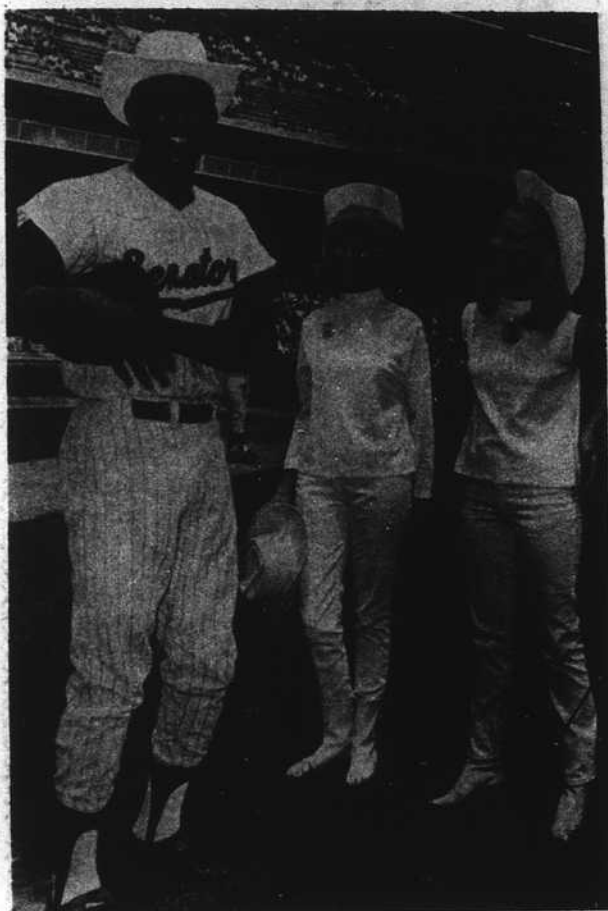


**By Any Other Name?**



**"GOOD GUY" HONORED** -- One of the rising young baseball stars in the American League, Paul Casanova, 26, of the Washington Senators, was recently honored at D.C. Stadium as official Senator "Good Guy" by the Mid-Atlantic Dodge Advertising Association, representing 65 auto dealer-members in the Washington, D.C. region. Casanova, an All-Star catcher, was presented with a symbolic Stetson white hat, popularized in "Dodge Boys" advertising throughout the United States. Assisting in the public ceremony were Joanne Hamilton, left, and Nancy Bailey, both of Washington, D.C. (NPI Photo)

**Four Make State Dept. Foreign Service Class**

Four Negroes, two of whom were participants in the Foreign Affairs Scholars Program, were sworn into the 81st Class of the Foreign Service in the Department of State on October 20, 1967. They are:

**GEORGE MOOSE OF DENVER, COLORADO**, a 1966 graduate of Grinnell College, was appointed a career FSO. Mr. Moose completed a year of graduate study at Syracuse University. During the summer of 1965, he worked in Tanzania, and last summer he served as an intern at the American Embassy in Mexico City.

**JAMES SMITH OF OBERLIN, OHIO**, a 1967 graduate of Swarthmore College, was also given a career FSO appointment. Mr. Smith is a former participant in Operation Crossroads Africa and a former State Department summer escort to visiting foreign dignitaries.

**MISS TOMMYE MALLORY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**, a 1967 graduate of West Chester State College, received a career appointment in the Department's Foreign Service Staff Officer Corps. Miss Mallory worked as an intern in the Department of State during the summer of 1966. Last summer she was a participant in a training program sponsored by the Ford Foundation for minority group students interested in a foreign affairs career.

**ALFRED NEAL OF WASHINGTON, D.C.**, a 1965 graduate of Morehouse College and a former Peace Corps Volunteer, was given a Foreign Service Reserve Officer appointment. Mr. Neal has also attended the International College in Copenhagen, Denmark, the School of Europe in Paris, as well as the Dijon University, Dijon, France.

These four officers were among the 35 State Department members of the 81st junior officer class. Miss Mallory and Mr. Moose are former participants in the Foreign Affairs Scholars Program which was sponsored by the Ford Foundation. The Program ended last August.

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**"Time To Close Down" Asserts Dr. King**

WASHINGTON - (NPI)--"We have to make it clear that the city will not function."

With these words, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., urged demonstrations designed to pressure Congress into passing \$20-billion-a-year anti-poverty programs.

"The time has come to camp here in Washington and stay here by the thousands and thousands until the federal government and the Congress do something about the problems," Dr. King asserted.

Whether Dr. King would carry through his reiterated plan to paralyze urban areas remained to be seen. Earlier, he had urged "massive dislocation" of urban areas, but no such happening has taken place.

Now, he is speaking of having 50,000-100,000 people take part in disruptive civil-disobedience activities. As before, he is neither spelling out his plans nor setting a date.

CIVIL RIGHTS leaders are hoping that more than oratory is involved in Dr. King's announced plan to hold a massive sit-in to tie up the nation's capital until anti-poverty legislation is passed.

The \$20 billion a year is needed, he said, to get rid of slums, guarantee jobs for those who

want them, and increase the education of the disadvantaged.

The massive demonstration is necessary, he added, because "I don't see the will in Congress to act at this time."

"I'm afraid our commitment is too much elsewhere. As long as our heart is in Vietnam, we will not have a big domestic program."

In explaining his envisioned "civil disobedience," Dr. King said there were many ways to disrupt the community's services without destroying life or property. He did not specify.

Unless civil disobedience is practiced, violence will take place, he warned.

ASKED TO spell out his demands, the Nobel Peace Prize winner said he wanted at least \$1,000 spent on each American student's education, a bill of rights for the disadvantaged, a guaranteed income, and a new kind of Works Progress Administration (WPA) program to provide jobs.

Meanwhile, the Senate was considering a civil rights bill designed to protect Negroes in the exercise of federally guaranteed rights against violence or intimidation.

The Senate Judiciary committee approved the bill, 7-5, and sent it to the Senate.