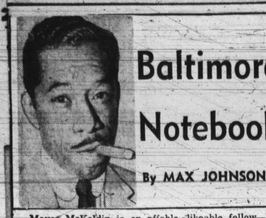
WHEN YOU FINISH READING YOUR AFRO PASS IT ALONG TO A FRIEND



Baltimore Notebook

By MAX JOHNSON

Mayor McKeldin is an affable, likeable fellow—but he seems to be fast-developing a nonlikeable knack of irritating the colored community.

And they are irritants which are festering into pustules—ones becoming more and more itchy.

Somehow, this Republican Mayor has a distasteful manner of looking away from the colored community—when he should look toward it.

He ignores this more than one third of his constituents in this city—at the very times he should be giving them attention.

And it's a paradoxical thing—for it was the overwhelming support of the colored community that put him in office.

NOW — THE mayor is all set to pull this stunt again.

There is an administrative assistant vacancy on his staff, which he is about to fill.

But, Mayor McKeldin doesn't want to name a colored person—not even one of his ardent supporters.

As a matter of his statement—he has already decided on a white man for the job.

This is the $10,000 a year post previously held by Robert O. Bonnell—a McKeldin appointee.

THE MAYOR, under pressure to name a Civil Defense Organization chief, got the 72-year-old Mr. Bonnell to resign—and named him to the post.

Here, then, is the second such vacancy to occur on the mayor's staff within a five-week period.

Elmer Altreith, an assistant secretary at $4,950 a year, resigned the first week in December—retiring after 40 years of city service.

The mayor ignored the colored community — and replaced him with a white person.

Now comes the Bonnell replacement—and still another bypass of the colored community.

THIS SORT of thing just doesn't make sense.

I should like to remind again:

Mayor McKeldin has a staff setup of 14 persons—whose combined salaries total over $88,000 annually.

Only one of these persons, a clerk stenographer is colored—and she was placed there, not by Mr. McKeldin but by the former Mayor Grady.

The mayor hasn't named a colored person to any salaried job during his eight months in office—yet he has appointed any number of white citizens to such jobs.

Actually—he created a salaried job for one man.

For the colored community, though—he hasn't risen above a few appointments on unsalaried boards of city agencies where there was already such representation.

I HAVE never suggested Mayor McKeldin remove any member of his staff—just to replace such a person with a colored citizen.

And I make no such suggestion now.

There is increasingly high concern, however, as he continues to ignore the colored community—when vacancies do occur on his staff.

The mayor really cannot afford this practice.

Colored citizens form a high of over 37 percent of the total population of this city—and are certainly entitled to more than one representative in the mayor's office.

WHO CAN sensibly argue otherwise?

Then again—there's another extremely important angle to this thing.

Mayor McKeldin has pending now before the City Council a proposed omnibus civil rights ordinance. Remember?

Remember, too — a top provision of this ordinance calls for full and open employment opportunities for all citizens.

Having had recent excellent opportunities to set the example with his own staff — it would seem logical the mayor would do so.

Yet, here he is urging other agencies and businesses to hire, in essence, colored citizens—but he refuses to place such a person on his own staff.

THIS IS a ridiculous situation—and it could bring serious repercussions for his ordinance.

Something is wrong somewhere.

This is not the kind of thing I have known for so long—first as mayor and again as governor.

That McKeldin set many precedents—by justly opening opportunities then denied colored citizens.

And that McKeldin created quite an image as a humanitarian.

HIS MANY friends and admirers in the colored community would regret to see his actions in office now dim that image.

Somebody ought to tell the mayor this.

Oh, that's right—I just have.

Fair housing conference set in Baltimore County

The Human Relations Commission of Baltimore County is sponsoring a "Leadership Conference on Fair Housing" at 8 p.m. Thursday, Jan. 23, in the auditorium of the Towson Senior High School.

Aim of the conference is to discuss in full all of the aspects of open occupancy with leaders of neighborhood-based organizations in Baltimore County.

The conference is open to the public.

In recognition of the sensitivity of the question, it is hoped that the conference will serve to dispel the apprehension and fear surrounding open occupancy, the Commission says.

GREETINGS WILL be brought by County Executive Spiro T. Agnew.

In five-minute talks the following speakers will be heard:

A colored person explaining what he wants when he seek housing in the county.

A colored person living in a predominantly white neighborhood in the county.

A white person who fled when his neighborhood began to undergo racial transition, but who would not run again.

A white person who would like to see his neighborhood open to colored.

This portion of the conference will be followed by a 20-minute address by Morris Milgrim, a nationally-known builder who specializes in the construction of open housing projects throughout the country.

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STUDENT ORGANIZERS — Members of Baltimore's Civic Interest Group labor committee brave cold weather to hand laundry workers literature on what CIG and AFL-CIO union plans to do to get better wages for employees of local cleaning firms. Sandra Wells, extreme left, is chairman of student committee.

CIG chief asks students to join laundry war

The Civic Interest Group's student labor committee plans to intensify its campaign to get better working conditions for local laundry workers and is calling for more young volunteers to help organize cleaning industry employees.

Clarence Logan, chairman of the Maryland Civic Interest Group (CIG), told the AFRO on Thursday "the more volunteers we have to help organize these 5,000 workers, the faster we can achieve results."

Logan urged young people interested in "bettering working conditions for these under paid, over-worked Baltimoreans" to contact the Morgan State College unit of CIG, Curtis Smothers, chairman, or the Rev. Marion C. Bascom, of the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance.

THE CIVIC Interest Group has been working in the streets at various laundries in the city handing out information leaflets and encouraging workers to attend AFL-CIO union meetings.

This drive marks the first time that student civil rights fighters have teamed with trade unionists in the struggle against what Miss Sandra Wells, chairman of the CIG labor committee terms

(Continued on Page 16)

BURHA lists property buys in Madison-Park North area

The Baltimore Urban Renewal and Housing Agency has announced a four-phase schedule for acquisition of properties in its comparatively new Madison-Park North rehabilitation area.

This is the sector bordering north roughly above the Laurens St. boundary of Madison - Park South, that now almost completely demolished area north of Dolphin St. between Park Ave. and McCulloh St.

The first phase of acquisition of the designated properties will begin Feb. 1, accordng to Ross W. Sanderson Jr., area director.

Residents, he said, will have 90 days to move, following sale of the properties to the city.

BURHA will asslst them in finding new homes, and their moving expenses will be paid if they move after the sale.

THE DEC. 31 edition of the AFRO magazine inadvertently listed incorrectly the phases of BURHA's planned acquisition of properties, including which ones.

Here is the correct listing, as given by BURHA.

The following schedule gives the earliest date that negotiations for acquisitions will began for the listed properties in the Madison-Park North Renewal Area:

FIRST PHASE — February 1, 1964

2000 - 2014 Bolton Street
2001 - 2017 Bolton Street
2000 - 2022 Brookfield Avenue
2000 - 2019 Callow Avenue
701 - 725 Lennox Street
Rear of 725 Lennox Street
801 - 807 Lennox Street
2001 - 2009 Linden Avenue
119 - 125 Mosher Street
1233 - 35 Mount Royal Avenue
Rear 600 - 602 W. North Avenue
600-642 W. North Avenue
700 - 750 W. North Avenue
800 - 864 W. North Avenue
1800 - 1820 Park Avenue
1402 - 1408 Rutter Street
600 - 630 Watts Street
861-871 Watts Street

SECOND PHASE — October 1, 1964

1401 Dickson Street
1512-1520 Dickson Street
2004-2108 Eutaw Place
1600-1635 John Street
1601-1635 John Street
1700-1718 John Street
2107-2135 Madison Avenue
1500 - 1518 Malster Avenue
100 - 108 McMechen Street
2120 - 2130 Morris Street
90 - 96 Mosher Street
1309 - 1341 Mount Royal Avenue
1401 - 1439 Mount Royal Avenue
1501 - 1535 Mount Royal Avenue
1600 - 1626 Mount Royal Avenue
1601 Mount Royal Avenue
Lot 14 — Block 356 (North Ave. and Mount Royal Ave.)
601-629 W. North Avenue
701-751 W. North Avenue
1003 - 1021 W. North Avenue
745-1747 Park Avenue
1623 Rutter Street
140-154 Wilson Street

THIRD PHASE — July 1, 1965

2122-2140 Brookfield Avenue
841 - 847 Ducatel Street
1924 - 1928 Eutaw Place
2000 - 2042 Eutaw Place
402 - 416 Laurens Street
2123 - 2141 Linden Avenue
1918 - 1932 Madison Avenue
1935-1939 Madison Avenue
1803 - 1809 McCulloh Street
1901 - 1933 McCulloh Street
331 - 339 Pressman Street
414 - 424 Robert Street

FOURTH PHASE — February 1, 1966

1900-1914 Bolton Street
1901 - 1931 Eutaw Place
2001 - 2031 Eutaw Place
801 - 805 Hampson Street
802 - 848 Hampson Street
232-242 Laurens Street
302-306 Laurens Street
1800 - 1834 Linden Avenue
1901 - 1939 Linden Avenue
1901-1933 Linden Avenue
803 - 865 W. North Avenue
901 - 921 W. North Avenue
920 - 932 W. North Avenue
303 - 309 Pressman Street
304 - 312 Pressman Street
250 - 268 Robert Street
302 - 306 Robert Street
303 - 307 Robert Street

Colts' Kellett denies charges

Don Kellett, Baltimore Colts vice-president, appeared before the Maryland commission on Interracial Problems and Relations Wednesday morning to deny reports that a Baltimore county restaurant he has invested in discriminates against colored and Jewish people.

"I have brought colored people there myself," said Mr. Kellett, following a meeting he had requested with the Commission to explain his establishment's policy.

The restaurant at issue, Tail of The Fox, was described by Mr. Kellett and his associates, Michael Costanza, president, and John Guillet, managing director, as a private dining club.

On Dec. 6, Tail of The Fox officials received a letter from Parren Mitchell, executive secretary of the Interracial Commission, and a staff member, Barry Greenstein, outlining certain complaints against the restaurant's policies.

IN HIS letter, Mr. Mitchell told Mr. Kellett and other officers that the Commission had received complaints that their restaurant restricted the number of Jewish patrons and barred colored people altogether.

Kellett requested a meeting with the full board of commissioners. After a closed session, he stated publicly that Tail of The Fox had not discriminated against anyone.

The professional football executive also said that the restaurant's membership was presently "closed because of an overflow of applications." Some 2,500 members, according to Kellett, now belong to Tail of Foxes.

Michael Costanza, president of the dining club, stated that while the upstairs restaurant was open only to members, the downstairs facilities were available for banquet party rentals and the like.

Commissioner Carrie B. Ramsay asked the restaurateurs "Then you mean if we wanted to hold, say the annual Urban League banquet in your establishment, that would be all right."

Mr. Costanza said, "Just so long as you have the money."

EXCEPT FOR the Tail of The Fox meeting, the Interracial Commission conducted no other public business at this regular session.

Executive Secretary Mitchell said that a public session, tentatively scheduled for Jan. 15, would touch on several "significant" problems. There is to be a hearing concerning two places of public accommodation on the question of possible violation of the state equal accommodations law.

Also on the Commission agenda for early action is a study of hiring practices in state government and treatment of servicemen and their families in areas outside military installations in Maryland.

Shorter hours could boost porters ranks

The number of sleeping car porters in the nation could climb from about 4,000 to 5,000 under the reduced working hours won in recent bargaining, says Troy Brailey, national executive of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

The settlement referred to by Mr. Brailey was reached hours before the Dec. 19 strike deadline in which the porters, supported by the AFL-CIO, would have initiated the first nationwide work stoppage by a predominantly colored union.

Terms of the agreement, as announced by A. Philip Randolph, president of the porters' union, included a reduction in work hours from 205 to 195 a month effective Jan. 1.

The hours are to be reduced further, 195 to 185 by July 1; 185 to 180 by Jan. 1, 1965, and from 180 to 174 by July 1, 1965.

THE PORTERS also won a 44 cent an hour pay hike to be pro-rated over an 18 months period, plus lump sum retroactive payments of 2 cents an hour from Feb. 1, 1962 through April 30, 1962 and 3.14 cents an hour from May 1, 1962 through Dec. 31, 1962.

A major victory in the agreement for Mr. Randolph and the porters was a section bringing them under protection of the Washington Job Agreement Act.

This means that porters stand to get considerable lump sum payments should railroad mergers cause a loss of jobs for them.

Also that if a railroad should decide to operate its own sleeping cars, the Pullman Porters already employed would have the right to follow the cars at the same rate of pay and with the same vacation benefits as under their Pullman arrangement.

Tawes urged to act in Patuxent dispute

Gov. J. Millard Tawes was again urged Thursday by a labor union spokesman to investigate union charges of discriminatory personnel policies at Patuxent Institution.

This is another in a series of requests begun last October by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, calling for suspension of the institution's Col. W. J. E. Keith and Forest Calhoun, pending an investigation.

Samuel T. Daniels, acting director of the union, reviewed the inactivity on the charges Thursday, telling Gov. Tawes "negotiations have not been productive or satisfactory."

In a letter to Gov. Tawes, Mr. Daniels said, in part:

"You have been ill-advised with reference to the conformity of Patuxent's grievance procedure with the state policy. Does the state policy condon the dual role of the same person serving as prosecutor and judge?

"I AM CERTAIN that the intent of the state policy is founded upon the assurance of fair treatment and justice for all, as redress of a grievance is sought.

"This is not possible under Patuxent's present practice.'

"I am frankly quite shocked to note the various delaying tactics, the unwillingness to face a problem situation and have it properly remedied."

• • •

EARLIER, ROBERT W. GARNER, field representative of the union, wrote Gov. Tawes:

"We have exhausted all possible avenues of relief and must turn to you to resolve this pressing problem."

The union charges discriminatory practices against its members, flagrant violations of proper grievance procedures; harassment of union members by supervisory personnel; denial of promotion to them; favoritism to members of the State Employee Association, and refusal by top supervisory personnel to communicate with union representatives.

Mortician's father dies of heart attack

Funeral services will be held today (Friday) at 2 p.m. for James Morton Sr., 56, of Pasadena, from Wayland Baptist Church, Monroe and Franklin Sts.

Mr. Morton died Monday after suffering a heart attack at his son's business establishment, Morton and Dyett Funeral Home, 801 N. Fremont Ave.

Burial will be in Arbutus Memorial Park.

MR. MORTON was born in Randolph, Va., and moved to Turner Station in 1941 and to Baltimore in 1950.

A heart attack forced him into early retirement in 1957.

MR. MORTON was a member of New Shiloh Baptist Church, in Turner Station, and his hobby was hunting.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Gladys Morton, son, James Morton Jr., mortician; two daughters, Mrs. Dorothy Evans and Miss Constance Morton.

Also five brothers, John and Edwin Morton, of Randolph; William, Joseph and Samuel Morton of White Plains, N.Y. and a sister, Mrs. Nannie Robinson, of Saxe, Va.

B.S. degree offered in evenings now at Coppin

It is now possible to obtain a B. S. degree by attending evening courses at Coppin State College, Dean Grace Jacobs announced today.

Although there have been enrichment courses offered at the evening school for some time, the new semester beginning Feb. 4 will make it possible to earn a degree by attending evening sessions.

Three courses required for the degree will be offered in this semester - English, U. S. History and Mathematics.

Other courses, all offering credit towards a degree will include World Literature, beginning Spanish, Introduction to Social Science, American Minorities and Introduction to Theory of Sets.

• • •

THE COURSE in World Literature is designed as an approach to basic understanding of the world today, particularly Africa, Asia and Latin America, through study of literature dealing with these areas. The instructor will be Dr. Howard Langford, head of the Humanities Division of the college.

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be a study of various ethnic and cultural groups in America, and case studies of these groups in the Baltimore community will be included in the course to be taught by Dr. L. D. Reddick, a specialist who has written extensively in this field.

Beginning Spanish, to be taught by Anthony Cacossa of the humanities division, will introduce the students to both spoken and written Spanish, with emphasis on the oral approach.

The course in Theory of Sets will cover some of the new approaches to mathematic and will be taught by John Cardwell who has participated in special math seminars sponsored by the Ford Foundation.

• • •

THE REGULAR day school of Coppin State College will accept freshmen and transfer students for the Elementary semester also.

Additional information on both evening and day schools may be obtained by writing or calling the College at 2500 West North Ave. Balti-

Tawes urges procedure for job complaints

Gov. J. Millard Tawes said Thursday he has directed the state's Commissioner of Personnel to provide administrative procedures for the airing of discriminatory complaints in all state agencies and institutions.

Legislation outlawing racial and religious discrimination in employment and promotion policies of state agencies was enacted by the General Assembly last year.

Gov. Tawes' directive is to insure establishment of procedures within each agency whereby such complaints may be heard and acted upon.

He said some minor instances of racial discriminatory complaints had reached his office since enactment of the legislation.

Gov. Tawes said further, however, his observations were the various department heads had been complying with the law, yet he felt the establishment of general procedures was necessary.

Whitmore Rifle Club to accept new members

The Whitmore Rifle and Pistol Club has decided to increase its membership and is now accepting applications, club president, Samuel Hill, announced this week.

In its second year of operation, the club, an affiliate of the National Rifle Association of America, is open to males 18 and above who enjoy shooting the .22 calibre rifle and pistol.

The Whitmore club holds weekly practice and marksmanship firings on the 50-ft. indoor range in the Winchester Street Armory and will enter its first competitive matches this spring, Mr. Hill said.

During summer months the club also sponsors weekend shoots at an outdoor range.

PROSPECTIVE members may obtain application blanks or further information by contacting M. Hill, 912 Whitmore Ave. (LO. 6-8250) or club secretary, George (FO. 7-2587).

Other members of the club are James Beckett, Edward Billips, Jerome Brooks, Frederick Howard, Richard Hyman, Walter Moan, Moses J. Newson, L. Henry Phillips Sr. and Alfred Thomas.

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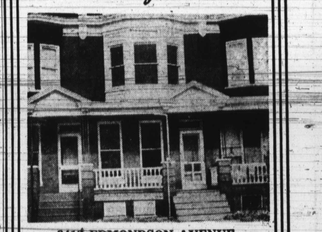

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DO THE GOOD DIE YOUNG? (STORY AT BOTTOM OF PAGE)

BLUE Streak EDITION

Baltimore Afro-American

72nd Year, No. 50

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THE WEATHER

Friday, partly cloudy with the high near 42. Saturday and Sunday will be fair and warmer. High about 50 and the low in the 30s. No sign of percipitation.

AFRO FINDS ANTI-AMERICAN FEELING ON RISE IN PANAMA

Banks on list of rights group

By RALPH MATTHEWS JR.

Banks that use money from colored Baltimoreans' saving accounts to finance housing, businesses and services that discriminate will soon feel the full brunt of local civil rights fighters.

A storm cloud indicating trouble for local savings and lending institutions loomed Thursday when the Civic Interest Group of Maryland asked the state NAACP Legal Redress Committee to probe the legality of whether bank customers' money can be used to segregate them.

Clarence Logan, chairman of CIG released the text of the following telegram yesterday, addressed to the NAACP and the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce.

• • •

IT READ:

"The Civic Interest Group would appreciate a statement from the Legal Redress Committee concerning the legality of banks, insurance and loan agencies, to finance, insure or to invest in any business, physical plant or services which discriminate against persons solely because of their race, color, creed or religion and whereas the monies involved may have been the entrusted assets of these persons being discriminated against.

"The CIG is particularly interested in national banks and Federally insured savings and loan agencies in this regard and employment opportunities created by their financing."

Mr. Logan was reluctant about providing details on his groups's move to investigate racial discrimination in local banking circles.

He did say: "Money from the colored community is being used to finance businesses which discriminate against these depositors and others because of color or creed.

"CIG thinks its grossly unfair and no longer tolerable that the hard-earned savings of colored people and other minorities be reinvested by certain financial institutions who then sanction and encourage new businesses to continue patterns of segregation that affect their own customers. This must stop.

• • •

LOGAN SAID there were presently only two financial

(Continued on Page 2)

Dyson faces execution

A Criminal Court jury took one hour and 25 minutes Thursday to decide the fate of Kenneth Joseph Leonard Dyson, the accused "Bandana Man."

Dyson, 22, formerly of the 1900 block Druid Hill Ave., already facing 20 years in the penitentiary, was judged guilty of raping and beating a 34-year-old housewife a year ago this month.

The jury returned an unqualified verdict of guilt subjecting Dyson to a maximum sentence of death in the gas chamber.

Judge Charles D. Harris withheld sentence pending a new trial motion by defense counsel Joseph G. Koutz.

Dyson, according to testimony introduced by Charles E. Moylan, deputy state's attorney, terrorized Women in the Northwest Baltimore area of Bolton Hill during the holiday season of 1962-63.

Last September the tall, rugged youth was convicted of beating and attempted rape of a dance and drama student. Evidence introduced at that trial showed the defendant, who wore a flowered bandana around his head, brutally beat the young student, breaking her jaw in the process.

Photographs and medical record by Mr. Moylan at the latest trial showed Dyson broke the housewife's jaw and permanently damaged her eye before assaulting her.

The victim is facing possible blindness in one eye, the jury heard.

IN A STATEMENT admitted into evidence, Dyson admitted to Sgt. Robert H. Todd that he "ran into" the victim after fleeing from a fight over an alley crap game.

He admitted striking her with a "partially closed fist" because he was angry about developments at the gambling game.

THE DEFENDANT who also pleaded he "accidentally ran into" the dancer and three other women he is accused of molesting, denied criminally assaulting any of the prosecuting witnesses.

Dyson was arrested Feb. 14, 1963 by Det. William Stanley, who was assigned to Chief Inspector George J. Murphy special purse snatching squad.

Officer Stanley testified that Dyson gave the statement voluntarily after being confronted with complaints from other victims.

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INSIDE

• AFRO CAMERA records scenes of winter—Page 15
• SURVEY UNDER WAY on personnel in state jobs —Page 28
• A SPARKLING page full of new ideas for the ladies —Page 7
• REPORT SCHEDULED today on DPW night visits — Page 16

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School suit in Miss.

HOUSTON — The tide of school integration flowed this week toward the South's last outpost: Mississippi.

Derrick Bell, attorney of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, asked U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals here to consider an early judgment in behalf of 63 colored students seeking admission to presently all white schools in Jackson, Biloxi and Leake County, Miss.

Mr. Bell argued that admission during the current school year would save Mississippi "from the summer of tension" that would inevitably arise should September be named target month.

Ironically, Darrell Keneyatta and Reene Dennis Evers, children of murdered Field secretary Medgar Evers, led the list of Jackson plaintiffs.

Also seeking desegregated education opportunity are Shirley, Verna and Thomas Bailey, whose father Samuel Bailey is chief plaintiff in the suit which could end jim crow public transportation in that state.

THE THREE school suits were filed in Mississippi Federal Court during March and June of last year by Jack Young and R. Jess Brown, cooperating attorneys of the Legal Defense Fund.

These actions were later dismissed by a Mississippi district court judge who maintained that the colored plaintiffs had not requested transfers in accordance with the State Pupil Placement law.

Legal Defense attorneys then moved to the Court of Appeals where Mr. Bell pointed out that colored parents had not requested transfers because Mississippi schools are completely jim crow.

Thus, even if their requests were granted, only their children would be affected. This would spell little progress for the Mississippi colored community.

Jack Greenberg, director - counsel of the Legal Defense Fund, and Constance Baker Motley, associate - counsel, are counsel in the cases.

A GOOD CITIZEN is registered to VOTE. Do so today. Next primary election is May 1964. Register at Supervisor of Elections Office, Fayette and Gay Sts.

ASSIST GRIEVING MOURNER — Panamanian men comfort mourner on crutches at graveside, during funeral services for 14 persons killed during Thursday night's riot at the Canal Zone.

Discrimination cited as cause

The People

By MOSES NEWSON
AFRO Staff Correspondent)

PANAMA CITY—The U.S. can't win for losing in this Latin American racial melting pot, where it is so terribly important that we wear the "Good Neighbor" hat.

Panamanians, the rich and poor, the black, mixed and white, are agreed on one thing—this is their country and they want a better shake from the Panama Canal.

From that point on things become as mixed as an American is the first time he climbs aboard one of the hundreds of little 8, 10 or 12 seat buses that seemingly flirt with death all day in speeding thousands of people about Panama's narrow and busy streets.

The first thing you learn is that you don't pay the driver until leaving the bus. The second is that there is no cord to pull, you just yell out when you want off, if you know the password.

• • •

THURSDAY, under a beautiful sun that soared up to 90 degrees and dropped no lower than 76, a sad American stood on Kennedy Ave., which divides Panama City and the U. S. controlled Canal Zone, and watched two workers wash a "Yankee Go Home" sign off a bus stop station.

Panamanians love what they call "good Americans", but hate what they call the "ugly Americans" or "The Zonians."

The latter are Americans living in the Canal Zone.

If you are black you have to prove you are a bad American before you get in trouble. But if you are white and live in the Canal Zone these days, you might be asked to prove that you are not bad.

As Guillermo A. Ford, president of the Panama Chamber of Commerce and a good friend of President Robert F. Chiari, expressed it to the AFRO:

"People in Panama resent what we call the 'Zonians.' One way to eliminate a lot of friction would be to place a limit on their tenure, rotate them every five years.

"It's like a paradise here for them. They've just become so damned spoiled."

• • •

MR. FORD and other businessmen would be tickled if Panama could get more money out of the Canal, and have all the commercial interests turned over to private entrepreneurs.

Off hand that sounds as good for the United States as one of Panama's pretty, dark haired senoritas look when they cuddle up to a partner doing a twist while holding on as a juke box blares something American called "Walking The Dog."

But there is that long, simmering fight between the rich few and the poor masses—and they don't want the United States turning the Canal

(Continued on Page 14)

The Situation

PANAMA — Confusion and uncertainty mark the dispute between America and this Latin American country, scene of bloody rioting which killed 21 Panamanians and four American service men last week.

Although the Panama Canal Zone was returned Thursday to American civilian control no permanent settlement to the rift is in sight.

While the U.S. Army Southern Command was returning control of the canal to civilian operation, a wave of nationalism and anti - Americanism threatened to create a new crisis in the week-old dispute.

As Gov. Robert J. Fleming Jr., accepted direction of the activities of the canal an air of normalcy returned to the area. It was short lived however when Panamanian President Roberto Chiari and U.S. trouble - shooter Edwin M. Martin appeared to working toward completely different objectives.

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MR. MARTIN, dispatched to Panama to patch up relations when the tiny country severed its diplomatic relationship with the U.S., is under instructions to keep the agreements of the 61 - year - old treaty in force.

While American officials are attempting to resolve the matter at the conference table, President Chiari is threatening to close down the Panamanian Embassy in Washington and recall all diplomatic personnel.

Further indication of how far officials are apart on the issue was seen in the position of our government representatives who said no agreement has been made to negotiate a new treaty, only to discuss all issues between the two countries once diplomatic relations are resumed.

The U.S., it has been reported, is showing no signs of bowing to the Panamanian President's demands.

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THE PRESIDENT, meanwhile, backed by a rising tide of anti-Americanism and nationalism, is being pressured to push for a new treaty which will pave the way for ultimate nationalization of the canal.

Civic and professional groups, labor unions, students, the clergy and plain people are urging the president to end the treaty which gives America perpetual control of the Canal Zone.

President Lyndon B. Johnson, being urged by Congress

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U.S. civil rights group's apprenticeship report due

The long - awaited U.S. Commission on Civil Rights racial discrimination in job training programs in Maryland schools, businesses and trade unions will be made public Monday, Jan. 20.

Advance reports indicate that the report will contain several dynamite - laden charges of job discrimination.

The data was gathered in hearings held last March in Baltimore by the Maryland Advisory Committee to the Federal civil rights commission.

The summary concentrates on the degree of racial discrimination against colored youths in various apprenticeship training programs in this state.

Apprenticeship training programs prepare youthful workers for skilled jobs in such high - paying fields as plumbing, electrical work, printing and the building trades.

The Md. Advisory Committee report is expected to confirm reports published in the AFRO last spring that of some 25,000 young workers in training programs leading to skilled jobs, no more than 20 colored youths were given such opportunities as of the spring of 1963.

THE REPORT is also likely to charge that a pattern of almost total exclusion has kept colored Maryland youngsters out of such programs.

The Committee is also expected to blame as offenders and "conscious or unconscious" perpetrators of such discrimination, not only Maryland employers, but educators, trade unions and both the state and Federal

(Continued on Page 2)

Rights bill spotlighted as Council reconvenes

By MAX JOHNSON

Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin's proposed omnibus civil rights ordinance jumps back into the spotlight the coming week.

The City Council resumes weekly sessions Monday, ending the past holiday vacation period.

Thomas D'Alesandro 3rd, Council president, has promised action on this suggested ordinance will be given priority over other key matters.

The ordinance is now in the Council's Judiciary Committee, which held six public hearings on its proposals prior to the holiday recess.

William D. Schaefer (5th D.), Council vice president and committee chairman, said his committee will begin deliberations on the package of rights proposals on Jan. 27.

THE ORDINANCE would outlaw discrimination in the areas of employment; public accommodations; the rental and sale of housing; educational institutions, other than parochial schools, and health and welfare services.

The most controversial are the provisions of open occupancy in housing, and strong early indications were that this sector would be watered down considerably.

The public hearing on this sector drew some 600 persons necessitating holding it in the War Memorial auditorium.

The provisions cover all

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BLUE STREAK SPECIAL

THE TRAGIC MURDER OF ALEXANDER COGER

By WILBUR PINDER

Is there any truth in the saying, "The good die young"?

Perhaps the life of Alexander Dubois Coger Jr., will provide the answer.

The 19-year-old Morgan State College sophomore was shot to death New Year's Day in the entrance way of his parents' home.

INTERVIEWS with Alexander's professors, his parents, relatives and associates create the image of a young man destined to make outstanding achievements in his community.

give a motive for his death, saying he might have been the victim of a gang attack or an attempted robbery.

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INTERVIEWS with Alexander's professors, his parents, relatives and associates create the image of a young man destined to make outstanding achievements in his community.

mature sense of responsibility, and a compelling urge to succeed.

Born on May 19, 1944, Alexander received his elementary education in Wolfe, W. Va. He and his twin brother Wyatt, were the third and fourth children of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. Coger Sr.

In 1956, the Cogers moved to Baltimore and Alexander

School.

An ardent sports enthusiast, Alexander immediately became a member of local baseball and football teams, both in school and out.

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"YES, I RECALL the first time I met Alexander. It was in 1956. He didn't know anyone because his family had just moved to the city," baseball team, the Beavers.

"I had gone out to Druid Hill Park and a pitcher was for the team. I had just stretched out on the grass when the oldest of the Coger boys Charlie, ran up to me and asked:

"Say, mister, do you need a pitcher?" I told him that I already had a pitcher but decided to let him pitch a

"You know, that boy turned out to be a pretty good ball player. I asked him if he had any brothers, he said, 'Yes sir, but they're too little.' I told him that I didn't care what size they were, just as long as they were larger than the ball. I wanted to see them.

"Alexander and his brothers

very well, better even than some of the older boys.

"If you know anything about baseball you know that there are two positions that are hardest to fill, catcher and third base. Alexander was too small to be catcher, although he played the position well. So I put him on third base.

"As I grew to know the