
2	Liberia: End of the Tubman era.	International	
3	Southern justice for blacks: Legal system is dominated by racist police, court officials.	Crime	
4	My answer to genocide: Bitter comic prescribes big families as effective black protest.	Other	Feature
5	The guard changes in Berkeley: Radical politicians use novel methods to make 'System' work.	Government	
6	Counterattack on a killer: Blacks fight to end tragic toll of sickle cell anemia.	Health/Med	
7	On stageWith Little Lucky: Five-year-old organist performs like seasoned professional.		Ent/Arts
8	Sowing the seeds of power: Julian Bond and John Lewis seek voters in Mississippi.	Social	
9	Blacks and the sexual revolution: Psychiatrist asks: 'Are blacks leading this revolution, too?'	Health/Med	
10	Flight Unlimited: Minister heads program which enables ghetto youths to learn to fly planes.	Other	Feature
11	Big man, big bat, big heart: Willie Stargell voices concern for people as well as pennants.	Pers Profile	Sports
12	Africa, U.S. begin track series: Durham meet climaxes ten-year dream of Dr. Leroy Walker.	Sports	
13	The man the world forgot: Pacifist remains confined in institution for refusing to fight in war 29 years ago.	Pers Profile	Crime
14	The miracle of the Miracles: Smokey Robinson leads Detroit-born quartet to 14 years of union and 11 straight years of musical hits.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
15	Pictures from an African journey: Midwestern artist Paul Collins spends 18 months recording West African life.	Ent/Arts	
16	Hostess ensembles take to the streets.	Fashion	

EB	ONY NOVEMBER 1971	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: The expanding world of Sidney Poitier	Ent	
1	The black veteran: Battle on the home front: 'Bad' discharges, unemployment haunt returning GI's.	Social	
2	Two blacks discover lost African world: Nigerian and American scholars collaborate in archaeological dig.	Education	
3	Nitro Nellie: Lady drag racer pits persistence and guts against racing's best.	Pers Profile	Sports
4	A dialogue with my Soledad son: Anguished father of George Jackson recalls painful philosophical debates.	Crime	
5	My China visit as a ping pong diplomat.	Sports	
6	Charles King and his magnificent flying machine: Former Air Force mechanic couldn't get off the ground until he built gyrocopter Midnight Mover.	Other	Feature
7	The expanding world of Sidney Poitier: Superstar, director, producer eyes future.	Ent/Arts	
8	Detroit's top librarian: In race to make city libraries serve today's needs, no one keeps up with Mrs. Jones.	Pers Profile	Education
9	Newark a year later: Mayor Gibson slowly makes inroads on the city's money, housing, school, health problems.	Government	
10	What's new in toys? Today's kids want to go places on wheels.	Other	Feature
11	New breed principal brings peace to Pelton: Ted Carroll, ex-athlete, scores in San Francisco as educator, arbitrator.	Pers Profile	Education
12	The lady takes charge: New hospital director brings sensitive medical care to Harlem's needy.	Pers Profile	Business
13	Annual football roundup: Case for the defense: Bombs, boos make job tough for defensive backfields.	Sports	

EB	ONY DECEMBER 1971	Category	Sub category
	VER: Aretha: A close-up look at Sister perstar	Ent	
1	Old medium, new messages: Stained glass windows designed, built by Cleveland artist are a testament to freedom.	Ent/Arts	
2	Sports brighten a silent world: Deaf-mute basketball player piles up awards as high school star.	Pers Profile	Sports
3	School for gamblers: Novel Nevada jobs program trains unemployed blacks as dice and card dealers.	Government	
4	Black Expo come of age: Third 'coming together' brings joy and blueprint for change.	Business	
5	Buddy Miles: Going thru changes. Rock drummer finds climb to the top uneasy riding.	Ent/Arts	
6	My cure for prison riots: End prison racism: Outspoken penologist tells how to avoid future Attica.	Social	
7	A plan for giving: Portland woman initiates program to aid need with dignity.	Pers Profile	Social
8	Rev. Richardson's football farm: Sons chose to carry footballs rather than the Bible.	Pers Profile	Sports
9	The metamorphosis of Howard University: Onetime 'Negro' school shifts emphasis to black curriculum.	Education	
10	Aretha: A close-up look at Sister Superstar.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
11	Getting it together at 'The Point': Record enrollment of blacks makes its presence felt at U.S. Military Academy.	Education	
12	Hollywood stunt girl: Pert Peaches Jones does risky work for the stars.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts

## APPENDIX C: Feature stories in *LIFE* magazine, 1946, 1951, 1956, 1966, 1971

LIF	LIFE JANUARY 7, 1946		Cate	egory	Sub category
CO	VER: Churchill's paintings		Е		
1	Grim Europe faces winter of misery	Internati	onal		
2	Americans are losing the victory in Europe: Destitute nations feel that the U.S. has failed them.	Governn	nent		
3	General Patton is laid to rest	Governn	nent		
4	Parachute test: Girl pilot barely escapes death in trial drop of plane by chute	Busines	s		
5	Veterans in college: They go back to studies with wives and children	Education			
6	The paintings of Winston Churchill	International			
7	The GI Hamlet: Broadway sees how Maurice Evans made Shakespeare a soldier, hit	Pers Pro	)	Ent/Arts	
8	Glitter gloves: They are bright, fancy, precious but women will lose them anyway	Fashion			
9	Wall Street: Bull Market gives new life to Citadel of U.S. capitalism	Busines	s		
10	Preston Sturges: Brilliant producer of eccentric movie comedies has led an eccentric, implausible life.	Pers Pro	)	Ent/Arts	

LIF	E FEBRUARY 4, 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Hope and Crosby	ENT	
1	The great steel strike begins	Business	
2	Filibuster against FEPC: Southern Democrats talk the Senate out of business	Government	
3	Truce in China: Marshall's mediation persuades leaders to halt civil warfare	Government	
4	Man reaches moon with radar: Signal Corps makes first contact with satellite, 238,000 miles away	Other	Science
5	\$60,000 wardrobe: film magnates spend small	Fashion	
	fortune dressing Rita Hayworth for movie		
6	Dr. Ley's brain: Study by Army doctors shows Nazi suicide was medically degenerate	Health/Med	
7	Tourist Florida: It is warm, sunny and swollen with money	Other	Travel
8	Streptomycin: New drug can kill many germs which are immune to penicillin	Health/Med	
9	"The Kid" comes back: Bald, broke and 31, Coogan revives 1920 role	Ent/Arts	
10	Roadable plane: Texas airman prepares to produce a revolutionary flying automobile	Business	
11	Sunday at Hirohito's: Emperor poses for first informal pictures	International	
12	Darlan: Second secret speech (by Winston Churchill)	International	

LIF	E MARCH 4, 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Figure skater	ENT	
1	Palm Beach: Having survived another war, it's cosmopolitan society plunges into one of its gayest seasons	Ent/Arts	
2	Men around Truman: Appointments from Kitchen Cabinet run into trouble as capital wisecracks, "I'm just mild about Harry."	Government	
3	A wreath for neutrals: Gls pay tribute to Swiss victims of American bombs.	International	
4	St. Bernard Monks: After nine centuries, they and their dogs still carry on work of saving travelers lost in Alps.	International	
5	Lute song: Mary Martin play a perfect wife in a 500-year-old Chinese classic.	Ent/Arts	
6	Starvation treatment: Amino acids help defeat Europe's malnutrition	Health/Med	
7	Champion figure skater: Gretchen Merrill excels in a graceful and complicated sport	Pers pro	sports
8	Trip to the moon: Artist paints journey by rocket	Ent/Arts	
9	New "dark" bread: It is part of U.S. contribution to the grave world food crisis	Government	
10	Games: New ones and modernized old one enliven grown-up parties	Ent/Arts	
11	Vienna: Broken City. Suspicion and misery rule once-gay capital on the grim new frontier between Eastern and Western Europe	International	
12	Angus auction: sale of black bulls and heifers brings record prices in Oklahoma	Business	
13	Open City: Italian film depicts the brutal fight between Nazis and Roman underground	Ent/Arts	

LIF	E APRIL 1, 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Cardinals pitcher	ENT	sports
1	Paris makes fashion comeback	Fashion	
2	Operation Frostbite: USS Midway sails	_	
	northern seas to test artic carrier operations	Government	
3	Russian Zone: War and occupation have	latara Caral	
	changed eastern Germany	International	
4	Goring proudly defends his Nazi record	Government	
5	Progressive's end: In Wisconsin Senator La		
	Follette's party votes to join Republicans	Politics	
6	Douglas Leigh: The man whose gadgets	Pers pro	business
	brightened up Broadway now turns to Main		
	Street		
7	The Holy Land: It echoes the Bible's story	International	
8	How to be a Spy: Groucho Marx prepares for		
	movie by intensive study of espionage	Ent/Arts	
9	Fuller House: Newest answer to housing	Business	
	shortage is round, shiny, hangs on a mast		
	and is made in an airplane factory.		
10	St. Louis Cardinals: Surplus of crack players		
10	makes them pennant favorites	Sports	
	The man who pushed Pearl Harbor: Senator		
11	Homer Ferguson thinks the recent inquiry		
' '	proves the need for a new intelligence		
	service and a candidly open foreign policy	Pers pro	Government
12	Moune: In New York nightclub a Parisian		
12	Negro sings mother's Creole songs	Pers pro	Ent/Arts
13	Geiger Counter: classical scientific		
13	instrument will be used at atomic bomb test.	Other	Science

LIF	E MAY 6, 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Margaret Leighton of the "Old Vic"	ENT	theater
1	U.S. seeks wheat for the starving	Government	
2	Brooklyn jury acquits Dodger's Durocher	Sports	
3	U.S. mourns a great judge: Sudden death of Chief Justice Stone ends era of famed dissents.	Government	
4	Dummy targets: Allies fooled Germans with army of make-believe rubber weapons	Government	
5	Humanity school: Aged teachers salvages wartorn lives of children in Switzerland	International	
6	Emily Post: America's authority on etiquette is	Pers Por	Ent/Arts
	a sensible and witty lady whose long-time best- seller is now enjoying a big postwar boom		
7	The Kid From Brooklyn: Danny Kaye saves musical comedy	Ent/Arts	
8	Circulatory systems: Blood network is cast in colored plastic	Health/Med	
9	Dream House: Los Angeles builder gives preview of all things Americans may someday have in their homes.	Business	
10	Men at Vassar: Girls' college breaks precedent to allow veterans in its classes.	Education	
11	Old Vic: London Theater visits the U.S.	Ent/Arts	
12	Bedlam 1946: Most U.S. mental hospitals are a shame and a disgrace	Health/Med	

LIFE	JUNE 3, 1946	Category	Sub category
CO/	/ER: Loren's Church	Religion	
1	The great train strike: Railroad shutdown brings wrath of people down on all U.S. labor	Business	
2	Paris dances on V-E anniversary: Victory ball at famed Paris Opera briefly revives prewar glitter	International	
3	The walkathon: It tries a stumbling comeback	Ent/Arts	
4	Roxas in U.S.: President-elect of Philippines makes hit on Washington visit	Government	
5	Alabama election: Jim Folsom campaigns in Southern tradition with mop, pail and band	Politics	
6	Miniature church: Children worship like grownups in tiny chapels in Milton, Mass.	Religion	
7	Farmer buys tank: Kamiel Dupre gets a surplus M22 and unhappily labels it "The Thing	Business	
8	Modern Mexican art: A brilliant new generation of painters invades U.S. galleries	Ent/Arts	
9	Rickshaw No. 34: Linguistics, humor, low cunning and hard work have made "Buddha" Peiping's leading rickshaw puller. But his profession is doomed.	International	
10	The Stranger: Mr. Welles and Mr. Spiegel produce a thriller about an escaped Nazi	Ent/Arts	
11	Waterfilm roof: Lake on top keeps a house cool by reflecting heat of the sun	Business	
12	Fish genetics: Breeding helps heredity study	Other	Science
13	"Annie Get Your Gun": Ethel Merman plays Annie Oakley in a new musical smash hit	Ent/Arts	
14	Lightship: Famous Nantucket beacon warns Atlantic ships from dread shoals	Business	
15	Busy French girl: Paris actress works hard for a career	International	
16	Thoughts on Soviet foreign policy and what to do about it.	Government	
17	Epilepsy: Although medical science does not fully understand its causes, it can be diagnosed, classified and can often be successfully treated.	Health/Med	

LIF	E JULY 1, 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Sailing season	Ent	
1	Sports have big revival: Baseball leads general comeback with record-breaking attendance	Sports	
2	OPA death watch: U.S. producers sit on their goods and wait for price control's end	Government	
3	"China's Sorrow": Coolies race against time to put Yellow River back in old course.	International	
4	Georgia primary: Newly enfranchised kids give the campaign the young college spirit	Politics	
5	Ducal wedding: Two historic British families heal their ancient Border feud	International	
6	Bikini: The forthcoming atomic bomb test in the Marshalls will determine the future of man, animals, birds, fish, plant and microorganisms	Other	Science
7	The American bald eagle: National bird wins fight for survival	Other	Nature/wildlife
8	Stage apprentices: They learn theater technique by doing odd jobs at Cape Playhouse.	Ent/Arts	
9	Sistine ceiling: In Vatican chapel Michelangelo painted tremendous scenes from Bible	Ent/Arts	
10	"The Death Walk": German acrobats do stunts about Leipzig's ruins	International	
11	The Perils of Pauline: New movie recreates the era of Pearl White, the great serial queen	Ent/Arts	
12	Georges Bidault: The little professor who became leader of the underground now has become the French president	International	
13	Amputees' gait: Army uses pictures to study how men walk with an artificial leg	Other	Science

LIF	E AUGUST 5, 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Juvenile juror	Ent	
1	Across the Trans-Siberian railroad	International	
2	People (in the news)	Other	People
3	Mr. Mencken sounds off. At 66, the great	Pers pro	Ent/Arts
	debunker from Baltimore finds that the world is still full of fun and boobs		
4	New York at night: After dark the city is a place of bright and blaring color	Ent/Arts	
5	Juvenile Jury: Kids make a radio hit with	Ent/Arts	
3	quizzes on lipstick, spanking and shopping		
6	Waterfall faucet: Miniature aerating plant	Other	Science
	makes tap water foamy and splashless		
7	Isle of Man: Its Parliament meets in the open	International	
	are in 1,00-year-old ceremony	E 1/A 1	
	Summer theater: Bobbing up after the war, it	Ent/Arts	
8	parades big names and has its biggest season.		
	Super druggist dart: A handsome ex-football	Pers pro	Business
	hero from Chicago who married a beautiful ex-	1 010 010	240111000
9	movie actress from Hollywood is the head of		
	huge United Drug		
	"Night and Day" vs. Cole Porter: Film about	Ent/Arts	
10	composer Cole Porter is an exemplar of what's		
	wrong with Hollywood musicals		

LIF	E SEPTEMBER 2, 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Vacation's end	ENT	
1	Trouble spots plague the world	International	
2	Sports: Summer season comes to climax of golf, tennis, baseball, pig racing	Sports	
3	Atomic hoe-down: A.F.L. party helps beat the C.I.O. at elections in Oak Ridge bomb plants.	Business	
4	Elmer Irey retires: Boss of Treasury T-men was one of world's greatest detectives.	Pers Pro	Government
5	Hay fever drugs: two new chemicals promise relief for victims of late-summer misery	Health/Med	
6	Dorothy McGuire, a portrait by Paul Clemens	Ent/Arts	
7	"The Killers": Ernest Hemingway's famous story about gangsters is built into a superb and hard-hitting melodrama	Ent/Arts	
8	The Mississippi: Old prints recall its Golden Age	Ent/Arts	
9	Harp festival: Carlos Salzedo directs 40 women studying music on Maine seacoast	Ent/Arts	
10	The strange case of the resurrected prince: Death and a British court solve mystery of a rich wastrel, an interrupted cremation and a holy man	International	
11	Mountain glaciers: Rivers of solid ice flow in Alaska's high valleys	Other	Nature
12	The state of the Armed Forces: Rebuilt after demobilization, they give us security for five years. But the uncertain future is in the hands of the scientists. D263	Government	
13	French swim suit: Mlle. Laage of Paris meets seaside crisis with three small bits of cloth	Fashion	
14	Reading tests: Clinics work to uncover and cure the troubles of retarded readers	Other	Science
15	"The Killers" by Ernest Hemingway (Book excerpt)	Ent/Arts	

LIF	OCTOBER 7, 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Crosby and Caulfield	ENT	
1	Oldest human bones arrive in the U.S.	Other	Science
2	No. 1 fight of the year: Middleweight Champion Zale makes best defense since days of Ketchel	Sports	
3	Ambassador Stuart: America's hopes take a turn for the better in China	Pers por	Government
4	Crowded schools: More students than ever before threaten to clog all facilities	Education	
5	The critics versus the playwrights	Ent/Arts	
6	Personality tests: Ink blots are used to learn how people's minds work	Other	Science
7	Game bird shooting: Paintings by Ogden M. Pleissner	Ent/Arts	
8	Once about the "Reluctant" (Book excerpt)	Ent/Arts	
9	Japanese Miniature trees: With exquisite care Tokyo merchant raises tiny trees whose normal growth is stunted for sake of beauty	Ent/Arts	
10	Horse Opera: Western movies maintain their traditions, popularity and profits	Ent/Arts	
11	Taft and Venderberg: Two powerful senators now make policies for Senate Republicans. After the elections the pair may jointly steer national policies.	Politics	
12	Now see here, Messrs. Paramont: "Blue Skies" should be much better movie than it is	Ent/Arts	
13	Shoes to match: Bright footwear is made of same bold fabrics used for clothes	Fashion	

LIF	E NOVEMBER 4, 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: (Arab man with camel)	News	
1	"Queen Elizabeth" arrives in New York	Ent/Arts	
2	Executed Nazi leaders. Official pictures give world last look at war crimes	International	
3	Stranded whale. Crowd watches the death throes of finback beached on Long Island	Other	Nature
4	Tom Jordan starts panic in cotton market	Pers pro	Business
5	The G.O.P. trend: Part is sure of Pennsylvania as polls point to huge gains	Politics	
6	Europe's culture: Amid incredibly devastation (unreadable) age-old arts still show surprising powers of survival	International	
7	How children grow: Yearly measurements help predict how big they will be as adults	Other	Science
8	Chair dance: Dorothy Jarnac burlesque blues with assistance of novel partner	Ent/Arts	
9	South Seas art: It has odd, primitive beauty	Ent/Arts	
10	New General: Salvation Army's world leader is a straight-talking preacher from street corners of London	Religion	
11	Paris clotheshorses: Women show off new gowns	Fashion	
12	Shades of 1869: First intercollegiate football game is re-enacted at Princeton	Sports	
13	New type of peasant Jew fights for a homeland	International	
14	The great judge: Learned Hand, the judicial giant whom the U.S. Supreme Court missed, a terror to bad lawyers and an eloquent champion of human freedom.	Pers pro	
15	Lake dwellers: Houseboats prove cheap and handy way to live in the center of Seattle	Other	
16	Margie: Joanne Crain plays a schoolgirl who is always losing her bloomers	Ent/Arts	

LIF	E DECEMBER 2, 1946	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Ingrid Bergman: "Joan of Lorraine"	ENT	
1	Lewis starts his biggest battle	Business	
2	The Lord Mayor's show: (unreadable) turn out to give him "a proper do"	International	
3	Animals have troubles	Other	Wildlife
4	College fence: Chicago students vainly stage a bucolic protest party in a building divided against itself by chicken wire.	Business	
5	Blind businessmen: They put on blindfolds to see what industrial accidents can do	Business	
6	Death of OPA: (unreadable) first and last wartime price xxx mourn for their agency	Business	
7	Jefferson letter: Indians present old script to Princeton library	Government	
8	Mrs. Kavanaugh's loss: Operagoer loses \$5,000 bracelet, gets it ( returned)	Other	High society
9	Bergman on Broadway: She is triumph as Joan of Arc	Ent/Arts	
10	Child's best seller: Margaret Wise Brown, who uses three pseudonyms, has written 53 books and bound one of them in bunny fur.	Pers por	Ent/Arts
11	Trick basketball: Enormous hands and trick plays (unreadable) for the Harlem Globetrotters	Sports	
12	"Venus on the half shell": Bill Rose picks big beautiful girls for his new show.	Ent/Arts	
13	Sixty-five miles up: Camera rides experimental V-2 rocket to photograph Earth's surface from altitude never reached by man	Other	Science
14	Surrealist movie: Six ultramodern artists supply dreams for new film	Ent/Arts	
15	Mr. New York dies: Jimmy Walker was idol of the 20's	Politics	
16	Peacetime uses of atomic energy: Their practical engineering is at hand.	Other	Science
17	A report on Japan: U.S. occupation under General Douglas MacArthur is great success which a precious historic opportunity is being wisely utilized.	Government	

LIF	E JANUARY 1, 1951	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Charles E. Wilson: Boss of war production	ENT	
1	Kankakee knows what's coming: For second time in ten years its citizens are getting ready	Government	
2	Once more: Greetings. This is what all the recruits will see	Government	
3	A look at our war potential: Manpower will be shuffled, production expanded, natural resources husbanded to meet new needs	Government	
4	Two giant steps: Wilson and Eisenhower are given key jobs	Government	
5	Atomic progress: As bombs pile up, nuclear energy finds new, creative applications	Other	Science
6	Apprentice Goddesses: Hollywood hopes some of these dozen damsels will be big stars	Ent/Arts	
7	West coast youth: Brawny and buoyant, it is a bright asset for the U.S. future	Health/Med	
8	Cotton revolution: California turns to machines to boost the nation's stock pile.	Business	
8	Cotton revolution: California turns to machines to boost the nation's stock pile.	Business	
9	Biggest producer: G.M. typifies U.S. genius for size plus efficiency	Business	
10	Hope for the future: U.S. has reserve of up-and-coming brains and talent	Government	
11	Colorful cookery: New stove using infrared light gives kitchen a theatrical look	Other	Feature
12	Great American churches	Religion	
13	How a democracy died: A fateful war between Athens and Sparta points up the dangers to freedom today	Other	History

LIF	E FEBRUARY 5, 1951	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Police commissioner Tom Murphy	News	
	Avalanche: The "White Death" strikes the	International	
1	Alps, engulfing whole villages in snow		
2	The big clock hunt: The "Sentinel" pays off	Other	Feature
2	on a premium after 40 years	International	
3	Japan drills an "army of sergeants"		Duning
4	A revolutionist dies: Charles Hessler, inventor of the permanent wave, transformed the modern woman's way of life	Pers pro	Business
5	Phonevision: Chicago test of televised movies may portend a revolution in American entertainment habits	Ent/Arts	
6	Best-watched fire: With help of TV, 10 million see Chicago blaze	Ent/Arts	
7	Girl with a rubber face: On TV impish Imogene Coca parodies everybody, herself included	Pers pro	Ent/Arts
8	Winter in Yellowstone Park: Only animals and rangers are left behind to witness its spectacular snow-covered beauty	Other	Nature/wildlife
9	Congress has face lifted: New comforts please the solons but new plaques stir up trouble	Other	Feature
10	Darkness at noon: Koestler novel makes a fine play	Ent/Arts	
11	New treatments for frostbite: They save limbs of Korean casualties	Health/Med	
12	Big Tom Murphy: New York's outsize police commissioner equably handles some outsize police problems	Pers pro	Crime
13	"Most courageous comeback in history": This year Europe's farms and factories are producing more than before the war. ECA's former director assesses the great resurgence and its lessons for future.	International	

LIF	-,	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: First report on the Paris collections	ENT	fashion
1	RFC gets into a jam: Charges of fixing by Crony create political sensation.	Government	
2	The shells' deadly light: As "Operation Killer" begins, the U.N.'s big guns smash at Seoul in a round-the-clock offensive.	Government	
3	"Little Orvie" rides again: The uninhibited mayor of Dearborn, who insults civic benefactors and gets city employees to do his chores, beats a recall movement	Politics	
4	Marx Brothers blow top (volcano eruption)	International	
5	Plate glass killings	Crime	
6	Haitian hello	International	
7	Dumping scandal spreads: College sport was riding for a fall — and got one.	Crime	
8	Death without words: Atlanta police arrest one deaf mute for killing of a second over a third	Crime	
9	The guard and the gaiety girl: Clandestine Victorian romance results in suit for a great English fortune	International	
10	Par-buster's nightmare: The Peachtree course was inspiration of Golfer Bobby Jones	Sports	
11	How metals melt and freeze: New movies disprove an old idea	Other	Science
12	Air pipeline to Korea: "Flying boxcars" drop supplies to cut-off units	Government	
13	Real surreal or fake: Court verifies painting which artist disowns	Ent/Arts	
14	Exit crying: Lotte Lehmann ends 41 years of singing	Ent/Arts	
15	Tulsa goes modern: Abstract mural of land rush wins Oklahoma bank's \$25,000 contest.	Ent/Arts	
16	Puck's bad boy: Boisterous boss of hockey's Maple Leafs gets ready for payoff—the Stanley Cup series.	Sports	
17	Tales of Hoffmann: Opera appears in brilliant color movie	Ent/Arts	

18	A hectic week of Paris showings: Busy U.S. buyers crowd the spring collections	Fashion
19	Like Czar, Like Commissar (book excerpt)	Ent/Arts

LIF	E APRIL 2, 1951	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: South American Riviera "Beba" Spradling	ENT	travel
1	All swore to tell the truth — somebody lied	Crime	
2	Springtime in Paris, Athens, London, etc.: Grips galore fill the streets with demonstrators	International	
3	Grim rehearsal: British civil defense prepares realistically for atomic attack	International	
4	The Hiss case ends at last	Crime	
5	Waynesville cashes in: Missouri town puts the freeze on the soldiers by charging fancy rents for shacks and shanties	Business	
6	Lippy's loaded: Giants have chance to win pennant, Durocher a chance to win the fans.	Sports	
7	Wanted: Four grandparents. New kind of lonely hearts letter gets results for Seattle children	Other	Feature
8	La Baker is back	Ent/Arts	
9	The biggest wind tunnel: It tests full-sized airplanes	Other	Science
10	A raja goes a-hunting: In spite of inflation it costs only \$10,000 to bag 3 tigers	International	
11	Flying saucers and cups: German juggler shows new way to stack dishes	International	
12	Zillions of seeds: Once again the venerable Ferry-Morse Co., world's biggest seller of home garden seeds, helps bring a crop of springtime aches and promises to America's back-yard diggers	Business	
13	A tidy little gold mine: Formula fun in "The Moon Is Blue" brings joy to audiences and investors.	Ent/Arts	
14	Patterns for felt: Oldest fabric is back in fashion for making many-colored coats.	Fashion	
15	A great public school: For more than five centuries Winchester has molded tough-minded English gentlemen	International	
16	Judy Holliday: "Born Yesterday's" not so dumb blonde prefers slacks to mink, likes Proust, hates Hollywood, hopes someday to play Ophelia	Pers pro	Ent/Arts

LIF	<u>,                                    </u>	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Phyllis Kirk: studious starlet	ENT	
1	Reds shove fist into the big debate	Government	
2	Dentures, specs and turmoil: Bevan bolts and Churchill gloats as Britain's tired socialists split over questions: how much socialized medicine=how many guns.	International	
3	Mac rolls on: Midwesterners get turn to cheer a hero they claim as their own	Government	
4	A talented phony is again unmasked. Onetime "Peruvian ambassador," "Romanian consul," teacher of draft dodging now turns up as news expert	Pers pro	Crime
5	Violence spreads in Iran: Troubles touched off by assassination of Premier Pazmara continue in strategic Middle East oil land	International	
6	Miss Stanford weds Mr. Gump: Sudden ceremony in Reno unites two well-known San Franciscans.	Business	
7	How fast can a man swim? Two recordsmashers, Dick Cleveland and John Marshall, suggest some answers at championship meet	Sports	
8	Paper Chair: Beer carton inspires state cop to design some cheap furniture.	Business	
9	Studious starlet: Phyllis Kirk finds being bright only slight handicap in Hollywood	Pers pro	Ent/Arts
10	A new revivalist: In Atlanta, Oral Roberts "heals" the multitude to establish himself as a rival of Billy Graham	Pers pro	Religion
11	The coming of New England spring	Other	Nature
12	Crazy hat craze	Fashion	
13	A Tree Grows in Brooklyn: Now it turns up as a bouncing Broadway musical	Ent/Arts	
14	Premature Parisians: Plexiglas chambers from the U.S. give French infants who were born too soon a new lease on life	Health/Med	
15	Baleful Bevan: His brilliant vituperation, political shrewdness and extravagant hatred of the U.S. make leader of British Labor's Left Wing a scourge even to the colleagues	Pers pro	International

	he deserted		
16	Consider the little emu: It is a darling baby	Other	Nature
10	but gets less and less lovable as it grows		
17	British football: Millions see, more bet on	Sports	
17	soccer		
	Song peddlers never die: They just fade a	Ent/Arts	
18	fast buck on MacArthur's "Old Soldiers"		
	ballad		
	James Jones and his angel: His talent lay	Pers pro	Ent/Arts
19	buried under frustration and rebellion until an		
	Illinois housewife made him write "From Here		
	to Eternity"		

LIF	E JUNE 4, 1951	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Rising German model	ENT	fashion
1	Red attack is hung up, becomes rout	Government	
2	Big questions in a big house: First American Assembly is held	Politics	
3	The world's oldest millionaire becomes a centenarian	Pers pro	Business
4	Convicts take over — for a while	Crime	
5	J-3 murder in France: a generation's ordeal	Crime	
6	The worst Main Street: After four-year fight, Ohio town decides to do something about it	Other	Feature
7	A mighty leggy baby" A giraffe is born the "Greatest Show on Earth"	Ent/Arts	
8	Navajos go into uranium business.	Social	Business
9	One man's history of art: Baltimore student spends \$5,000, gets treasures worth \$50,000	Ent/Arts	
10	The look of "Sweet Irony": It provided a German model with a mere living at home, but she has a chance at the big time here.	Fashion	
11	The River Thames: It winds its way across England and around all English hearts	Other	Nature
12	Exam fever sweeps U.S.: Students take to pills, mustard and baths to get through finals	Education	
13	Blunt truths about Asia: "South Pacific" author takes a hard look at continent whose enmity could crush us	International	
14	Last week of school: It is the longest of the year	Education	
15	Good old-fashioned crime: What should happen —including entertainment — does in John Garfield movie	Ent/Arts	
16	The Jets' first ace: Like fellow pilots, "Old Pro" James Jabara considers downing Red MIGs "Just business"	Pers pro	Government
17	A great year for paint: Now it does not smell, crack or turn a dirty gray	Business	

LIF	,	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: An issue for Independence Day		
1	Present for a 175th birthday: America's greatest liner proudly meet the water	Government	
2	Communist China takes the Tibetans	International	
3	Iran takes oil	International	
4	U.S. takes Reds	Crime	
5	Greatest round ever: How Hogan shot a 67 that won the U.S. Open	Sports	
6	Father's thanks: He builds church to keep pledge made while his won was at war	Religion	
7	Drinks on Monty: Teetotaling viscount entertains SHAPE officer and their wives	International	
8	A massage for Celeste: Broadway's blond bonanza finds a way to relax and conquer	Ent/Arts	
9	and live to wear it. Medal of Honor goes to three soldiers for Korean heroism	Government	
10	The Proud Pageant: Our annual extravaganzas on the Fourth of July recall "the rays of ravishing light" from the American faith.	Other	History
11	The Capitol: Here is a picture tour of huge monument on Jenkins Hill which houses Congress, a tremendous art gallery and the greatest single show place of American history	Other	
12	Stars on the sawdust: Movie heroines defy death in trouper's style for a DeMille epic	Ent/Arts	
13	Early American Folk art records 19th Century	Ent/Arts	
14	How she got to Korea: A British wife describes the lighthearted plot that allowed her to visit her officer husband	International	
15	Sure death for T.B. germs: Swedes discover a new antibiotic made by microbe-eating microbes	Health/Med	
16	Yale's Nathan Hales: Class of 1926 gives a \$100,000 birthday present	Education	
17	20th Century battlefields: Serene of desolate, they hold a nation's memories	Other	History

LIF		Category	Sub category
CO	VER: High school girl on vacation: Carol Braun	Ent	
1	Summer: While headlines tell of Korea and Congress Americans concentrate on conquest of August	Ent/Arts	
2	America pays homage to great admiral: His mission in Europe completed, Forrest Sherman dies suddenly and comes home for a last salute	Government	
3	The Arabs mourn a lost king: Abdullah's Jordan Legionnaires bury him with tears and honors in Amman after wreaking savage vengeance in Jerusalem, where he was assassinated	International	
4	The French bury Petain: Although denied a grave among his soldiers who died at Verdun, he is honored as a Marshal of France	International	
5	Venus takes the stump: Miss America of 1944 tries for a job as Representative Murphy	Politics	
6	Natural camouflage: Wild creatures disguise themselves or simply manage to be invisible	Other	Nature
7	Chameleon cottons: New eye-fooling fabrics look like anything but what they are	Fashion	
8	"Don't give up, you weakling!" Survivor describes his harrowing ordeal by sharks after 30 hours in ocean with only a life preserver	Other	
9	A-bomb's rays produce glowing corn	Other	Science
10	50-cent weather bureau: New book shows how any child can be a prophet	Other	Science
11	Hollywood sunset	Ent/Arts	
12	A way of life with neighbors: U.S. restlessness and mass building have produced a mass living pattern	Social	
13	Taft or Eisenhower: The choice narrows.	Politics	

LIF	E SEPTEMBER 3, 1951	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Gina: one of Italy's fiery beauties	Ent	
1	The dawn of atomic plenty: U.S. contracts for a new submarine	Government	
2	A hurricane leaves Jamaica in despair: Hunger and epidemic threaten the homeless	International	
3	Good pitch but no hit: Feller and throwing colleagues put Cleveland into first place	Sports	
4	African farmer rides in a one-lion open shay	International	
5	Plane crash scatters airmail	Other	news
6	The Perons (Surprise!) bow to popular demand	International	
7	The beginning and end of big league midgets	Sports	
8	People (photos with extended captions)	Ent/Arts	
9	Big day for male legs: Scorching city of Tulsa survives outbreak of midsummer fashion madness	Other	
10	Color in a red rally	International	
11	Who gets the general's body? Two Southern towns battle over grave of Daniel Morgan, hero of Cowpens	Other	
12	Sexy Signore: They liven Italian films	Ent/Arts	
13	The Philadelphia Museum: Created by main- line families, it brings great art to public	Ent/Arts	
14	Bright Victory: Realistic film shows life can still be rewarding for sightless veterans	Ent/Arts	
15	He wouldn't cross the line: Herb Jeffries cheerfully pays the price of choosing his race.	Pers pro	Social
16	A young lady impersonates an electrode: In North Carolina 15-year-old Betty Brown gets a real charge out of helping her showman father.	Ent/Arts	
17	Calmed Controversy: Pars photos allay fear of new "new look"	Fashion	
18	Shirtsleeve millionaires: An extraordinary crop of newly rich farmers grown in San Joaquin Valley's once dry soil	Business	
19	Mores: Crushing, crashing or tinkling, they lie in wait at every part and may even turn out to be you	Ent/Arts	

LIF	,	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: H.R.H The Princess Elizabeth	Ent/Arts	
1	A big laugh on the law	Crime	
2	A cop surprises some lawbreakers	Crime	
3	Wet dry goods dry in a stadium	Other	Feature
4	A stolen car skewers on a pile	Crime	
5	Once again the Bosox choke up: Boston stumbles in the stretch losing to Indians and Yankees	Sports	
6	U.S. Reds find a new Kremlin: Commercial party moves its headquarters from Union Square to heart of Harlem	Politics	
7	Bad summer ends in bumper crop: Nation's farmers like the weather	Business	
8	Gelett Burgess dies	Ent/Arts	
9	People (in the news)	Other	People
10	The death of a stout ship: In Long Island Sound sentimental skippers give America's oldest yacht a fitting, honorable burial	Other	Feature
11	Preserving our liberties: Two of world's greatest documents are sealed in helium forever	Government	
12	The Prado: Great Madrid museum houses Spain's royal art treasures	Ent/Arts	
13	Big scorpion roundup: Arizona hunts deadly animals for lifesaving serum	Other	Science
14	Britain's next ruling family: Bright new color portraits for visit to Canada and U.S.	Ent/Arts	
15	"Will it be a success?" Philip and Elizabeth have pretty well answered Queen Mary's anxious query about their marriage	International	
16	Baby comes home: The first day is happy for everybody and hectic for father	Other	Feature
17	Is this play too racy for Broadway? A Paris and London hit, "The Little Hut" will try out its gay immorality on Americans	Ent/Arts	
18	The old ills of modern India: His country weakened by famine and idol worship, Nehru tries to act the "neutral" in the battle between democracy and communism. Meanwhile Reds move to the border	International	

LIF	E NOVEMBER 5, 1951	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Back on Broadway: Ginger Rogers	Ent/Arts	
1	People of Britain choose Churchill.	International	
2	Biloxi's hand is called at last: Senators end a wide-open town's bilking of airmen—for a while.	Government	
3	A war bride named "Blue" comes home: Sgt. Johnie Morgan returns to the U.S. with a Korean wife who once walked 200 miles to be with him.	Other	Feature
4	The bad, bad whisky blues: Lethal Atlanta bootleg kills 35.	Crime	
5	People (in the news).	Other	People
6	A million faithful at Fatima: Pilgrims commemorating famous miracle hear word of papal vision.	Religion	
7	Brightening up the White House: Rooms will get new old look.	Other	Feature
8	Yellowjack's enemy gets the Nobel Prize: Highest medical honor goes to Max Theiler whose work and vaccine may free the world from yellow fever.	Pers Profile	Health/med
9	Shy no more: Singing beauty sheds inhibitions and squirms her way to success.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
10	Water walker: "Jesus bug" strides on surface of ponds, using its wide, waxy feet.	Other	Science
11	How to save money when buying meat: Charts and recipes teach use of low-cost cuts.	Other	Food
12	Dressed to kill: Ginger's garb saves play.	Ent/Arts	
13	Western Man and the American Idea: How U.S. was able to carry on the great culture it inherited: a chapter from a new LIFE book.	Ent/Arts	
14	Caught by the camera.	Sports	
15	Club into church: A famous St. Louis night spot now filled with worshippers.	Religion	
16	Port of New York: Vital U.S. asset is vulnerable to strikes — and bombs.	Business	

17	The mission of the "Pregnant Perch": She was the laughingstock of fleet, but off Korea she dramatically demonstrated a new use for subs.	Government	
18	Skeletal sculpture: Artist whittles men to bone.	Ent/Arts	
19	Pageant of India" The exotic color of an ancient land animates "The River."	Ent/Arts	

LIF	E DECEMBER 3, 1951	Category	Sub category
CO.	VER: Christmas lingerie	Fashion	
1	Floods bring disaster down the Po	International	
2	Tub and a rub — milk or lemon? Tokyo luxury bath investigated	International	
3	Steel starts a scrap hung. Shortage is starving the mills	Business	
4	Lion in class: The Owens had a little cub, it followed them to school	Other	Feature
5	Fast feeder	Other	Feature
6	Chinese extortion racket: Reds blackmail U.S. residents by threatening kin	Crime	
7	People (in the news)	Other	Feature
8	A tie-up in tune: Deluge of raw fish from abroad docks San Diego fishing boats	Business	
9	"Safe, solid and sexless." England's queen sees a scenic movie	Ent/Arts	
10	The top banana: Phil Silvers	Ent/Arts	
11	Flattened sun: Its morning rays, bent by atmosphere, create a strange, sharp-cornered image	Other	Science
12	It's usually rabbit: For the innocent fur shopper, lost in a jungle of "mink-dyed Baltic coneys," here is some timely advice on how to keep from getting skinned in the salon	Fashion	
13	Stream pollution: A painstaking study of a tiny Ohio creek may help U.S. clear its poisonous rivers	Other	Science
14	Warmed over again: Politicians turn the Dixie flag into a sour gag	Politics	
15	Chimp that can talk lives among humans: 4- year-old Viki knows four words, eats at table, helps around house and solves complex problems	Other	Science
16	Gift lingerie, men's choice: Male shoppers' annual underwear-buying binge gets under way	Fashion	
17	Best toys to give the younger child: Scientists learn which playthings at which age provide the most fun	Other	Science

18	Playful plates: Connecticut tags identify	Other	Feature
	owners		
19	Nurse midwife: Maude Callen eases pain of	Pers por	Health/Med
13	birth, life and death		
20	Another Jim Thorpe? New football laurels put	Pers por	Sports
	Bob Mathias in a class with the greatest all-		
	around athlete of them all		
21	Shrine for Pocahontas: English try to save	International	
	grace		
22	Pig's progress: Taken from sow soon after	Other	Science
	birth it thrives happily on a new diet		
	Marine tells his father what Korea is really	Government	
23	like: Writing with explosive understatement, a		
	platoon leader describes the noisy action of		
	the "quiet period" and calmly adds, "I saw the		
	bullet that hit me."		

LIF	E JANUARY 9, 1956 Category		Sub category
CO	VER: Riviera fashions	ENT	Fashion
1	They don't sound like Khrushchev: Russians lionize "Porgy" cast	lionize "Porgy" cast	
2	West's season of sorrow: Floods ravage California, Oregon	Other	News
3	Richest treasure trove: A Bermuda skin diver discovers sunken bonanza 300 years old	International	
4	Academic form chart: A University of Washington professor successfully predicts student's marks	Education	
5	Sunny style of the Riviera: It now comes intact to U.S.	Fashion	
6	Aircraft with no wings	Other	Science
7	The \$1,251,200 bargain horse: Top price for Nashua may prove cheap because of tax breaks and his earning power	Business	
8	A 250th birthday for Ben: As Franklin's anniversary is celebrated, Life publishes the first findings of a great enterprise in scholarship	Other	History
9	Museum director's choice: Triumphant horse from China tomb	Ent/Arts	
10	Four score years for a great European: Konrad Adenauer still towers over his country and helps guide the free world	International	
11	Chaplin's dancing daughter	Ent/Arts	
12	A 16-year-long Lost Weekend: Lillian Roth's comeback from alcoholism makes fine film	Ent/Arts	
13	Birdman's best foot forward: Well-coached air cadets hold first formal dance	Other	Feature

LIFE FEBRUARY 6, 1956		Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Shirley Jones in the movie 'Carousel'	Ent	
1	South rises again in campaign to delay integration	integration	
2	Tragic tale on tape: Graph and flares shed light on fatal train wreck	Other	News
3	A gassy row on gas rates: Congress debates price control	Business	
4	Finns repossess as Russian give up lease	International	
5	A social note from Moscow: "Porgy" pair has Russian wedding	Ent/Arts	
6	Switches on secretary's suit: Eva Marie's movie Fashion outfit is week's wardrobe		
7	The winner of Life's photo essay contest: Wild Other birds in flight.		
8	A PW dilemma in a drama: "Time Limit!" studies Korean turncoats	me Limit!" studies Ent/Arts	
9	A huge shrink is put to use	Other	Science
10	Reginald Marsh: Swarming city scenes by "U.S. Hogarth" go on a year-long tour of the country	Ent/Arts	
11	"Carousel" is movie comeback too: A new star livens musical's revival	new star Ent/Arts	
12	The commuters' rebellion: They derail Patrick McGinnis as New Haven railroad chief achieves a unique peak of unpopularity	The commuters' rebellion: They derail Patrick  McGinnis as New Haven railroad chief achieves  Business	
13	A hotel spins its top story	International	
14	How to give children's parties: Celebrating the birthday of a 4-year-old	Other	feature
15	The new seat with a neater teeter:	Business	
16	The Truman Memoirs: Part III: Tough decisions in Korean crisis	Government	

LIF	E MARCH 5, 1956	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Kim Novak: The trials of a new star	ENT	
1	Exclusive report on a growing army of Soviet scientists: The golden youth of communism	International	
2	A bold boycott goes on: Montgomery Negroes keep up bus protest as leaders are arrested.	Social	
3	Close win for West: Greek voters stave off Communist comeback	International	
4	A letter to the North: William Faulkner, the South's foremost writer, wars on integration—'Stop now for a moment'	Other	Opinion
5	Scoop, sixteen stories high: World's biggest power shovel rolls to work in Ohio coal pits.	Business	
6	A failure of faith in a faith healer: Minister runs into legal trouble attempting to cure crippled boy	Religion	
7	Waists at a new high: Empire silhouette breaks out simultaneously in U.S. and Paris	Fashion	
8	Winter diver saves himself	Other	Feature
9	A latchkey for a bachelor cat	Other	Feature
10	America's Arts and skills: An age of gilded opulence	Ent/Arts	
11	A class full of creators: Group of young drama students invent their own play and parts	Education	
12	The trials of Uncle Daniel: Incorrigible saint disrupts community in new comedy	Ent/Arts	
13	Computer charts art of housewarming: A "brain" details the value of insulation	Other	Science
14	Teens tune out of time: New hits are based on out- of-date styles	Ent/Arts	
15	A peeping tom device makes light of night	Other	Science
16	World champ at last—and Carol cries: Skater Heiss finally beats bitter rival Albright	Sports	
17	A lovely girl tries to catch up with a runaway career: Kim Novak moves uncertainly in new world of movie fame	Pers por	Ent/Arts
18	The agonizing odyssey of two people in love: For seven heartbreaking years a young Chinese couple has been battling U.S. immigration restrictions for the right to be together again	Social	
19	How to give children's parties II: The festive exuberance of 6-year-olds	Other	Feature

LIF	APRIL 2, 1956	Category	Sub category
	VER: The teen-age telephone tie-up	Ent/Arts	Catogory
1	"I'm Ester Kefauver, I'll appreciate your help."  Hand that shook the democrats	Politics	
2	U.S. breaks into a frozen continent	Other	Science
3	Snowfall Samaritans	Other	Feature
4	Grand effect with simple flowers: skillful indoor arrangements keep garden favorites' charm	Other	
5	A success story in necklines: Luis Estevez is one- year wonder	Pers por	Fashion
6	A history of the English-speaking peoples: The birth of Britain: Part III	Other	History
7	Easy does it and Dons do it	Sports	
8	Sad farewell to a very funny man: His fans and friends mourn Fred Allen, radio's master satirist	Ent/Arts	
9	Tireless, talky teen-agers and toiling telephones: in Nyvall home and many others lines are always busy	Other	Feature
10	New rites for Holy Week: Catholics revive ancient practices, introduce modern notes	Religion	
11	The K.C. Easter caper	Other	Feature

LIF	,	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Sunbathers' lazy susan for an ingenious use		
1	Warning to B&K of more trouble ahead	International	
2	Was a terrible confession voluntary? Judge rules it was a tense trial of John Graham, charged with blowing up plane in which 44 died	Crime	
3	A mix-up over bus mixing: Misread high court ruling leaves segregation nearly intact	Social	
4	Nine sailors now are four: A Russian abduction is charged	Government	
5	The great Berlin tunnel mystery: Russians accuse U.S. of tapping wire, but Germans applaud try	Government	
6	Bracing a breath-taking bridge: Workmen do chilling chore on high span that leads nowhere	Business	
7	A prodigy rings the bell: The stock market honors a 10-year-old expert who won \$100,000 on a TV quiz show	Business	
8	Cochran's airborne campaign: Woman pilot stumps in plane for California congressional primary	Politics	
9	McCulloch's push-button paradise: A millionaire manufacturer builds a mechanical dream house	Business	
10	Aid for sore paws: U.S. air base puts shoes on its dog sentries	Government	
11	A suntan in a capsule: Arizona convicts test a chemical that browns skin safely, quickly	Other	Science
12	A flurry of ruffles: Frills look fine though upkeep is rough	Fashion	
13	What keeps Johnny on the spot?	Sports	
14	Pride of Dresden is seen anew as Russians restore famous art masterworks to German museum	Ent/Arts	
15	The case for a friend: A top U.S. industrialist foresees bright future beyond Turkey's trials	Other	Opinion
16	How to fare well on nation's surplus bounty: A little finesse transforms port, potatoes and rice	Other	Food
17	A quest for quality in scientists: M.I.T. emphasizes training better—not more—	Education	

	students		
18	Bert Lahr, in the middle of a riddle, has a	Ent/Arts	
	comical wait for Godot		
19	East and West meet in John Wayne	Ent/Arts	
20	How to give children's parties: Energetic 9-year-		
	olds are happy in competitive play	Other	feature
21	The wretched lot of the poor foot	Health/Med	

LIF	JUNE 4, 1956 Category		Sub category
CO	VER: Epic of Man: First great civilization	History	
	Noisy words fired in anger Government		
1			
2	End of a winged man	International	
3	Escaping Czech steam: Rules are eased and students lampoon the regime	International	
4	At end of long trail, a last primary pitch	Politics	
5	A good young king in Nepal: outside world visits faraway coronation	International	
6	An angry housewife speaks on housing: "Ugly outside and inefficient inside"	Government	
7	The Epic of Man: The coming of civilization	Other	History
8	Small zoo for small fry: Boys learn to make a menagerie	Other	Nature
9	The redlege fley their hig hatting muscles: Snorts		
10	Rich look, home-sewn	Fashion	
11	Museum director's choice: A Pittsburgh painter's Jocose Jam-up	Ent/Arts	
12	Pinocchio preserved: An Italian town unveils monument to its storybook son	Ent/Arts	
13	Pacalling a great past in Russia: Moscow Art Ent/		
14	Shotgun pollinization	Other	Science
15	The leaders behind Algeria's rebellion	International	
16	Nassau's reunion in Nippon: Princeton '25 takes a long trip for date with an old classmate		Feature

LIF	E JULY 2, 1956	Category	Sub category
	VER: Stephanie Griffin: Young actress learning out young	ENT	
1	Bang! U.S. boys bite the dust	Ent/Arts	
2	Big coo for a baby, big sendoff for Tito	International	
3	Made in Russia, sold to Egypt: Red steel and a Red guest help Nasser play the Soviets against the West	International	
4	A catch for the church: Seattle pastor shows parishioners how to fish and worship on same day	Religion	
5	The restyling of Stephanie: 80-year-old teaches 21-year-old to act her age	Ent/Arts	
6	Historic Adams papers: a first view.	Other	History
7	Sleekness for the sand pail set	Fashion	
8	From Harlem to high places of tennis: Althea's Odyssey (pages missing)	Sports	
9	Happy outcome for Grace Li	Social	
10	Drive on driving: Three states mass forces and machines to curb automobile lawlessness	Crime	
11	Sua praemia laudi for Harricum: Oxford heaps praises on Truman	Politics	
12	The great beer mutiny: The U.S. Navy faces unique challenge in new comic novel	Ent/Arts	
13	Picnics in elegant style: A method is added to summer madness	Other	Food

LIFE	AUGUST 6, 1956	Category	Sub category
COVE	ER: Rescue at sea: Andrea Doria	NEWS	
1	Amid terror on the sinking "Doria": An epic sea rescue	Other	News
2	Stassen's big stumble	Politics	
3	Cold calamity for cotton	Business	
4	A sad and saucy star: U.S. gets a look at Italy's Giulietta Masina	Ent/Arts	
5	The big stork handout: Alsace furnishes International everything free for its feathered friends		
6	A pulpit on the deck	k Religion	
7	"My confession": A soldier artist's Mexican war memoirs	Ent/Arts	
8	Russians bear down for Olympics: Athletes train zealously to improve their already formidable performance	Sports	
9	Doubles in grace	Ent/Arts	
10	A Shavian centennial	Ent/Arts	
11	Waiters give style tip: Women adopt Chinese working jackets	Fashion	
12	Baby Doe and her silver king: Historic love story is an operatic hit	Ent/Arts	
13	Nuns in a musical frolic: Notre Dame speech class pokes pleasant fun at convent living	Ent/Arts	

LIF	E SEPTEMBER 3, 1956	Category	Sub category
CO	VER: Major LIFE series: Segregation	NEWS	
1	Prayerful end to GOP vote of confidence: Rousing rally for lke and Dick	Politics	
2	A show-off moonshiner who liked green ink and cute lawn statues	Crime	
3	A cringing kidnapper who left his helpless victim to perish	Crime	
4	Blind dog gets a plastic lens: Technique designed for humans restores sight to cocker with cataracts	Other	Features
5	The background of segregation: How the Negro came to slavery in America	Social	
6	A hint of hemline upheaval: Newest length at Dior jobs the Paris shows	Fashion	
7	A bath for a God: Buddhist carving regains its colors	Ent/Arts	
8	,  ,	Sports	
	Hoad approaches game's grand slam		
9	An editor's hard and happy boyhood (book excerpt)	Ent/Arts	
10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Sports	
	minutes to discover fun of tricky sport		

LIFE	OCTOBER 1, 1956	Category	Sub category
COV	ER: Epic of Man: Egypt	History	
1	The inspiration of a healthy man in charge, campaigning hard: Republicans put it on the road	Politics	
2	Emergency steps for Suez: West plans how to save canal or do without it if Nasser won't budge	Government	
3	Love letters written in grass	Other	Feature
4	School battle turns to law: Kentucky towns halt integration	Social	
5	A bold show of faith: Cardinal's empty chair serves as a symbol of protest by Poles	International	
6	Sitting symphony of beauties	Ent/Arts	
7	Kirk Douglas as Van Gogh: A new movie portrays the mad artist of Arles	Ent/Arts	
8	Fuss over English egghead: Wilson's "The Outsider" fascinates and infuriates	Ent/Arts	
9	The Epic of Man: The oldest nation: Egypt	Other	History
10	Big basket in the sky: Germans make tourist attraction out of a TV tower	International	
11	A long line of Texans: Mary Betts greets sixth generation	Other	Feature
12	Bringing Brutus home	Other	Feature
13	The meanest face in the pennant race: Once the nemesis of the Dodgers Sal Maglie makes a spectacular comeback to become Dodger hero	Sports	
14	A low life for pillows	Other	Feature
15	Fiery setting for A-power: A new nuclear era shapes up underground at Shippingport	Business	
16	Billy Graham makes plea for an end to intolerance: Arguing that Bible forbids segregation, evangelist calls for both love and justice	Social	
17	A round table had debate on Christian's moral duty: Individuals must act, southern churchmen agree, but differ on churches' role	Social	
18	Elegance for an opening: Mrs. McCreery leads way as the opera and parties start San Francisco's season	Ent/Arts	

LIFE	<b>NOVEMBER 5, 1956</b>	Category	Sub category
COVE	R: Eisenhower in Minneapolis	News	Politics
1	Violence and rebellion shake the Soviet empire: A desperate fight for freedom	International	
2	Campaign in the homestretch: As the candidates make their concluding, colorful swings the Republicans see a major breakthrough	Politics	
3	A stubborn Yankee yanks a plug	Business	
4	U.N. men in no man's land: Incident 406 is kind of bloody raid that makes up Israeli-Arab war	International	
5	England gets atomic power	International	
6	Quaker wild oats: A pious household kicks up its heels	Ent/Arts	
7	New tricks in trousers	Fashion	
8	New radar antenna blows up like balloon: Highly mobile, it can be dropped by parachute and set up in an hour for antiaircraft defense.	Science	
9	A U.S. army missile leaps 3,000 miles: A test contraption pieced together from proved combat missiles arches high over the Atlantic range	Science	
10	The philosophy, the actions of the winningest coach	Pers por	Sports
11	Ernst Barlach's piety and rage: The powerful figures of a great German sculptor enjoy a new popularity after years of obscurity	Ent/Arts	
12	A history of the English-speaking peoples, Vol. II, Part. II	Other	History
13	A maharaja's last fling: Indian prince has party before a pay cut	International	

LIFE	<b>DECEMBER 3, 1956</b>	Category	Sub category
COV Harb	ER: Day of Infamy: The human drama of Pearl or	Ent/Arts	
1	Thousands of Hungarians forsake their ravaged homeland: An anguished exodus to liberty	International	
2	A surprise snow snarls the East	Other	news
3	A shaky cease-fire in Egypt: U.N. troops rush preparations as all sides claim rights of victory	International	
4	The long trail to winter pasture: Montanan moves herd 60 stormy miles	Business	
5	Old passer has his fling at last: At 35, Giants' Charlie Conerly, with some help, becomes a hero	Pers por	Sports
6	A high-living pooch is a durable star: Lassie's son, Lassie, gets \$100,000 a year	Ent/Arts	
7	Long, vivid wraps glow on till dawn	Fashion	
8	A plastic igloo for an Eskimo	Science	
9	Double helpings of superb acting	Ent/Arts	
10	A basilica for an Iowa town: Energetic congregation becomes a "Pope's church"	Religion	
11	Shiny showplace for studies: At the ancient University of Mexico, students now work on a dazzling campus of color and light	Education	
12	African tribal tribute to a great ethnologist: The	International	
	Dogons sadly bury the effigy of a beloved friend		
13	Giveaway hideaway: Cash and an island pose prize dilemma	Other	Feature
14	Rare, revealing look into a beating heart	Health/Med	
15	What drives the Olympic stars: Even if athletes feel bad before competition, "raw nerves" help them do better	Health/Med	
16	An Eastern star looks West	Pers por	Ent/Arts
17	A stockpile of might for u.s. in Europe	Government	
18	A rainmaking rogue: He brings happiness to all in fine film	Ent/Arts	
19	Day of Infamy (book excerpt)	Ent/Arts	

LIFE	JANUARY 6, 1961	Category	Sub category
COV	ER: The Civil War	Social	
1	Aboard a broken ship: Eloquent epic of the seat: The toil and pain of the man who stayed on.	Other	Feature
2	Nuptial joy outshines royal jewels.	International	
3	Tragic glow of disaster.	Other	News
4	At four points in the world: The radiating forces of trouble.	International	
5	Long overdue Met debut.	Ent/Arts	
6	The Civil War: A century-old drama still stirs the nation: Gallant man in deeds of glory.	Social	
7	A mechanized war on the waistline: Reducers turn to home gadgets.	Health/Med	
8	On the intimate side: Kennedy's cabinet: The big eleven close up.	Government	

LIFE	FEBRUARY 3, 1961	Category	Sub category
COVE	ER: Grandest tour: Elizabeth in India	International	
1	The seizure of the 'Santa Maria': High drama on the high seas.	Crime	
2	Ike's workout with a busy bird dog.	Politician	
3	Grandeur and a good time on the Queen's India tour.	International	
4	A wow of a welcome: Kisses and the president greet released RB-47 fliers.	Government	
5	A new and mighty mortar.	Other	Science
6	A funny flock of far-out friars.	Ent/Arts	
7	A dollop of doll hats.	Fashion	
8	Civil War: The soldier's life North and South.	Social	
9	Marksman at 25 paces fixes a messy omelet.	Other	Feature
10	Tennessee Williams tells of heroines in his dramas: Five fiery ladies.	Ent/Arts	
11	16 Bachelors and date No. 1,176.	Other	Feature

LIFE	MARCH 3, 1961	Category	Sub category
	ER: Exclusive on men picked for space: naut first team	News	
1	The chosen three for the first space ride: New astronaut team, varied men with one goal, poise for a violent journey.	Government	
2	Strongman with his Belgian backers showing.	International	
3	Jaunty ride for Sir Winston.	International	
4	The Paris rage—spring styles form a crazy age.	Fashion	
5	Big ship's glowing debut.	Business	
6	Civil War: Gaiety, dread on the home front: War's grim backwash hit hostile capitals.	Social	
7	Double bill by Bergman.	Ent/Arts	
8	An opera of outer space: Electronic brain named Mima sings heroine's tragic role in Swedish work.	Ent/Arts	
9	As families endure it, educators debate it: Homework.	Education	
10	The machines are taking over: Computers outdo man at his work now—and soon may outthink him.	Other	Science
11	A Baron's Caribbean Carnival.	International	

LIF	APRIL 7, 1961	Category	Sub category
CO/	VER: Salty excitement of ocean fishing	ENT	
1	Lazybones' refuge? Now, not at all: Presidential chair rocks the country.	Other	Feature
2	SEATO talks tougher, accent is still polite.	International	
3	Did it break? Is it lost? Success follows this crisis in drilling deepest hole.	Other	Science
4	Sooner than you thinkWe could pass Russians in space.	Other	Science
5	Wardrobe weighing only a pound.	Fashion	
6	Bounce and Bonanzas by Walt Disney.	Ent/Arts	
7	Food and atmosphere dished up flamboyantly.	Business	
8	The elite of salt water anglers: Four show their skills.	Sports	
9	Intimate and topical humor.	Ent/Arts	
10	Escape act, sub-marine: Fleeing sinking copter.	Government	
11	A new show's air appeal for finances.	Ent/Arts	
12	The servant problem.	Social	
13	Widow's jungle life amid husband's killers: Two missionary women strive to teach Aucas.	Ent/Arts	Book excerpt
14	The many-sided life of Sir Charles Snow.	International	

LIFE	MAY 5, 1961	Category	Sub category
	ER: Anna Maria Alberghetti makes Broadway tin prize musical	Ent	
1	"Frenchwomen, Frenchmen, help me!" They did.	International	
2	Ups and downs in space as U.S. gets set to launch man.	Government	
3	The grim new look of Kennedy's team.	Government	
4	War as Castro saw it: First pictures.	Government	
5	Speediest swimmer.	Sports	
6	Wax and wigglers: Life in space?	Other	Science
7	Fishy tale of a small fry.	Ent/Arts	(book excerpt)
8	Sea search into history at Caesarea.	International	
9	Prize-winning new musical: Anna Maria Alberghetti is entrancing waif in "Carnival."	Ent/Arts	
10	The servant problem, Part III: The vanishing perfectionist.	Social	
11	Alone in Siberia with nothing left but hope: Anguish in prison, then the miracle.	Other	Feature
12	A new high in strange kites.	Business	
13	Krupp empire's big blowout.	International	

LIFE	JUNE 2, 1961	Category	Sub category
COVE	ER: The crisis in our hemisphere	News	
1	Asking for trouble—and getting it: The ride for rights.	Social	
2	A Walter Mitty makes it stick: The prof turned clown.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
3	Crisis in Latin America.	International	
4	The realm of Christopher Wren: Prodigious English architect left the world a noble legacy.	Ent/Arts	
5	Old troubles behind her, a great star is now reborn: Judy's new rainbow.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
6	Anything goes in patio clothes.	Other	Feature

LIFE	JULY 7, 1961	Category	Sub category
COVE	R: A new life for Ike: Down on the farm	Politics	
1	Biggest A.M.A convention ever, full of	Health/Med	
'	medical news: What your doctor learned.		
2	Susannah York, headed for fame: Britain's	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
	dewy dazzler.		
3	Ike's busy and contented days at Gettysburg:	Other	Feature
	Visit to a famous farmer.		
4	Daring, sky high photo feat.	Sports	
5	Secret moments in a famous campaign	Ent/Arts	
5	(book excerpt).		
6	Gay new world of watery fun.	Ent/Arts	

LIFE	AUGUST 4, 1961	Category	Sub category
COVE	ER: President Kennedy	NEWS	
1	What the president's speech means to you.	Government	
2	The summer spectacle: Its lures thrills risks.	Other	Feature
3	In the cold, dark waters of a Swiss lake, a young inventor and a Life editor use a secret method to set a world's record: The deepest dive ever made.	Other	Science
4	Universal quest for a good coat of tan: Sun pleasures and perils.	Health/Med	
5	A Victorian idol who idolized animals: Sir Edwin Landseer's precocious talent is rediscovered by art and dog lovers.	Ent/Arts	
6	The Astronaut adds a fearful footnote: A hero admits he was scared.	Other	Feature

LIFE	SEPTEMBER 1, 1961	Category	Sub category
	ER: the First Lady: She tells her plans for the House	Feature	
1	New York's political zoo is open again	Politics	
2	A way of life on the wavetops.	Sports	
3	The first lady brings history and beauty to the White House.	Other	Feature
4	Holiday idylls of long ago: Nostalgic appeal of Prendergast's world.	Ent/Arts	
5	"I'm looking for a market for wisdom." —Leo Szilard, scientist.	Pers Profile	Science
6	The big Paris word: Shape.	Fashion	

LIFE	OCTOBER 6, 1961	Category	Sub category
COVE	ER: Liz Taylor: Back at work as Cleopatra	ENT	
1	Rolling back a frontier: Northland ho!	Business	
2	Russia scores glamour coup.	Fashion	
3	A feathery fussy beauty.	Other	Wildlife
4	The love affair with locomotives.	Other	Feature
5	The ballooning boom in domes.	Other	Feature
6	Liz is back as enchantress of Egypt.	Ent/Arts	
7	Mr. Hutch is rough in a clutchbut his Series rivalMr. Houk is just as much.	Sports	
8	Chiang: Our embattled ally. The Gimo speaks out.	International	
9	Melina gives all or nothing at all.	Ent/Arts	
10	A candid critic's mission to India.	Government	
11	Limbering up for limbo.	Ent/Arts	
12	Nudes are back.	Ent/Arts	

LIFE	<b>NOVEMBER 3, 1961</b>	Category	Sub category
COVE on Du	ER: Red Arrow Division gets the call: Back ty	News	Government
1	Shocking facts behind a city's disgrace: How Denver's cops turned burglar.	Crime	
2	Get your gear on, we're movin' out again.	Government	
3	Red world of night by day.	Other	Wildlife
4	Paris bound with Diahann.	Ent/Arts	
5	A soaring show-stopper.	Ent/Arts	
6	The Adams Papers: A formidable task for John Adams: A patriot abroad.	Ent/Arts	(book excerpt)
7	The biggest new name in American entertainment: It's Warren Beatty.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
8	Postcard postscript.	Other	Feature
9	A sweet leilani's fight, team, fight	Sports	
10	The search for the mysterious J.D. Salinger.	Ent/Arts	
11	Entering with a flourishthe age of the hairdresser.	Business	

LIFE	DECEMBER 1, 1961	Category	Sub category
COVE	ER: Explosion in style	Ent/Arts	Fashion
1	Unseen side of the man they called Mr. Speaker.	Other	Obituary
2	The "Bluebelle" mystery: Half a world apart, the sea inflicts its terrorin 17 pages, the stories of the "Bluebelle" and of young Mike Rockefeller.	Other	Feature
3	An anguished search for signs of a missing son.	Other	Feature
4	Bill vs. Wilt: For basketball's epic battle of big menturn page.	Sports	
5	Julie jumps from cutie pie to queen.	Ent/Arts	
6	Dramatic decade of Italian style.	Fashion	
7	Fun to have a margay in the home.	Other	Feature
8	In Ciudad Trujillo, now Santo Domingo…Their coup runneth over.	International	
9	The pride and wisdom of two great old poets: Sandburg and Frost.	Ent/Arts	
10	Art spectacle in Pittsburgh.	Ent/Arts	

LIFE	<b>JANUARY 7, 1966</b>	Category	Sub category
	COVER: James Bond in 'Thunderball': Wildest 007 movie yet		
1	The memorable Gemini triumphs.	Government	
2	Restaurateur Vaudable revives a musical legend: 'I'm going to Maxim's'	International	
3	Little Lebanon brings Las Vegas and the Riviera into Old Araby: The West went thataway—East.	Other	Travel
4	Mid-Manhattan gets its first heliport: Skyscraper sky-lift.	Business	
5	Truman Capote's best-seller on a Kansas crime: Horror spawns a masterpiece.	Ent/Arts	
6	Ever have a sea urchin spine in your foot? 007 knows what to do.	Ent/Arts	

LIFE	FEBRUARY 4, 1966	Category	Sub category
Davis	ER: Greatest Negro stars team up: Sammy Jr., Harry Belafonte and Sidney Poitier in a TV to old-time Harlem	ENT	
1	Pets for sale cheap—no questions asked: Concentration camps for dogs.	Crime	
2	A fine French scandal over a missing Moroccan.	International	
3	The 'conspicuous service' of Graham Greene: A new honor and a new novel.	Ent/Arts	
4	As civilization moves in, Easter Island becomes a unique laboratory: Isle of Stone Heads.	Other	Science
5	A big-star stomp through oldtime Harlem.	Ent/Arts	
6	Lady author draws a bead on a male myth: 'Italian men are lousy lovers.'	Ent/Arts	
7	Specs to be seen in, not through.	Fashion	
8	In 'Skyscraper,' Julie Harris makes a hit as a dreamer amid the din: Broadway builds a high-rising musical.	Ent/Arts	
9	Junior jumps into the family act.	Pers Profile	Sports

LIFE	MARCH 4, 1966	Category	Sub category
COV	ER: The Romans	History	
1	Teen-ager's strange hero stands trial for multiple murder: The Pied Piper of Tucson.	Crime	
	Hockey's reviled and bludgeoned fall-guys: The goalie is the goat.	Sports	
	Girl editor is big news—except on her own paper: Harvard's "Mother Cobra."	Pers Profile	Education
4	The Romans (series).	Other	History
5	Liz launches 1,000 ships: The Richard Burtons go to Oxford to act in Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus."	Ent/Arts	
6	Hit song salutes author's Vietnam comrades: Hail to 'Green Berets.'	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
7	lowa's controversial custody case: Battle for a little boy.	Other	Feature

LIFE	APRIL 1, 1966	Category	Sub category
COV	ER: Charlie Chaplin directs Sophia	Ent	
1	A well-witnessed 'invasion' — by something: From Australia to Michigan, a flurry of eerie UFO sightings.	Other	Feature
2	John D. 4th campaigns—as a Democrat: A young Rockefeller takes to the hills.	Politics	
3	Hot-selling prints by Denmark's model-turned-designer: America cottons to Lise Lotte.	Fashion	
4	A Parisian named Niki produces wire-and-cloth sculptures called Nanas: Calico dames in a frolic of art.	Ent/Arts	
5	Eloquent new voice in Russia.	Ent/Arts	
6	New union's million-dollar pitch.	Sports	
7	The passionate clown comes back.	Ent/Arts	
8	Moment of the first docking in space.	Government	
9	Attorney Percy Foreman wins another big case: His lifetime record—Won 100, Lost:1.	Pers Profile	Crime
10	Steel and glass you expect in an office are used for Los Angeles home: A cool, elegant square.	Other	Feature

LIFE	MAY 1, 1966	Category	Sub category
COV	ER: Jackie in Spain	Feature	
1	Head-cracking assault on the problem of car safety.	Other	Science
2	Nicholas Katztenback is a calm enforcer: Poker-faced lawman on the spot.	Pers Profile	Government
3	Broadway finds a new first lady.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
4	Underwear flair.	Fashion	
5	Jackie Kennedy, the radiant conquistadora.	Fashion	
6	A patient's gift to the future of heart repair.	Health/Med	
7	Integration vendetta in a northern town.	Social	
8	A 4-foot-11 Marine to be looked up to.	Pers Profile	Government
9	Three tiers of Pacific vistas: A year-round vacation haven that hangs on the cliffs of Acapulco.	Other	Feature

LIFE	JUNE 3, 1966	Category	Sub category
COV	ER: The Romans	History	
1	The rebellion is shot down in Danang.	International	
2	Hal Evry will elect you to office if you have \$60,000, and I.Q. of at least 120 and can keep your mouth shut: The perfect candidate.	Pers Profile	Politics
3	The rise of the 'fall.'	Fashion	
4	The Romans (series).	Other	History
5	Wizard of Flunk-Out U: Millard G. Roberts has transformed lowa's Parson's College into a high-profit business—it's where the rich dropouts go.	Business	
6	A splendid blow to save our world.	Social	
7	An urgent new reach to be equal.	Social	
8	Electric guitars bring a rash of teen-age combos: It's money music.	Ent/Arts	

LIFE	JULY 1, 1966	Category	Sub category
	ER: The latest lunar report from Surveyor: The color of the moon	Science	
	Indonesia's bloody reign of vengeance against its Communists: Haunted face of a Red defeat.	International	
2	Power still growing, the excitement unabated: Texas.	Other	Feature
	From Surveyor: The stark and airless beauty of the moon.	Other	Science
	The busiest copycat of them all: Among other things, Sol Linowitz runs Xerox.	Pers Profile	Business
5	Shakespearean turned sexpot: A sizzling new career for Britain's Vanessa Redgrave.	Ent/Arts	
6	The master of foolishness (Ed Wynn).	Other	Obituary

LIFE	AUGUST 5, 1966	Category	Sub category
COVER	: Highest photos of Earth taken by man	Science	
1	Historic hookup for highest ride.	Other	Science
2	Is Mao really back in the swim? Did Peking doctor the picture or its number one patient?	International	
3	Kenyatta of Kenya: From prisoner to president.	International	
4	Eighth grader teaches the Green Berets some dirty tricks: Little boy who plays Vietcong.	Other	Feature
5	The pro with laughing eyes and bitter moods.	Other	Obituary
6	Conjectures of a guilty bystander (book excerpt).	Ent/Arts	
7	Round home moored to a hill.	Other	Feature

LIFE	SEPTEMBER 2, 1966	Category	Sub category
COVER: F	Fall Fashions from Paris—The liveliest ever	Ent	Fashion
1	L.B.J. reaches out (ouch!) to rally his consensus.	Government	
2	Japan's dynamo of letters: Yukio Mishima is a genius who is building a legend.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
3	Your castle awaits you sire! The new way to soak up Europe's splendors — Live like a king.	Other	Travel
4	The kids keep going faster: In one swimming meet, nine world records broken.	Sports	
5	Romantic footnote to an era: New light on the	Other	Feature
	revelations of Franklin Roosevelt's 30-year affection for Lucy Mercer Rutherford.		
5	Man is a territorial animal.	Other	Science
6	Paris fall styles full of surprises.	Fashion	

LIFE	OCTOBER 7, 1966	Category	Sub category
COVE Flemir	R: Alias James Bond: The real story of lan	Ent/Arts	
1	Red guards put China's 'Four Olds' to the torch.	International	
2	City planner Constantinos Doxiadis: Busy remodeler of the world.	International	
3	Sex inspections for female contestants stir an international furor: Are girl athletes really girls?	Sports	
4	New garment raises blood pressure by squeezing: A cocoon of air for shock victims.	Health/Med	
5	The Japanese invade with fire and bayonet, and the Communists rise again: The war that turned China into Mao's prize.	International	
6	Ziggurat for Whitney's Art.	Ent/Arts	
7	The famous author was a black sheep Britisher, an imaginative intelligence officer—and irresistible to women: James Bond's life often matches the real life of his creator, Ian Fleming.	Ent/Arts	
8	Zoo-born litter of snow leopards: A forsaken pair of rare specimens.	Other	Wildlife
9	Boiled in a pot Yankee style.	Other	Food
10	Pantsuits—Now they've got it all.	Fashion	

LIFE	NOVEMBER 4, 1966	Category	Sub category
COVE	ER: The President's trip	Government	
1	A visit of heart, a mission of purpose	Government	
2	Guidance counselor Homer Gammons: Wise old hand at a new calling	Pers Profile	Education
3	TV film uncovers rare photos of Marilyn Monroe: Behind the myth the face of Norma Jean	Ent/Arts	
4	Housewife rebellion: Mrs. West's chain-reacting boycott to cut food prices	Business	
5	Key campaigns and the issues: war, backlash, inflation—and L.B.J. An off-year election with a difference	Politics	
6	A sea of sludge upon Green Aberfan	International	
7	John Updike has vast talent, charm—and a new book out, but can a nice novelist finish first?	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
8	Make way for mad minks	Fashion	
9	Thin home in an old row	Other	Feature

LIFE	<b>DECEMBER 2, 1966</b>	Category	Sub category
	ER: Melina Mercouri: The 'Never on Sunday' girl s to Broadway	Ent/Arts	
1	The race to save Abu Simbel is won.	International	
2	Onna White vs. Mercouri in a big Broadway gamble: Taming Melina to be a Hoofer.	Ent/Arts	
3	Family II: 'It took the wisdom of serpents to raise them': The three sons of Levi Smith.	Other	Feature
4	Now hear this: In London, old clothes are the latest noise.	Fashion	
5	The delirious instant of Ara's reprieve.	Sports	
6	A daring plan will at last make hospitals fit for patients: 'It's a miracle that we save any of them.'	Health/Med	
7	The computer that really cares.	Other	Science

## Sub LIFE **JANUARY 8, 1971** Category category COVER: The new shape of America News Two-in-one issue Other Feature Rushing glimpses of a changing America: Across the country on new U.S. 80. The younger generation, it turns out, is not Other Survey breathing fire: Change, yes—upheaval, no. The scramble for a dwindling domain: This land Other Nature is our land. Worried about the rigidity in public education, Education parents are finding flexible alternatives: 'We can too start our own school.' The jet age thumps down to earth when the Other Travel airport swallows the passenger: The wrench of coming and going. Why are you laughing, Wilma? Joan Rivers Ent/Arts asks: Is anything funny in America anymore? 7 A city made to human measure. Government After a siege of abuse, Americans may be ready Social to start listening to each other: Putting it back together.

Business

The 4-day work week catches on.

LIFE	FEBRUARY 5, 1971	Category	Sub category
COVE	ER: Willie and Joe visit the new Army	Ent	
1	'Look what them kids are telling the general': Willie and Joe visit the new Army	Government	
2	Hopeful talks with the Soviet leaders: A distinguished statesman reports on his and Senator Muskie's recent conferences with Kosygin.	Government	
3	Groucher College teaches how-to-do-it: Would you let this girl fix your car?	Education	
4	More oil for our troubled waters.	Other	Nature
5	There she isMiss America 1940: After her triumph she chose instead to reign over a family of her own.	Pers Profile	
6	New surgery saves doomed coronary victims: Lifeline for a man with a dying heart.	Health/Med	
7	An Oscar chance and a new movie for Sally Kellerman: New-found fame for 'Hot Lips.'	Ent/Arts	
8	Parting shots: Faces that go with the decisions.	Government	

LIFE	MARCH 5, 1971	Category	Sub category
	COVER: Battle of the champs: backstage with Ali and Frazier		
1	A military court hears about the Mylai massacre from the man who led the troops: Calley takes the stand.	Crime	Government
2	The drive against pollution catches on at the local level: A clean-up mood sweeps the nation.	Other	Nature
3	The battle of the undefeated giants: Joe Frazier and Muhammad Ali square off for \$2.5 million each.	Sports	
4	Tim Dalton follows Olivier as the moody loner of the moors: 'Heeeathcliff!'	Ent/Arts	
5	The president's 'Other friend': Everybody has heard about Bebe Rebozo, but nobody can even pronounce Abplanalp.	Pers Profile	Government
6	A very nice kind of ski bum.	Other	Feature

LIFE	APRIL 2, 1971	Category	Sub category
COVE	R: High school pregnancy	Social	
1	The invasion of Laos comes to an end in bitter debate and a run to cover: Scramble for safety.	Government	
2	Help for high school mothers: New programs keep pregnant students in the classroom.	Education	
3	Cable TV is here, and public broadcasting has a new face: The lid comes off the box.	Ent/Arts	
4	The Nixon tightrope: He has learned to show assurance, but after two years he has not found a presidential strategy.	Government	
5	A dream comes true for Gail Robinson, a young soprano from Memphis: Pop's girl Gail makes it at the Met.	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts

LIF	MAY 7, 1971	Category	Sub category
	COVER: Germaine Greer: Saucy feminist that even men like		
1	Four unlikely people: Pete McCloskey.	Government	
2	Four unlikely people: Germaine Greer.	Education	
3	Four unlikely people: Jean-Claude Duvalier.	International	
4	Four unlikely people: John Connally.	Government	
5	Fiery ordeal in the Everglades: A parched Florida wilderness pays the penalty for years of draining.	Other	Nature
7	When the funniest writer in America tried to be serious: The extraordinary saga of Neil Simon's struggle to save his latest play.	Ent/Arts	
8	Metro: The Paris subway adds a stylish line.	International	
9	It's Howdy Doody time—again.	Ent/Arts	

LIFE	JUNE 4, 1971	Category	Sub category
	ER: Christina Ford: Rich, impish and almost		
Ame	ricanized		
1	The Southwest bakes in a ruinous drought.	Other	Nature
2	Trideau takes his bride to Moscow.	International	
_	In big cities, Boy Scouts are finally catching up with the times: Scouting blazes a trial into the ghetto.	Social	
4	The sunshine days of Christina Ford.	Pers Profile	Business
5	Quest for a silver unicorn: 21 determined people at Boston University spent nine months looking for a president.	Education	

LIFE	JULY 2, 1971	Category	Sub category
COVE	ER: Our Indian heritage	History	
1	Defeat on Everest: Amid storms and argument an international assault falls apart.	Other	Feature
2	The conversion of Dan Ellsberg, the man at the center of the top-secret storm over the Pentagon Papers: Hawk into violent dove.	Government	
3	The mad golfer: With a snake, hatchet or five iron, Lee Trevino is the best.	Sports	
4	Our Indian Heritage.	Other	Feature
5	The Custer Myth: The tragedy of Little Bighorn was that it sealed white minds against the American Indian.	Other	History
6	The surprising riches of Indian art.	Ent/Arts	
7	A vision beyond time and place (book excerpt).	Ent/Arts	

LIFE	AUGUST 6, 1971	Category	Sub category
	ER: Anne-Margaret: After ten years, beg success e 'Sex Kitten'	Ent	
1	Despite one defective child, a family challenges its tragic heritage: Fighting the genetic odds.	Health/Med	
2	A horrifying ascentthen a fall to death.	Other	News
3	A tough road led from 'Sex Kitten' to big breakthrough: Ann-Margaret, suddenly blooming.	Ent/Arts	
4	How many millions should an F-14 cost?	Government	
5	The hunt for a boy who didn't want to be found.	Other	News
6	Close in among the elephants: After four years of study, a naturalist reports on their tender, intricate family life.	Other	Wildlife
7	Old Blood and Guts was infuriated by Bill Maudlin's cartoons of unkempt soldiers: My confrontation with General Patton (book excerpt).	Ent/Arts	
8	With more pools to fall into, tots learn to swim before learning to walk: Water babies.	Other	Feature

LIFE	SEPTEMBER 3, 1971	Category	Sub category
COVE	R: Americans outdoors: The endless weekend		
1	What should we do this weekend?	Other	Feature
2	Taking the kids and surviving it: A case for togetherness.	Other	Feature
3	Life among the rock people.	Sports	
4	At play in the fields of the company: Employees at Texas Instruments enjoy, enjoy!	Business	
5	A moveable feast for the hungry hiker.	Other	Food
6	The park that caught urban blight.	Other	Nature
7	New gear that makes roughing it soft.	Business	
8	Roads to summers past.	Other	Feature
9	Where to go to get away from the people who are getting away from it all: Six wild havens to explore.	Other	Feature
10	Twenty-five hundred miles on horseback: A family clip- clops all the way from Mexico to Canada.	Other	Feature
11	A wave of floating houses.	Other	Feature

LIFE	OCTOBER 1, 1971	Category	Sub category
COVE	ER: The Brain	Science	
1	Storm over Attica: As probes begin of what happened and why, the prisoners tell their stories.	Crime	
2	Waiting for a riot: A guard in the Tombs fights problems no one can solve.	Crime	
3	The brain: man strains the powers of his mind to explore that amazing master of his body.	Other	Science
4	North Dakota experiments with a breezy new kind of education: A wide-open classroom to teach the teachers.	Education	
5	Columnist Erma Bombeck, the housewife's best friend: The Socrates of the ironing board	Pers Profile	Ent/Arts
6	Body surfers risk their necks on a wild California beach: Brutal is the word	Sports	

LIF	NOVEMBER 5, 1971	Category	Sub category			
CC	COVER: Muskie: The Democrat's front-runner					
1	In a massive defeat for American policy, the U.N. proclaims Peking the one and only China: There goes Taipei.	Government				
2	George Bush ran all the way.	Government				
3	Premier Kosygin becomes Chief Golden Eagle: Unlikeliest Indian since Coolidge.	International				
4	Down comes a masterpiece: Wreckers being on a great building by Chicago architect Louis Sullivan.	Other	Feature			
5	In Birmingham, a Baptist church drops the color line: Black and white gather at the river.	Religion				
6	A cosmonaut family album: New book shows Russia's pilots are a lot like some we know.	Ent/Arts				
7	These heels were made for gawking.	Fashion				
8	Ed Muskie asks you to trust him: The Democratic front-runner has decided to run on one issue—his own good character.	Pers por	Politics			
9	An old master back in the ring.	Sports				

LIFE	<b>DECEMBER 3, 1971</b>	Category	Sub category
COVE	ER: Suicide squad: Pro football's most violent men	Sports	
1	The fierce women of Ulster.	International	
2	The wedge meets the headhunters: The suicide squads mix a little strategy with a lot of violence.	Sports	
	Instant wedding dress: All you need is \$55, five hours and one groom.	Other	Feature
4	Crisis at sea: the threat of no more fish.	Other	Wildlife
- h	Uganda's elegant ambassador at the U.N.: Elizabeth of Toro.	Pers Profile	Government
	Quiet, please! Please.: A compulsive talker tried to find out what it's like to be completely silent.	Other	Feature
/	Restoring a rare work of art: Seventeen centuries after a crushing experiencea fully rounded personality.	Ent/Arts	
8	Topol: Fiddler on the screen.	Ent/Arts	

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Berger, Peter, and Luckmann, Thomas, *The Social Construction of Reality, a treatise in the sociology of knowledge*, (Garden City, NY: Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1966)
- BlackAmericaWeb.com. Available from <a href="http://www.Blackamericaweb.com/site.aspx/bawnews/johnjohnson">http://www.Blackamericaweb.com/site.aspx/bawnews/johnjohnson</a>; Internet; accessed 12 July 2007.
- Brooks, Brian S. et. Al, News Reporting and Writing, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, (Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2005)
- Brooks, Maxwell R., *The Negro Press Re-examined; Political Content of Leading Negro Newspapers* (Boston: Christopher Pub. House, 1959)
- Burns, Ben, *Nitty Gritty: A White Editor in Black Journalism* (Jackson: University Press of Mississippi, 1996)
- Click, J.W., Comparison of Editorial Content of Ebony Magazine, 1967 and 1974, Journalism Quarterly, Winter 1975, Vol. 52, Issue 4.
- Cropp, Fritz, Cynthia M. Frisby, and Dean Mills, *Journalism Across Cultures*. (Ames, IA: Iowa State Press, 2003)
- Cosby, Camille O. and Renee Poussaint, *A Wealth of Wisdom; Leading African American Elders Speak* (New York: Atria Books, 2004)
- Cottman, Michael H., *John H. Johnson, a Pioneer in Black Magazine Publishing, Dead at 87*. BlackAmericaWeb.com, and Associated Press, August 8, 2005. Available from <a href="http://www.Blackamericaweb.com/site.aspx/bawnews/johnjohnson;">http://www.Blackamericaweb.com/site.aspx/bawnews/johnjohnson;</a> Internet; accessed 3 August 2007.
- Cottman, Michael H., *Keeping Our Word, Part Two: Ebony Magazine Fetes 60 Years of Success.* BlackAmericaWeb.com. August 1, 2005. Available from <a href="http://www.Blackamericaweb.com/site.aspx/bawnews/Ebony802">http://www.Blackamericaweb.com/site.aspx/bawnews/Ebony802</a>; Internet; accessed 3 August 2007.
- Detweiler, Frederick German, *The Negro Press in the United States* (Chicago, Ill.: The University of Chicago Press, 1922)
- Ebony, November, 1945, Vol. 1, No. 1.
- Ebony, May, 1965, Vol. 20, No. 7.

- Ebony, March, 1982, Vol. 73, No. 5.
- Ebony, October, 2006, Vol. 61, No. 12.
- Gaines, Kevin K. *Uplifting the Race: Black Leadership, Politics, and Culture in the Twentieth Century.* (Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 1996) Book on-line. Available from Questia, http://www.questia.com/PM.qst?a=o&d=42417850. Internet. Accessed 28 November 2007.
- hooks, bell, "In Our Glory," in *Picturing Us : African American Identity in Photography*, ed. Deborah Willis (New York: W.W. Norton & Co., 1994)
- Hamblin, Dora Jan, *That Was the Life*, (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., 1977)
- Hutton, Frankie, *The Early Black press in America, 1827 to 1860* (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1993)
- Johnson, John H., Succeeding Against the Odds. (New York: Warner Books, Inc., 1989)
- Landrum, Gene N., *Profiles of Black Success; Thirteen Creative Geniuses who Changed the World,* (Amherst, N.Y.: Prometheus Books, 1997)
- Lester, Paul Martin, *Pictorial Stereotypes in the Media*, paper presented during the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication Annual Conference 1996. Available from <a href="http://commfaculty.fullerton.edu/lester/writings/stereotype.html">http://commfaculty.fullerton.edu/lester/writings/stereotype.html</a>; Internet; accessed 12 July 2007.
- Lester, Paul Martin and Smith, Ron, "African-American Photo Coverage in Life, Newsweek and Time, 1937-1988," *Journalism Quarterly*, 1990 67(1): 128-136
- Lewis, Monica, *Keeping Our Word, Part Three: Black Newspapers Strive to Inform, Inspire*, BlackAmericaWeb.com, Tuesday, August 02, 2005. Available from <a href="http://www.Blackamericaweb.com/site.aspx/bawnews/keepingwordpt3803">http://www.Blackamericaweb.com/site.aspx/bawnews/keepingwordpt3803</a>; Internet; accessed 7July 2007.
- Lippmann, Walter, *Public Opinion: With a New Introduction by Michael Curtis* (New Brunswick, N.J.: Transaction Publishers, 1991)
- Low, A. Ritchie, "Children's Crusade," *Ebony*, Nov. 1945, 3-5.

- Martindale, Carolyn, *The White Press and Black America*, (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1986)
- McQuail, Denis, *McQuail's Mass Communication Theory*, fifth edition, (London: Sage Publications, Ltd., 2005)
- Miller, Lee, Brennen, Bonnie, and Edgerton-Webster, Brenda, *The Construction of Readership in Ebony, Essence and O, The Oprah magazine*, presented at the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication in Toronto, Canada, August 2004. Available from <a href="http://list.msu.edu/cgi-bin/wa?A2=ind0411C&L=AEJMC&P=R36469&I=-3">http://list.msu.edu/cgi-bin/wa?A2=ind0411C&L=AEJMC&P=R36469&I=-3</a>; Internet; accessed 11 September 2007.
- Penn, I. Garland, *The Afro-American Press and Its Editors* (1891; reprint, New York: Arno and the *New York Times*, 1969)
- Pride, Armistead S., and Clint C. Wilson. *A History of the Black Press* (Moorland-Spingarn Series, Washington DC: Howard University Press, 1987)
- Sentman, Mary Alice, *Black and White: Disparity in Coverage by Life Magazine from* 1937 to 1972. Journalism Quarterly, Autumn 1983, Vol. 60, issue 3, p501-508.
- Simmons, Charles A., *The African American press: a history of news coverage during national crises, with special reference to four black newspapers*, 1827-1965. (Jefferson, N.C.: McFarland & Co., 1998)
- Stange, Maren, "Photographs Taken in Everyday Life: *Ebony*'s Photojournalistic Discourse," *The Black press: new literary and historical essays / ed. by Todd Vogel.* (New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 2001)
- Wainwright, Loudon, *The Great American Magazine: An Inside Story of* Life (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1986)
- Willis, Deborah, ed., Reflections in Black: a History of Black Photographers, 1840 to the Present (New York: W.W. Norton, c2000)

## **NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> John H. Johnson, John H., *Succeeding Against the Odds*. (New York: Warner Books, Inc., 1989), 9

<sup>2</sup> Armistead S. Pride and Clint C. Wilson, II, *A History of the Black Press*, (Washington DC: Howard University Press, 1987), 3-4.

<sup>3</sup> Kevin K. Gaines, *Uplifting the Race: Black Leadership, Politics, and Culture in the Twentieth Century.* (Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 1996), 2

<sup>4</sup> Gerald Jaynes, *Branches Without Roots: Genisis of the Blacks Working Class in American South, 1862-1882.* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1986), as cited in Gaines, 9

<sup>5</sup> Frederick German Detweiler, *The Negro Press in the United States* (Chicago, Ill.: The University of Chicago Press, 1922), 35

<sup>6</sup> Charles A. Simmons, *The African American press: a history of news coverage during national crises, with special reference to four black newspapers*, 1827-1965, (Jefferson, N.C.: McFarland & Co., 1998), 5

<sup>7</sup> Frankie Hutton, *The early Black press in America, 1827 to 1860* (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1993), ix.

<sup>8</sup> Freedom's Journal, March 16, 1827. Available from <a href="http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/libraryarchives/aanp/freedom/volume1.asp">http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/libraryarchives/aanp/freedom/volume1.asp</a>; Internet; accessed 7 July 2007

<sup>9</sup> Enquirer, November 4, 1826, quoted in Pride, Black Press, 7

<sup>10</sup> Ibid, Nov. 21, 1826, quoted in Pride, *Black Press*, 7

11 Simmons, African American Press, 11

 Maxwell R. Brooks, The Negro Press Re-examined; Political Content of Leading Negro Newspapers (Boston: Christopher Pub. House, 1959), 62

Detweiler, Negro Press, 204

14 Brooks, Negro Press Re-examined, 65

<sup>15</sup> Simmons, African American Press,, 5

<sup>16</sup> I. Garland Penn, *The Afro-American Press and Its Editors*, quoted in Simmons, *African American Press*, 13

<sup>17</sup> Ben Burns, *Nitty Gritty: A white editor in Black journalism*, (Jackson: University Press of Mississippi, 1996), 28

<sup>18</sup> Simmons, African American Press, 7

<sup>19</sup> Burns, *Nitty Gritty*, 28

<sup>20</sup> Ibid, 28-29

<sup>21</sup> Ibid, 32

<sup>22</sup> Gene N. Landrum, Profiles of Black Success: Thirteen Creative Geniuses who Changed the World, (Amherst, N.Y.: Prometheus Books, 1997), 207

<sup>23</sup> Ohio History Central. Available from <a href="http://www.ohiohistorycentral.org/entry.php?rec-1849">http://www.ohiohistorycentral.org/entry.php?rec-1849</a>; Internet; access 21 September 2007

<sup>24</sup> "The *Ebony* Story," *Ebony*, November, 1995, vol. 51, 43

<sup>25</sup> Burns, *Nitty Gritty*, 88

```
<sup>26</sup> "The Ebony Story," Ebony, November, 1995, vol. 51, 43
```

<u>http://www.Blackamericaweb.com/site.aspx/bawnews/johnjohnson;</u> Internet; accessed 3 August 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Johnson, Succeeding, 157

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Ibid, 185

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Ibid, 95

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> "The *Ebony* Story," *Ebony*, November, 1995, vol. 51, 43

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Michael H. Cottman, *John H. Johnson, a Pioneer in Black Magazine Publishing, Dead at 87*. Available from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Burns, *Nitty Gritty*, 11-12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Lee Miller, Bonnie Brennen, and Brenda Edgerton-Webster, *The Construction of Readership in Ebony, Essence and O, The Oprah magazine*.

<sup>35</sup> Johnson, Succeeding, 140

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Denis McQuail, *McQuail's Mass Communication Theory*, fifth edition, (London: Sage Publications, Ltd., 2005) 99

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Johnson, Succeeding, 9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Camille O. Cosby and Renee Poussaint, editors, *A Wealth of Wisdom: Legendary African American Elders Speak*, (New York: Atria Books, 2004), 197

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Henry Luce, prospectus for Life, 1936, from Doss, *Looking at Life Magazine*., introduction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Ibid, 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Dora Jane Hamblin, *That was the Life*, (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., 1977), 18-19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Doss, *Looking at Life*, 17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Landrum, *Black Success*, 214

McQuail, Mass Communication, 101

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann, *The Social Construction of Reality, a treatise in the sociology of knowledge*, (Garden City, NY: Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1966), 1

<sup>46</sup> Lippmann, Public Opinion, 93

<sup>47</sup> Ibid, 95

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Paul Martin Lester, *Pictorial Stereotypes in the Media*, http://commfaculty.fullerton.edu/lester/writings/stereotype.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Berger, Social Construction, 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Ibid, 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Ibid, 17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Ibid, 30-32

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Lippmann, Public Opinion, 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Ibid, 13-17

<sup>55</sup> McQuail, Mass Communication, 82

Mary Alice Sentman, *Black and White: Disparity in Coverage by Life Magazine from* 1937-1972. Journalism Quarterly, Autumn 1983, Vol. 60, issue 3, 501-508

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> Life, Oct. 9, 1937, as quoted by Sentman, Disparity, 506

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Dolores Flamiano, *The (Nearly) Naked Truth: Gender, Race and Nudity in Life, 1937.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> *Life*, Dec. 21, 1937, quoted by Sentman, 506

<sup>60</sup> Lester, Paul and Ron Smith, African-American Photo Coverage in Life, Newsweek and Time, 1937-1988, 134

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> Ibid, 136

<sup>62</sup> J. W. Click, Comparison of Editorial Content of Ebony Magazine, 1967 and 1974, Journalism Quarterly, Winter 1975, Vol. 52, Issue 4, 716

<sup>63</sup> The sixteen categories used were: occupational models or examples, personal affairs, drug/alcohol, health/medicine, black enterprise/business, politics, government acts, race relations, contemporary black problems, education, black culture/history/arts, child welfare, foreign/international, entertainment/amusements, sports and fashion/grooming.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> Click, Content of Ebony, 720 65 Karen Mitchell, Assessing the quality of photojournalism in Ebony magazine,

<sup>(</sup>unpublished paper, 2006) 14 66 Brian Brooks, News Reporting and Writing, 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> *Ebony*, Jan. 1956, Vol. 11, No. 3, 33 <sup>68</sup> *Ebony*, Feb. 1956, Vol. 11, No. 4, 18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> Ibid, 20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> Life, Jan. 9, 1956, Vol. 40, No. 2, 37

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> Ibid, 19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> Life, March 5, 1956, Vol. 40, No. 10, 42

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> Ibid, 51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> *Ebony*, January 1951, Vol 6, No. 3, 35

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> *Ebony*, October 1946, Vol. 1, No. 11, 24 <sup>76</sup> *Ebony*, February 1951, Vol. 6, No. 4, 22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> *Ebony*, January 1946, Vol. 1, No. 2, 6 <sup>78</sup> Hugh Wyatt, *Johnny Bright—America's loss*. Available from

http://www.coachwyatt.com/johnnybright.html; Internet; accessed 10 October 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> *Life*, August 6, 1951, Vol. 31, No. 6, 83

<sup>80</sup> William Glaberson, "Lawsuit Raises New Questions About Attica", The New York Times, May 17, 1989.

http://querv.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=950DEFD91531F934A25756C0A96F94 8260

<sup>81</sup> *Life*, April 7, 1961, Vol. 50, No. 14, 109

<sup>82</sup> Ibid, 114

<sup>83</sup> *Life*, May 5, 1961, Vol. 50, No. 18, 102

<sup>84</sup> Ibid, 96

<sup>85</sup> Ibid, 97

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> *Life*, June 2, 1961, Vol. 50, No. 22, 49

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> Ibid, 50

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>88</sup> Ibid, 53

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>89</sup> Ibid, 55
<sup>90</sup> Ebony, August 1961, Vol. 16, No. 10, 21
<sup>91</sup> Ibid, 23
<sup>92</sup> Johnson, Succeeding, 36
<sup>93</sup> Loudon Wainwright, The Great American Magazine: An Inside Story of Life (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1986), 77
<sup>94</sup> Burns, Nitty Gritty, 11-12
<sup>95</sup> Ibid, 88

## **VITA**

Karen Mitchell is a native of Des Moines, Iowa, born in 1960 to LeRoy and Shirley Mitchell. After graduating from Roosevelt High School she started her undergraduate work at Drake University, also in Des Moines. Her career started in 1979 at the Des Moines Register and Tribune as a staff photographer. She left Drake before graduating to pursue a job with Gannett Rochester Newspapers in Rochester, New York, as a staff photographer. She returned to the Register in 1990 and began working her way through management positions including Deputy Director of Photography and Director of Photography in Des Moines; Assistant New York State Photo Editor with the Associated Press in New York City and Administrative Photo Editor with the Associated Press in Chicago.

Feeling the desire to teach, she returned to college at the University of Missouri to finish her bachelor's degree and earn her masters, where she is also teaching courses in the Convergence Sequence in the School of Journalism.