

1           The Belle case, in Belle vs. Maryland, we had  
2           a private proprietor of a restaurant who had opened up  
3           his private property to the public, and was subject to  
4           all of the statutory regulations of the city and state,  
5           health and otherwise, because he had opened it up to the  
6           public, and the court held there that though this was  
7           a private proprietor, the more he opens it up to the  
8           public the more the 14th Amendment protections apply, and  
9           the court held that, therefore, if that private property  
10          opened up and dedicated to a public use was open to  
11          the general public, then that private proprietor could  
12          not refuse to serve any member of the general public  
13          because of that member's race; so here is an element where  
14          you had a private ownership but the service that was  
15          offered was offered to the public.

16               However, in Belle vs. Maryland, in a decision  
17          concurring in by Chief Justice Warren, Justice Goldberg and  
18          Justice Douglas, there is this statement, and this came  
19          down in 1964: "Prejudice and bigotry in any form are  
20          regrettable, but it is the Constitutional right of every  
21          person to close his home or private club to any person or