ON THE AIR

TUESDAY PROGRAMS CFCY TV

3.30 p.m.—Musicale
3.58 p.m.—Sign On
4.00 p.m.—Mlle de Paris
4.31 p.m.—Vacation Time
5.30 p.m.—Space, The New Ocean
6.00 p.m.—TBA
6.15 p.m.—Calendar '64
6.31 p.m.—Gazette
7.01 p.m.—CFCY-TV News
7.15 p.m.—Challenge Golf
8.00 p.m.—My Favourite Martian
8.30 p.m.—Hennessey
9.00 p.m.—Patty Duke
9.30 p.m.—Ben Casey
10.30 p.m.—The Planemakers
11.30 p.m.—The Nature of Things
12.00 p.m.—CBC TV News
12.13 p.m.—Local Weather
12.14 a.m.—Sign Off

CKCW TV

3.45 p.m.—Station Sign On News, Weather, Sports Cartoon
4.00 p.m.—Mlle. De Paris
4.30 p.m.—Vacation Time
5.30 p.m.—Space, The New Ocean
6.00 p.m.—Buckskin
6.30 p.m.—Television News
6.45 p.m.—Weather
6.50 p.m.—Sports
7.00 p.m.—Ripcord
7.30 p.m.—Checkmate
8.30 p.m.—To Tell the Truth
9.00 p.m.—Patty Duke
9.30 p.m.—Ben Casey
10:30 p.m.—The Planemakers
11.30 p.m.—Nature of Things
12.00 p.m.—CBC TV News
12.15 a.m.—Viewpoint
12.20 a.m.—Lionel Network News
12.25 a.m.—Station Sign Off

CFCY RADIO

TUESDAY

6.28—Sign On
6.30—New & Weather
6.35—Country & Western Roundup
6.55—News & Weather
7.00—Hebrew Christian Hour
7.15—Country & Western Roundup
7.30—News & Weather
7.35—Farm Report
7.41—Country & Western Roundup
8.00—News
8.11—Weather
8.16—Country & Western Roundup
8.45—Weather
8.50—Atlantic News
8.57—Thought For Today
9.00—News & Voice Reports—CBC
9.10—Preview Commentary—CBC
9.15—Notes & Music
9.27—Matinee Musical Charades
9.30—Notes and Music
9.55—What's The Song Contest
10:00—News and Weather
10.05—Notes & Music
11.00—News and Weather
11.05—Notes and Music
11.27—Matinee Musical Charades
11.30—Notes and Music
11.45—Bulletin Board
11.50—Notes and Music
11.55—Atlantic News
12.00—Weather
12.05—Town and Country Time
12.30—News & Weather
12.43—P.E.I. Road Report
12.45—Town and Country Time
1.00—News, Weather & N.S. Road Report
1.05—Town and Country Time
1.15—Shirley Harmer—CBC
1.45—Cafe Variety
2.00—News & Weather
2.05—Tops In Country and Pops
2.27—Matinee Musical Charades
2.30—Tops In Country and Pops
3.00—News & Weather
3.03—Trans-Canada Matinee—CBC
3.30—Tops In Country and Pops
4.00—News & Weather
4.03—Canadian Roundup—CBC
4.10—Tops In Country and Pops
4.30—The Outports
5.00—News & Weather
5.05—Matinee Musical Charades
5.08—The Outports
5.25.20—Marine Weather
5.28—The Outports
6.00—News & Weather
6.15—On Parliament Hill—CBC
6.20—Sports Parade
6.30—Tonight's Music
7.00—Back to the Bible
7.30—News & Weather
7.45—Program Schedule
7.46—Lone Guide Program
8.00—Tonight's Music
9.00—Citizen's Forum—CBC
9.30—Talent Festival—CBC
10.00—CBC National News
10.30—Reserved For Music CBC
11.00—News & Regional Weather
12.15—Music In The Night
11.05—Starlight Serenade
11.30—News & Maritime Weather
11.35—Starlight Serenade
12.00—News, Regional Weather & Sports Scores
12.05—Sign Off

CBA

TUESDAY

6.00—The Gerry Fogarty Show Part 1
8.00—CBC News & Inland Weather
8.15—Maritime Sportscast
8.21—The Gerry Fogarty Show Part 2
8.35—Max Ferguson Show
9.00—CBC News and Direct Reports
9.10—Preview Commentary
9.16—A.M. Chronicle
10.15—Young At Heart
10.30—University of The Air
11.00—CBC News
11.05—Shirley Brett
11.15—For Consumers
11.20—Record Album
11.30—The Archers
11.45—Devitt Drops
12.00—Jamboree Junction
12.15—Tennessee Ernie Ford
12.30—Maritime Farm B'cast
1.00—CBC News & Weather
1.15—Shirley Harmer Show
1.45—The Open Road Show
1.59—D.O. Time Signal
2.00—The Open Road Show
2.45—John Drainie Tells a Story
3.00—CBC News
3.03—Trans Canada Matine
3.30—Trans-Canada Matinee
4.00—CBC News
4.03—Cdn Roundup
4.10—Music in the Air
4.15—Music In the Air
4.30—Tempo
5.00—Mar. Fish B'cast
5.20—Tempo, CBC Notebook
6.00—CBC News & Weather
6.15—On Parliament Hill
6.20—Today's Editorial
6.25—Inland Weather
6.30—Music In The Evening
7.30—Dusk
8.00—Assignment
8.30—Winnipeg Pops
9.00—Fourth Estate
9.30—Choirs In Concert
10.00—CBC Nat. News on Parliament Hill & Speaking Personally
10.30—Music Scene Montreal
11:00—Action Theatre
11.30—Nightspot
12.00—CBC News
12.03—Sports Scores and Marine & Inland Weather

Serious Harlem Rioting Seen Fruit Of Frustration, Mistrust

By BERNARD GAVZER

NEW YORK (AP)—The rioting that turned Harlem into a battlefield night after night is the fuit of decades of frustration, mistrust and brewing racism.

New York's black ghetto singled out what it considers its greatest enemy: The police.

It rose up in the wake of a single event, the fatal shooting of a 15-year-old Negro boy by an off-duty white police lieutenant.

Negroes demanded the officer's scalp. And in the spreading hatred, it became a cry for all white police scalps.

From the rooftops and cellars bottles, bricks, stones garbage rained upon the police. Pistols, make-shift arms, Molotov cocktails and clubs were used. Gangs of tough young boys raced the streets. Stores were looted.

There was no apparent civil rights goal. There was nothing which could relate it to the violence in Cambridge, Md., when Negroes tried to enter restaurants, or in St. Augustine, Fla., when they tried to integrate the beaches, or at Oxford, Miss., when James Meredith became the first Negro to enter the University of Mississippi.

REJECT LEADERS

The civil rights cause — as espoused by Martin Luther King, Whitney Young, James Farmer, Roy Wilkins — never seemed to have excited the Harlem masses. Though much of Harlem's trouble was rooted in prejudicies, discrimination and segregation similar to those being attacked in traditional civil rights movements, Harlem greeted King with rotten eggs.

"They are black puppets in the hands of white masters," says Paul Boutelle, chairman of a Freedom Now Party committee, one of the young men whose voice brings a surge of people into the street.

There are many differences and divisions among Negroes in Harlem. But the white man quickly observes that there is one thing about which most agree. That is their deep-seated, generations-old distrust of the police.

The charges against the police are ancient: If a man is black and he gets into police hands, he'll have his head cracked; police ignore Negro crime as "one nigger stealing from another"; children grow up seeing the police thrive on vice, collecting from gamblers, prostitutes, narcotics dealers; the Negro wandering from Harlem is almost sure to be stopped, searched or insulted.

The police deny such charges. They point to steps taken to safeguard the public, to provide hearing of grievances, to train patrolmen in impartial handling of mobs.

EXTREMISTS FLOURISH

But the anti-cop feeling is there, and it lies at the heart of Harlem's revolt.

"We are going to organize block-by-block in a self-protection council," said Jesse Gray a onetime seaman who has a bruised eye as the result of his action in the first night of rioting last Saturday.

Gray is connected with the Harlem defence council and is head of the militant rent strike council, which organized a campaign against paying rent to slum landlords.

William Epton, New York chairman of the Progressive Labor Movement, says:

"This is a Communist organization. I am a Communist. Since the rioting and our call for help, we've had maybe 300 volunteers. We'll work with any group in Harlem, Black Nationalists, Black Muslims or anybody else where we agree on issues."

The involvement of extremists, especially the Communists, is reported to have led to President Johnson's decision to put some 200 FBI men into Harlem to investigate the cause of the rioting. Mayor Robert Wagner, who abruptly ended a European vacation to return to the city, also voiced concern about Communists.

"The roots of Harlem's problems are the same as those involving civil rights," says Rev. Richard A. Hildebrand of the New York branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. "The seething resentment arises from a general pattern of de facto segregation in housing, employment, education."

BEAUTY LOST

Harlem once was a district of great charm, beauty and distinction. Fifty years ago, successful families lived in nine-room homes. Now there are nine people in every room.

"Now that is going to change," vowed Donald Washington, 29, who describes himself as an official of the National United Black Action concessions. We are looking for group. "We aren't looking for changes."

One of the demands is to bring Negro policemen into Harlem. This sets the clock back for the traditional civil rights leaders who have argued that the police department should function without distinction as to race, color or creed.

The racism takes various forms, one of the most common being that men talk about themselves as being "black men." It is said with great pride.

"I don't know what a Negro is," says Boutelle. "I am a black man. The nigger is a white man's invention."

Stores have sprouted with new signs, reading: "This shop is owned and operated by black men."

Washington and other activists such as Gray and Epton say the ones who are standing in the front lines fighting the cops —the young heroes, they call them—are the kids, the teenagers.

"They don't have anything to lose," says Washington. "The civil rights leaders do. The kids haven't got a damn thing. They are mad and they are crying for real leadership and they are going to get it."

Favorable Developments Fail To Impress Week's Market

NEW YORK (AP)—A flood of best-in-history corporate profits and a string of favorable business developments somehow failed to impress the stock market last week.

Prices started at an historic peak and closed a few notches lower. The set-back was the first in seven weeks and was the worst in three months, based on the averages.

The set-back thus, at least temporarily, halted a summer rally that had pushed up the averages to new peaks on the last three Fridays.

Brokers differed in trying to explain the latest week's performance. Most seemed to think it was a normal consolidation period when profits were being taken. Others thought most of the record earnings had been discounted well in advance.

Other factors listed by analysts included concern over the Viet Nam situation and the racial strife in New York City.

The good news included a drop in the federal budget deficit for the last fiscal year from previous predictions, a 10-per-cent increase in cash dividend payments in the first half over a year ago, a number of dividend boosts and the settlement of a 30-day strike by new car haulers along the east coast.

VOLUME DOWN

Volume dipped to 22,264,110 shares from 25,503,309 the previous week and was below 5,000,000 each day.

The Associated Press 60-stock average fell 1.8 to close at 320.2. Dow Jones industrials were off 5.71, more than offsetting the previous week's gain.

Standard and Poor's 500-stock index fell back .55 at 83.46.

The big three of the auto industry, General Motors, Ford and Chrysler, were among companies experiencing new higns in the first half and second quarter. They placed one-three-five on the list of most active issues. GM dropped ¾, Ford gained 1⅛ and Chrysler was unchanged.

Most active stocks on the New York Stock Exchange were: Chrysler, unchanged at 52⅞ on 441,200 shares, Sunshine Mining up 1¾ at 23⅜ on 252,700 shares, Ford Motor up ⅛ at 53½ on 231,100 shares, A. T. and T. off ⅞ at 72 on 214,100, and GM off ¾ at 95¼ on 199,400.

Most active stocks on the American Stock Exchange were: Peruvian Oils and Minerals up ¾ at 2 13-16 on 339,700, Sunset International up 1¼ at 9¼ on 228,200, Wilshire Oil up ¼ at 3¾ on 203,300, TWA warrants up 1½ at 28¾ on 148,500, and Canadian Javelin up ⅛ at 12⅝ on 145,400.

NORDIC CENTRE

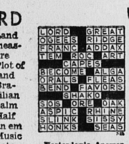
Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Finland are jointly constructing an agricultural school at Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika, to be ready by 1966.

RIPLEY'S BELIEVE IT OR NOT

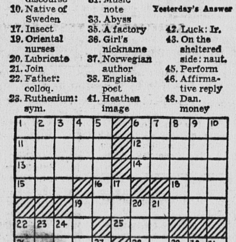
DAILY CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1. Yellowish-brown loam
6. Incense receptacles
11. A thing of value
12. Bequeath
13. Minister's house: Scot.
14. Excavation from which ore is extracted
15. Before
16. Sun god
18. Free
19. Proclaim
22. Beseech
25. Metal
26. Pert. to hearing
28. Measure
32. Leap over
34. Prong
35. Original
39. Bowl underhand
40. Toward
41. So. Am. river
44. Test, as ore
47. Warble
49. A sister's daughter
50. Appearing as if eaten
51. Canvas shelters
52. A mud volcano

DOWN
1. Crippled
2. Eskers
3. Serf
4. His: Fr.
5. Severe
6. God of pleasure: Egypt.
7. Canadian province: abbr.
8. Decorate
9. Subject of discourse
10. Native of Sweden
17. Insect
19. Oriental nurses
20. Lubricate
21. Join
22. Father: colloq.
23. Ruthenium: sym.
24. Land measure
27. Plot of land
29. Brazilian palm
30. Half an em
31. Music note
33. Abyss
35. A factory
36. Girl's nickname
37. Norwegian author
38. English poet
41. Heathen image
42. Luck: Ir.
43. On the sheltered side: naut.
45. Perform
46. Affirmative reply
48. Dan. money



Yesterday's Answer



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X R
is L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophies, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

A Cryptogram Quotation

R TXRWM FZ GFTNCBKHW BW KFN R GBWRWNHC—BN BW RK FOOFCNDKBNE.—QMBNHMHRG

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: THERE'S ANOTHER ADVANTAGE OF BEING POOR—A DOCTOR WILL CURE YOU FASTER.—HUBBARD

(© 1964, King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

OUR BOARDING HOUSE MAJOR HOOPLE

CONTRACT BRIDGE

By B. JAY BECKER

South dealer.
Neither side vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ J 5 2
♥ A J 9 6 4
♦ 6
♣ 8 7 4 3

WEST
♠ Q 9 4
♥ Q 10 8 7
♦ Q J 10 8
♣ J 6

EAST
♠ K 8 7 3
♥ 2
♦ 9 5 3 2
♣ Q 10 9 2

SOUTH
♠ A 10 6
♥ K 5 3
♦ A K 7 4
♣ A K 5

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♦	Pass	1 ♥	Pass
3 NT			

Opening lead — queen of diamonds.

There is a certain amount of ambiguity attached to the term "safety play."

Sometimes it indicates a manner of play whereby declarer can assure himself of the loss of no tricks in a given suit if he handles correctly the combination of cards in his own hand and dummy's.

Thus, if declarer has A-Q-9-3-2 and dummy has K-10-5-4, he can protect against the loss of any tricks in the suit by first leading the ace. Now, even if it turns out that either opponent was dealt J-8-7-6, declarer wins five tricks by taking the indicated finesse against the jack. Had declarer first led the king from dummy, he would lose a trick if his left-hand opponent started with the four missing cards.

Sometimes the safety play is employed when declarer is willing to concede one trick in a suit, perhaps unnecessarily, because he wants to be certain not to lose two. Thus, with A-10-9-3-2 facing K-8-5-4, he may lead the two and, if the next player follows low, play the eight. This method guards against the possibility of losing two tricks if either defender was dealt Q-J-7-6.

Another type of safety play is directed not so much to the problem of how to deal with a particular combination of cards in a given suit as it is to the question of how to deal with the play of the entire hand.

Today's hand offers such an illustration. Declarer wins the diamond lead, cashes the king of hearts, and plays another heart. When West follows with the eight, the nine is finessed.

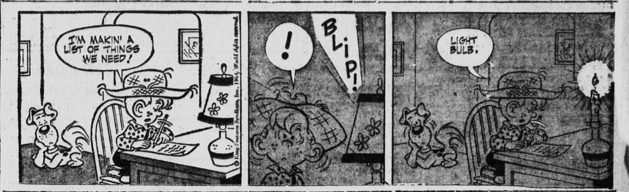
Declarer does not expect the nine to win — he double-finesses because by doing so he assures the contract. If East wins the nine, declarer becomes assured of four heart tricks and the contract. The safety play happens to result in an overtrick for declarer. Without it, though, he would go down.

Ordinarily, in most hands, declarer would finesse dummy's jack as the most lucrative play in the long run, but the safety play is invoked in this deal because it guarantees three no-trump.

GRANDMA

MICKEY MOUSE

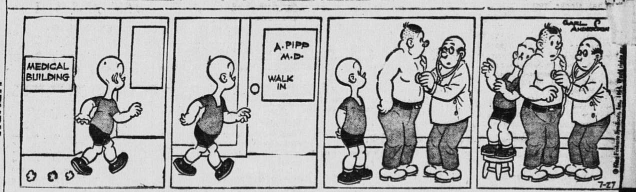
NUBBIN



SECRET AGENT X-9

ETTA KETT

HENRY



JOE PALOOKA

MUGGS & SKEETER

THE LONE RANGER

L'IL ABNER