

SOUTHERNER MAY GET CIVIL RIGHTS POST

WASHINGTON--Former Gov. Leroy Collins of Florida is among those being considered for a key Presidential appointment under the civil rights law.

The White House, Collins and Commerce Secretary Luther Hodges all refused to comment on the subject this week.

The key post would be director of the community relations service to be established in the Commerce Department.

President Johnson has stressed that he hopes through the conciliation efforts of the community relations service to obtain voluntary compliance with the civil rights act when it is enacted.

The service is being counted on to play a major role in the South in connection with the most sensitive provision of the law--the banning of discrimination in hotels, restaurants and other accommodations.

Collins, now president of the National Assn. of Broadcasters, and Hodges, former governor of North Carolina, have been close friends for years.

The 55-year-old Collins, who served as chairman of the 1960 Democratic National Con-

vention, declined to say whether Hodges had discussed the possible appointment with him.

Informed sources said, however, that Collins has been among the prospects discussed by the President and Hodges.

The White House and Hodges also refused to comment on an unconfirmed report that former Gov. J.P. Coleman of Mississippi, who has known the President since both were congressional employees in the 1930s, was being considered for the community relations post. Coleman could not be reached for comment.

Collins and Coleman are both considered political moderates in the South.

When Florida was hit by sit-in demonstrations at dime store lunch counters in 1960, Collins said in a statewide television broadcast that it was morally wrong for a businessman to take a Negro's money in one part of the store and then refuse him service at the lunch counter.

He has consistently challenged the political leadership in the South to take a "sensible, realistic" view of the integration problem.

In a controversial speech last Dec. 3 at Columbia, S.C., Collins said the moderates of the South should not forfeit the leadership on the

race issue to "bloody shirt-wavers."

"Anybody who sees the South of the future as segregated, is seeing a mirage," he said.

Collins' salary as NAB president is \$75,000 a year, plus an expense allowance.

Under the present government pay scale, the new civil rights post would pay \$20,000. It could rise to \$26,000 under the federal pay rise bill pending in Congress.

The President said he has been attempting in recent days "to select a key official" for the community relations job.

"We are very hopeful," he said, "that we can get a man that understands our problem, and that he can provide leadership in conciliating and mediating these problems that we know will arise."

Pres. Johnson said he has already talked "to some individuals who are seriously considering it" and that "we have a list of extremely competent men."

One reason for placing the community relations service in the Commerce Department is that it will be dealing with businessmen on the problem of desegregating their enterprises.

(From the New York Times)

Horror in Mississippi

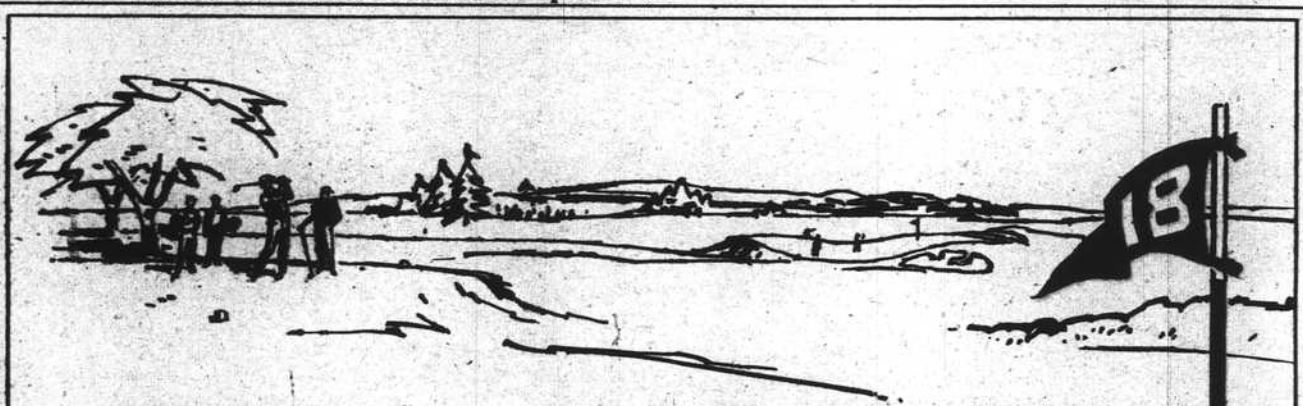
President Johnson's special envoy to Mississippi, Allan Dulles, has rightly placed on the authorities of that horror-ridden state the principal responsibility for suppressing terroristic activities there. But it will take much more than pious assurances from Governor Johnson and other Mississippi law-enforcement officials to convince the nation they are genuinely interested in protecting those who believe Negro citizens have the same right to vote as whites.

Each hour without word of the fate of the three civil rights workers who vanished so abruptly just after they had been escorted out of town under police guard enhances fear that the terrifying vigil will end in the monstrosity of triple murder. Yet the chief focus of hatred, as reflected in the comment of local officials, remains the "outsider." And each day's newspaper brings fresh reports of police maltreatment of other young volunteers in the voter registration drive. How much hope, then, can they put in Mr. Dulles's advice that they let the Mississippi police know where they are at all times "so they can be adequately protected"?

The only arrests made thus far have been by the F.B.I. Last night's announcement that Federal agents had arrested three white men on charges of harassing civil rights workers was the first sign anywhere in Mississippi of effective action to uphold the upholders of the Constitution.

In general, segregationist antipathy to "outsiders" appears curiously one-sided. In St. Augustine, Fla., where hooligans have been assaulting Negro bathers and their integrationist sympathizers, the resentment against "carpetbaggers" has not kept the terrorists from drawing much of their inspiration from a rabble-rousing California preacher.

The White House is properly appalled at the possibility that it may be required to send Federal troops or large numbers of marshals in to supersede Mississippi authorities. Nothing could be more destructive of orderly Federal-state relationships, especially in this difficult period of adjustment to the new civil rights law. But the burden of demonstrating that it can arrest terror rests on Mississippi. If it will cooperate with the F.B.I. in putting down illegal acts by the Ku Klux Klan and other hate groups, as Mr. Dulles has urged, it will be making a necessary contribution to upholding the states' rights it professes to cherish.



Why 18 holes?

Why couldn't golf courses have 10 or 13 or 21 holes?

Well, it seems that back in 1858, the board of one of the oldest and most venerable courses in Scotland sat all day trying to settle this very question. There were then 7-hole courses, 13-hole courses, 15-hole courses. At one time the famous St. Andrews itself was made up of 22 holes and Montrose had 25.

Finally, after a fruitless all-day discussion, it is said that one of the Scottish board members, an elder of very good standing, arose and spoke as follows:

"You good gentlemen have been considering this situation for many hours. I have been hoping you would decide along lines agreeable to me without any insistence on my part. I see, however, that I must now speak for myself.

"As you know, it has long been my custom to start out for a game of golf with a full bottle of Scotch Whisky in my bag,

treating myself to a wee nip on each tee.

"Naturally, I find it pleasant to play golf so long as there is a drink left in the bottle. And it makes no sense to continue the game when the bottle is exhausted.

"Now, gentlemen, I have here a small glass, which contains about an ounce and a half when not filled so full that a drop may escape.

"I have found that one bottle will fill this little glass just 18 times, so it has been my custom to play 18 holes each afternoon, no more, no less. I see no possible way of deviating from this custom, unless the bottles are made larger, which I fear would be too marked a change in our manufacturing life."

And that's how golf courses came to have 18 holes.

Don't believe it? Well, just take an ounce and a half jigger, fill it full, but not too full, and see if you don't get 18 drinks out of a "fifth" of Scotch!



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