NEW JUDGES — Here are the 15 new judges named by Gov. J. Millard Tawes to sit in Baltimore's new Municipal Court which becomes effective May 1. Seated, left to right, Jerome Robinson, Robert I. H. Hammerman, John A. McGuire, T. Barton Harrington, chief judge; Miss Mary Arabian, I. Sewell Lamdin and Basil A. Thomas. Standing, left to right, William M. Hudnet, Howard L. Aaron, Robert B. Watts, Aaron A. Baer, A. Jerome Diener, William L. K. Barrett, Joseph G. Finnerty and Albert H. Blum. The group gathered at a downtown hotel Tuesday with Joseph Kolodny, chief magistrate of the outgoing police courts.

Municipal court gets headquarters

Headquarters of Baltimore's new Municipal Court is to be located in the People's Court Building, Gay and Fayette Sts.

T. Barton Harrington, chief judge, is scheduled to take over the present Housing Court office of Robert F. Sweeney, judge of that court, who leaves Tuesday

Goodman to ask restaurants to adopt open-door policy

Philip H. Goodman, president of the City Council, said Wednesday he will ask the city's Restaurant Association to voluntarily institute an open - service policy to all in those restaurants where equal services are still denied some citizens because of race, color or creed.

Mr. Goodman said he has asked to be invited to the Restaurant Association's next meeting, in order to make this appeal personally.

Long an ardent campaigner for equal rights for all citizens, Mr. Goodman revealed his action is prompted by the agreement in Salisbury, where ten of that Eastern Shore city's leading restaurants have just adopted an open - service policy.

"Action of this sort puts Baltimore to shame," he said.

Then, in a formal statement on the Salisbury agreement and his own plan of action, Mr. Goodman had this to say:

• • •

"IT IS indeed encouraging to note that, in the city of Salisbury, the Mayor's Biracial Commission was able to effect an agreement among its ten leading restaurants.

"They will provide that all patrons will be served in good faith without discrimination of race, color or creed, with the right to refuse service to anyone not properly dressed, or of improper conduct.

"This city on the Eastern Shore, through its Commission chairman, states that the program was developed in an effort to keep this city, south of the Mason and Dixon Line, from becoming a Little Rock, Jacksonville, or New Orleans.

"This is, indeed, a great step forward in carrying out a program of a strong democracy with a unified people.

"The mayor of Salisbury, John W. T. Webb, Commission chairman, the restaurant owners, and the people of Salisbury should be congratulated for their actions in strengthening our prestige throughout the world."

• • •

MR. GOODMAN'S formal statement continued with:

"I intend to ask the Restaurant Association of Baltimore City to invite me to their next meeting, or communicate with them to consider action in accordance with that of Salisbury, City.

"Volunteer action on the part of the Baltimore Association would make it unnecessary to resort to the passage of laws outlawing discrimination and bigotry.

"As a matter of fact, a desire to practice what we are taught under our democracy, without resorting to the enactment of laws, legal court actions or violence is not only more desirable, but certainly a more positive approach to gaining and keeping world prestige in this satelite age.

"Councilman Walter Dixon, of the Fourth District, wholeheartedly joins me in this statement of congratulation to the City of Salisbury, a message of hope to our local business interests so that some civil rights action in this area may not be necessary in the Baltimore City Council."

Mrs. M. Brooks cited by BURHA

Mrs. Mary N. Brooks, first chairman of the Harlem Park Neighborhood Council, was honored for outstanding volunteer community service by the Commission of the Baltimore Urban Renewal and Housing Agency, at its meeting on Friday.

Mrs. Brooks assumed chairmanship of the Council in 1955, when the Urban Renewal program was just starting, and at a time when unrest and concern about the new program were concentrated in Harlem Park, the 200-acre area selected as the first renewal neighborhood.

The resolution to be presented to Mrs. Brooks, who resigned her championship of the Council after five years of service, refers to "her inspired and devoted leadership." under which the Harlem Park Neighborhood Cincil has made significant contributions to the development of the Renewal Plan for this neighborhood".

City elections time shift asked

Proposals to change the city's fiscal year period, and time of the municipal elections were given Wednesday by Harrison I. Winter, city Law Department head, and Charles L. Benton, budget director.

They recommended that the city's fiscal year—which begins Jan. 1—be changed to start July 1, to conform with the State's fiscal year period.

Messrs. Winter and Benton then proposed that Baltimore's municipal elections be shifted from May to November, so that in - coming city officials would not have to be faced immediately with the city's new budget.

The next municipal elections are in May, 1963. The proposed shift in these elections would take place in 1967.

Under this plan, new city officials would take office in January following the elections, as those elected to State-wide offices now do.

The Board of Estimates took the proposals under advisement.

Not violent, Muslim declares

LOS ANGELES — "We are not teaching the overthrow of the government. We are teaching our people to clean themselves up morally and spiritually and to make themselves better."

This was the denial of Elijah Muhammad, 63, that the Muslim movement which he leads is a violent one. He said:

"I want to unite my people and start them on their way to something other than lying at the doorsteps of the white man, begging."

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CUBA

A Declaration of Conscience by Afro-Americans

Because we have known oppression, because we have suffered more than other Americans, because we are still fighting for our own liberation from tyranny, we Afro-Americans have the right and the duty to raise our voices in protest against the forces of oppression that now seek to crush a free people linked to us by bonds of blood and a common heritage.

One-third of Cuba's people are Afro-Cubans, of the same African descent as we. Many of our own forefathers passed through Cuba on their way to the slave plantations in the United States. Those who remained on the island knew the same brutality that their brother suffered on the mainland; after emancipation, they too knew disenfranchisement, they too became second-class citizens, peons exploited on the huge U.S.-owned landholdings. Today—thanks to a social revolution which they helped make—Afro-Cubans are first-class citizens and are taking their rightful place in the life of their country where all racial barriers crumbled in a matter of weeks following the victory of Fidel Castro. As Joseph Newman reported in the *N.Y. Herald-Tribune* (Mar. 23): "Castro and Guevara are literally adored by the large number of poor and humiliated Cubans, especially the Negroes. They see these two leaders as saintly and honorable men, dedicated to removing injustices and discrimination."

• • • • • •

"Now our brothers are threatened again—this time by a gang of ousted white Cuban politicians who find segregated Miami more congenial than integrated Havana. We charge that this group of mercenaries who hope to turn back the clock in Cuba are armed, trained and financed by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. But they know that by themselves they can never re-enslave the Cuban people, so now they are openly boasting that U.S. troops will go to their aid as soon as they land in Cuba. This criminal aggression against a peaceful and progressive people must not be allowed to happen. But if it does, we are determined to do all we possibly can to hinder the success of this crime.

Afro-American correspondent William Worthy declared recently: "If Cuba is attacked, I and others who know the facts will denounce the attack as an evil and wicked colonial war deserving of opposition and resistance by Afro-Americans." Worthy warned that, if such an attack took place: "In this country we would see civil rights setbacks from coast to coast. Our enemies would be strengthened and emboldened."

Afro-Americans, don't be fooled—the enemies of the Cubans are our enemies, the Jim Crow bosses of this land where we are still denied our rights. The Cubans are our friends, the enemies of our enemies.

Emmett Bassett
Walter Bowe
Edward Clark
John Henrik Clarke
Mrs. Odessa Cox
Dr. Lennie Gross
Harold Cruse
Felix A. Cummings
Dr. W. E.-B. DuBois
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Calvin Hicks
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Mrs. Marion Metellits
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WASHINGTON'S 10 BEST DRESSED WOMEN were elected this past Sunday by the Omega Wives at their fifth annual "Salute to the Ten Best Dressed Women of Washington, D.C." fashion show. Leading the lovely host of outstanding models was famed Dorothea Towles, the first colored model in the house of Christian Dior. Above, left to right, are this year's winners: the Mesdames Marguerite Butler, Mildred Eldridge, Joan Funn, Ella Mae Gothard, Betty Johnson, Margaret Nash, Dorothy McGowan, Ella McPherson, Lillian Wallace, and Elizabeth Reeves. (AFRO photos by Sorrell).

DANCER'S FAMILY — These are the parents and two nephews of Sherry Young, Folies Bergere dancer and native of Baltimore. The family lives at 2429 W. Lafayette. They are from left to right, front row, Mrs. Louise Young the Rev. Abraham Young. Back row, left to right, Stanley and Bernard Rosario, children of Mrs. Phyllis Rosario of New York.

Parents await word from Sherry Young

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Young are living quietly at 2429 W. Lafayette Ave., hoping they will soon receive a letter from their daughter, Sherry Young, who has won international fame as star of the celebrated Folies Bergere in Paris.

Surprised when their pretty daughter's dancing talent projected the Young family into the limelight and sent reporters scurrying to their modest home, the Rev. Mr. Young accepted the matter philosophically.

"If that's what she wants, it's all right. She's of age and there is nothing I can do," he said, and added: "When they get old—they do what they want to do. She is doing what she likes but she is worried because she knows we don't approve of it."

• • •

THE 22 - YEAR - OLD dancer, who told newsmen she had been 'shimmying' since she was four, wears a scanty costume while doing bumps and grinds.

The show has a cast of 100 with 1,400 costumes.

She started her show business career six short year ago when she left Baltimore at the age of 16 to live with an elder married sister in New York.

Spotted by a talent scout while appearing on her first job in Montreal night club, she was signed up for a series of revues in which she toured Italy.

"Then I got a job singing in a night club here in Paris. That was six months ago," she recalled.

Her singing prompted the manager of the Frazy Horse Saloon in Paris to offer Sherry a dancing job at his club.

Sherry returned to Baltimore in 1956 and, her mother said, could hardly speak her own language. Mrs. Young recalled that a salesman and a lawyer were shocked when Sherry told them that she was born in this country.

SHERRY HAS three sisters and two brothers, none of them in show business. However, one of her older sisters, Mrs. Marian Howe, was once a gospel singer.

In addition to appearing on stage, Sherry has also appeared in a film made in Italy called "The Black Pearl."

The Rev. Mr. Young said his daughter liked living in Europe and that she had traveled extensively in Spain, Italy, Germany and Holland.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Young said they haven't heard from Sherry for about three years.

The Rev. Mr. Young added:

"I hope she succeeds in her ambition and can hold her head up."

Sierra Leone freedom set April 27, Dr. William Fitzjohn regrets 'snub'

By CHUCK STONE

WASHINGTON—Dr. William Henry Fitzjohn hit the front pages of America's newspapers last week with "founder 'n lightning."

The Sierra Leone chargé d'affaires was refused service at a Howard Johnson restaurant March 9th. It took the U.S. State Dept. almost a month to apologize.

A chubby, affable black man, Dr. Fitzjohn regretted the incident not only because of the insult to him and his country, but because America is a good country. "I'm sorry it happened."

WE CALLED on the brilliant diplomat last week to talk about Sierra Leone's coming independence celebration, April 27th.

Not until the interview nearly concluded did Dr. Fitzjohn reveal the incident's occurrence. When the AFRO called the U.S. State Dept. to ascertain their reaction, the story about Dr. Fitzjohn's snub was broken two days later in the daily newspapers.

One of the most highly trained diplomats in Washington, D.C., Dr. Fitzjohn holds a B. A. degree from Lincoln University where he was valedictorian, a B.D. from United Theological Seminary in Ohio, an M.A. and PhD. from Columbia University and was ordained into the ministry of the Evangelical United Brethren Church.

• • •

WHEL THIS is heardly the stereotyped background for a diplomat, Dr. Fitzjohn has met the challenge effectively and is enthusiastically regarded as one of the most capable men in the corps diplomatique in Washington, D.C.

When he talks about Sierre Leone, his eyes light up and he becomes increasingly expressive.

"Freetown, our capital, has one of the finest harbors in the world. We plan to develop it. Freetown is also a very beautiful city with black mountains rising in the distance."

We asked him about the country's economic conditions.

"SIERRE LEONE has a favorable balance of payments," he said. "We trade mainly with Great Britain and Denmark, but very little with the U.S.

"We export diamonds and minerals."

Noticing a Sierre Leone flag of blue, white, and green, we asked Dr. Fitzjohn to explain its significance.

"The green is for vegetation, the future and our hopes.

• • •

"THE WHITE is for unity, which has been achieved. And the blue is for the 27[illegible] miles of blue water on the coast."

Returning to the question of unity, Dr. Fitzjohn said the country was one - third Muslim, one - third Christian, and one - third pagan. The lingua franca is Krio. One of your scholars, Dr. Lorenzo Turner, knows the language and speaks it very well. In his research, he has discovered that many of the names in the Southern United States are identical with the tribes in Sierre Leone."

• • •

ASSURING Dr. Fitzjohn that we didn't wish to put him on "spot" or embarrass him, we asked him his opinion of a United States of Africa and its possibilities of achievement.

"The Federation of West Africa, I've always said is a beautiful dream," he declared with a smile. "The problem comes in giving it physical reality. It is, of course, the final aspiration and goal of all of us African nationalists and we hope it can one day be realized.

"I do think, however, that East Africa will achieve it before West Africa does. There is much more unity in that region."

Discussing America, Dr. Fitzjohn said his experiences here had been favorable, except for that one incident in Hagerstown, Maryland.

'This is Sierra Leone . . .' *'Ah, a wonderful country . . .'* *'Isn't our flag beautiful . . .'*

Treasury Dept. appoints three to top positions

WASHINGTON

The U.S. Treasury Department Friday announced the appointment of Charles A. Dorsey, and Robert C. Vowels, as economists, and Jesse Johnson as management analyst.

Their employment brings to a total of four the number of colored persons appointed this year to important positions of this kind in the Treasury Department. They are the first colored persons ever to be appointed to such posts in the treasury.

• • •

THE APPOINTMENTS resulted from Treasury policies adopted following President Kennedy's executive order establishing the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity.

On April 4 the treasury announced the appointment of Dr. Samuel Westerfield, dean of the School of Business Administration at Atlanta University, as associate director of the Office of Debt Analysis.

• • •

MR. JOHNSON will be a management analyst in the Office of the Administrative Assistant Secretary. Mr. Dorsey will be a fiscal economist in the Office of Debt Analysis, and Mr. Vowels will be a fiscal tax analyst.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dorsey assumed their duties Monday. Mr. Vowels will enter upon his duties after the close of the school semester at Howard University where he is a member of the faculty.

Mr. Johnson was an employee of Howard University and later became an assistant with the President's Committee on Government Contracts. He holds an LL.B. degree from Howard University and is 41 years of age. He is a former resident of St. Louis, Missouri, but now resides at 4107 Third St., NW., here in Washington.

• • •

MR. DORSEY, a native of Baltimore, was a research assistant in the Office of Naval Operations, Navy Department. He holds M.A. and B.A. degrees from Howard University and is 39 years old. He resides at 1215 46th St., SE, this city.

Bad Manners Hurting U. S.

How Long Can The White House Apologize For 'Ugly Americans'?

By SAMUEL HOSKINS

WASHINGTON, D.C.

It happened on at least one occasion before. Now it is about to happen again.

The President of the United States, possibly the busiest and most-burdened Chief Executive of any nation on earth, is being forced to push aside the business of government and apologize for the rude behavior of a restaurant waitress.

The apology is being made at the request of the State Department.

The purpose is to counter, if possible, the bad effect of the recent discriminatory treatment an African diplomat received while attempting to purchase a meal in a restaurant which caters to the public.

The diplomat is Dr. William Fitzjohn, charge d'affaires who is to be ambassador after April 27 when Sierra Leone becomes an independent nation.

The incident occurred March 9 in a Howard Johnson restaurant in Hagerstown, Md., 70 miles from the nation's capital.

Dr. Fitzjohn, en route to Pennsylvania to deliver a lecture before a college audience, was refused service because of his color, with the waitress persisting in the refusal even after the diplomat exhibited his credentials.

The insult was called to the attention of the State Department by Mrs. Carol Morse Kline, sister of Senator Wayne Morse, (D-Ore.) Mrs. Kline and her husband were the hosts to Dr. Fitzjohn on his trip to Pennsylvania.

• • •

PRESIDENT John F. Kennedy is being called upon to repeat the same type of official apology former President Dwight D. Eisenhower made to another African diplomat in 1957.

On that occasion, Finance Minister K. A. Gbedemah of Ghana, was similarly insulted in a Howard Johnson restaurant at Dover, Del., after ordering orange juice.

At the apology breakfast, Oct. 1, 1957 (also attended by then Vice President Richard M. Nixon), President Eisenhower said:

"There are little things like this all over the place and you don't know where they are going to blow up or when."

• • •

THERE ARE those in the State Department, who seeing the damage these "little things" do to U.S. prestige in Africa and Asia, insist such incidents have been blowing up "too long and too frequently."

For instance, President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana on one occasion recalled that when he was in the United States as a student at Lincoln University, (Pa.) he experienced racial insults.

He says one such incident occurred about 15 years ago in a bus station in Baltimore. He asked waiter for a drink of water and the clerk responded by pointing to a spittoon.

Africans are not the only visitors to the U.S. who have been victimized by domestic racial prejudice.

On Aug. 22, 1955, Indian Ambassador Gajanvihari L. Mehta was ordered to move to a segregated room when he attempted to purchase food in the dining room of the International Airport at Houston, Tex.

The apology in this instance was made by then Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, who said that the prejudicial behavior displayed by Mrs. Mary Allen, hostess, and Frank Mullen, manager, did not represent the policy and aspiration of the United States.

IT HAPPENED BEFORE — When he was in the White House, President Dwight D. Eisenhower and Vice President Richard M. Nixon invited K. A. Gbedemah, finance minister of Ghana, to White House after he was insulted in Howard Johnson restaurant in Dover, Del. The three dine as shown following the White House breakfast.

LAST OCTOBER, United Nations delegate Ferdinand Oyono of Cameroon charged that he was arrested near the UN building because of his color.

"Any more occurrences of this kind," he warned, "could harm relations between America and other states, especially the newer African nations."

An incident involving another embassy official of the Ghana occurred last Nov. 8 when H. V. Hi-Sevey was insulted by election officers in Mableton, Ga.

MR. SEKY, GHANA'S first secretary here, had been invited by Secretary of State Christian Herter, along with other diplomatic representatives, to observe election procedures at places of their own choosing anywhere in the nation.

The Ghana official was invited into the polling place by Frank G. Daniel, poll manager. Once inside, however, Mr. Seky said the atmosphere changed and he was ordered to leave by "men who appeared to be deputy sheriffs."

Following this incident, Lincoln White, State Department press officer, said an official apology for the conduct of the Georgia law officers was sent to the embassy.

LAST DEC. 31, a group of exchange students from Nigeria, Kenya and Sierra Leone on a tour of Southern cities were publicly incensed by a pro-segregation lawyer, Amis Guthridge, who was one of the leaders in the fight to prevent desegregation at Central High School, Little Rock.

During the students' visit to Little Rock, Guthridge told news reporters: "Frankly, I don't approve Negroes getting into this country under the student exchange program."

Such incidents as these, combined with the difficulty United Nations delegates and diplomatic personnel have experienced in getting housing are undoing whatever good impression government officials are able to make upon their visitors.

NOT ONLY has the executive committee of the All-African Student Union protested ill-treatment of African dignitaries, but their governments are chided for permitting them to come to the United States.

The students say they are convinced that if the United States wants to abolish racial segregation, it could do so and remove once and for all the necessity for the seemingly never-ending official apologies.

This attitude is reportedly spreading among non-white delegates to the United Nations and officials of Africans and Asian embassies in Washington.

If this report is true, and it appears to be, the time is near when even a White House apology will fail to counter the increasing bad effect of the incidents created by the ill - manners of "ugly" Americans here at home.