

LEADERS EXPLAIN STRATEGY SWITCH ON RIGHTS FRONT

Following are the texts of two statements issued by leaders of six national Negro civil rights organizations (see photo) at a "summit meeting" in New York calling for "broad curtailment, if not total moratorium" on all mass marches, picketing and demonstrations until after the general election of Nov. 3. The VOICE concurs in the sentiments and suggestions contained in these statements.

First Statement

We believe that developments since July 2, the date President Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964, warrant analysis by the organized civil rights groups and by all thoughtful unaffiliated civil rights advocates.

We call upon our members and supporters to utilize the months ahead to enlist voters, to expand the enforcement of the new Civil Rights Act and to win new friends and new supporters for the civil rights cause, which is not alone our cause but the cause of America. Without the freedoms inherent in this cause, neither we nor our country will be free.

Our own estimate of the present situation is that it presents such a serious threat to the implementation of the Civil Rights Act and to subsequent expansion of civil rights gains that we recommend a voluntary, temporary alteration in strategy and procedure.

Change in Strategy

Now we propose a temporary change of emphasis and tactic, because we sincerely believe that the major energy of the civil rights forces should be used to encourage the Negro people, North and South, to register and to vote. The greatest need in this period is for political action.

We, therefore, propose and call upon our members voluntarily to observe a broad curtailment, if not total, moratorium of all mass marches, mass picketing and mass demonstrations until after Election Day, next Nov. 3.

Such a move is not without precedent, since each of our organizations at one time or another, in one local struggle or another, has voluntarily agreed to call off demonstrations for varying periods of time in order to make progress toward a goal. In our view the election contest which is shaping up is a more imperative reason for a moratorium on demonstrations than any local or state condition that has confronted our forces heretofore.

Goldwater Threat Seen

We see the whole climate of liberal democracy in the United States, the climate in which government has been



SUMMIT MEETING--These are the civil rights movement leaders who met recently in New York to discuss problems arising from violent demonstrations in Harlem and other tormented communities throughout the state and nation. From left: Bayard Rustin, Washington march leader; Jack Greenberg, NAACP attorney; Whitney Young, executive director, National Urban League; James Farmer, national CORE director; Roy Wilkins, executive secretary, NAACP; Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., president, Southern Christian Leadership Conference; John Lewis, chairman, Student Nonviolence Coordinating Committee; A. Philip Randolph, chairman, Negro American Labor Council, and Courtney Cox of student group.

brought properly into the service and protection of the people, threatened. states—clear enough language for any Negro American.

The platform adopted under the Goldwater forces at the Republican Convention in San Francisco is a states' rights platform, chosen at the very time Mississippi was exhibiting to a shocked nation the callous repression, the violence and death which mark the operation of the states' rights theory in the human rights field.

The proponents of liberalizing the civil rights plank of the platform to include specific mention of the obligation of the Federal Government were hooted down.

The platform, as adopted, called for "maximum restraint" of Federal "intrusions into matters more productively left to the individual."

We believe racism has been injected into the campaign by the Goldwater forces. The Senator himself maintains his position that civil rights matters should be left to the

Second Statement

We wish to register our serious concern with the recent riots which have taken place in several urban areas. We would like to see again go on record as strongly opposing looting, vandalism or any type of criminal activities, and urge the cooperation and support of local leaders toward the elimination of this type of activity, which damages both the community and the civil rights movement.

On the other hand we wish to draw a sharp distinction between the above-named activity and legitimate protest effort by denied and desperate citizens seeking relief.

In meeting these situations we call for more socially sensitive police action, for machinery for continuing communication and local civilian review.

NAACP SUES THEATERS

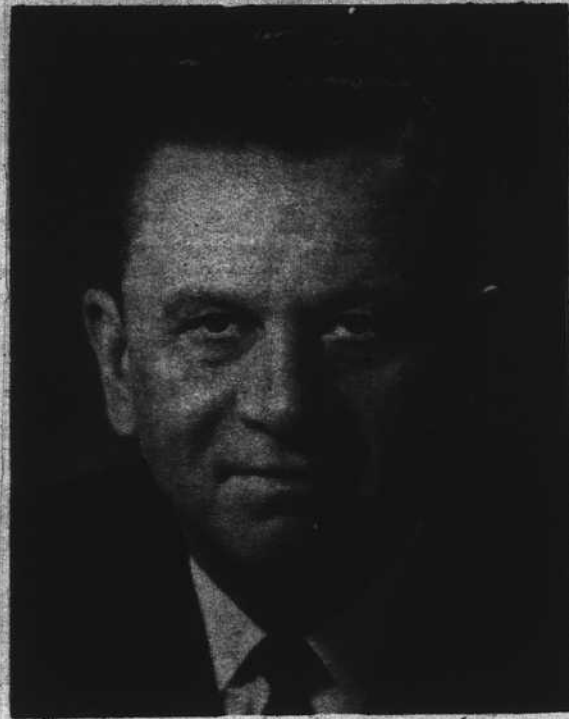
NEW YORK--The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced last week that its lawyers had filed suit against two motion-picture theaters in Orangeburg, S.C., under the Civil Rights Act.

Michael Miltsner, a New York lawyer, said that a Columbia, S.C., lawyer, Matthew Perry, had filed a mo-

tion for a preliminary injunction against the Edisto and Carolina theaters. The suit was filed in Federal District Court at Orangeburg.

The suit alleges that five Negroes were refused tickets to the white section of the theaters last July 21. Miltsner said both theaters had Negro sections in their balconies.

We suggest that leadership must seek in these situations justice and equality as well as law and order. Responsible Negro leadership needs desperately responsive white leadership, as it relates to jobs, improved housing and educational opportunities. The established civil rights organization has by word, deed and constitution consistently rejected the participation of extremist groups, such as Communists.



**RE-ELECT
HOWARD W.
CANNON
DEMOCRAT
U.S. SENATE**

Stevenson

"Of course we're democratic, Charlie. But I say if he doesn't serve Martin's 8, he doesn't belong."

Now 8 years old at no extra cost. We've used milder whiskies and aged them longer. **MARTIN'S 8**
Martin's 8, the light & mellow Scotch. AGE MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

BLENDING SCOTCH WHISKY, 80 & 100 PROOF, IMPORTED BY JAMES WATSON & COMPANY, INC., NEW YORK, N.Y. © M-1122, 1964