

**(PUDDIN, from page 1)**

nor how they got to be the advisors for all the Soul Democrats.

BLOOD, WE got to choose our own. We got to do it at the precinct meetin's tonight. At each precinct we can name one delegate to the County Convention for each 50 people we had registered in our precincts at the close of business on December 28, 1967. There ain't nothin' more important for each of us to do than to make them meetin's at 8 PM tonight, Thursday, Feb. 1st.

Puddin goin' to tell you where to be at 8 tonight. All you got to know is what precinct you are in. If you don't know, then ask somebody, baby. If they don't know, then call the Clark County Voting Registrar (Election Dept.) at 520 South Highland, Phone 382-4982. Tell them where you live and ask what precinct you vote in. Also, ask them where your precinct meeting is.

**ERC TO MEET FRIDAY-SATURDAY THIS WEEK**

The next regular meeting of the Nevada Commission of Equal Rights of Citizens has been called by Chairman William Laub for Friday, February 2 at 3 p.m. in the auditorium of the District Health Center at 625 Shadow Lane in Las Vegas.

On Saturday, February 3 at 9 a.m. the Commission will meet again at the Health Center for a hearing of charges of sex discrimination brought by female banquet workers, members of Culinary Union Local 226, against twelve major hotels and the Culinary Union itself. The Commission will also, at that time, conduct an inquiry into matters of police-community relations in the Las Vegas area.

All meetings of the Equal Rights Commission are open to the public and interested persons are invited to attend.

**FBI Infiltrates Klan**

ATLANTA - (NPI)--The FBI has the Ku Klux Klan so infiltrated that Klansmen are trying to figure out which of them is a FBI informer and which is for real. According to latest FBI estimates, there are 14 Klan organizations with a total of more than 14,000 hard-core members, in addition to thousands of sympathizers. Klan membership in the South has shot up during the last three years, it was reported, partly as a result of rising racial tensions.

**COMEDIAN GREGORY'S TROUBLES DOUBLE**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. - (NPI) -- As if Dick Gregory did not have enough problems, the state supreme court has upheld the comedian's conviction for disorderly conduct during a 1965 march on the home of Chicago's Mayor Richard J. Daley. Gregory and 39 others, who were also convicted, staged the march in protest against former Schools Supt. Benjamin C. Willis, blamed for keeping the public schools segregated. Gregory, who recently staged a fast protesting U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war, is also said to be having financial difficulties.

**Negroes To Test Voting Strength In Nat'l Races (GOP, from page 1)**

CLEVELAND - (NPI)--Black people are building bases of political power by seeking to elect a Congressman from this city and using voter registration to become the electoral majority in several South Carolina counties.

Inspired by Carl B. Stokes' mayoral victory, militant leaders are pushing to have a Negro elected to the U.S. House of Representatives from Cleveland.

Black Congressmen from Illinois, California, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts are now serving in the nation's capital. (This does not include Adam Clayton Powell's vacant seat as representative from New York.)

Cleveland, with a growing black population--now more than a third of the city--could increase the number of Negro Congressmen.

Such an effort is being made by Franklin R. Anderson, Cleveland CORE chairman, who told a joint Ohio House-Senate committee studying redistricting that a lawsuit would be filed immediately if the legislature approved a plan splitting the East Side's heavily Negro Congressional district.

Urging the establishment of a predominantly black Congressional district in Cleveland, Anderson predicted that another American Revolution would take place "if black people continue to be taxed without representation."

The CORE leader also told committee members they must be mentally disturbed if they believe Cleveland's black people will again let their voting power be split.

MEANWHILE, SOUTH CAROLINA NEGROES are building political power by using another tactic.

They are at work registering voters. As a result of these efforts, Negroes in six of the state's counties now outnumber whites in voter registration.

Black voting power is an old story in South Carolina. The state is one of several from the old Confederacy where black people were in the majority at the time of the Civil War and afterward.

A majority of the state's legislature was at one time black during Reconstruction. Even today, 829,077 of the state's 2,382,594 population (more than a third) is Negro.

The six counties are Florence, Orangeburg, Sumter, Clarendon, Marion and Williamsburg. Registration drives are also being conducted in 12 other counties.

According to James L. Felder, field director of the voting driving, the registration is likely to result in Negro candidacies for local offices and in the legislative and possibly Congressional races.

He "conservatively" estimates the total Negro registration in all the state's 46 counties at more than 80,000.

Volunteers and college students did most of the work of voter registration, according to Felder, a Howard University Law School graduate, and one-time quarterback of the Clark College (Atlanta) football team.

Until passage of the 1965 Voting Rights Act, few black people dared to vote in South Carolina and other Deep South states.



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**Summit Meeting**

ATLANTIC CITY - (NPI)--"Black Unity for Afro-American Development and Self-Fulfillment" was the theme of a black summit meeting which convened in this city. The 100 delegates at the parley sought solutions to the problems of the 20,000 black residents of the resort city. Unemployment is said to be especially high in Atlantic City's low-income areas.

and in seven North Las Vegas precincts, Governor Laxalt garnered 142 votes while a total of 1131 were cast for Democrat Sawyer. It is, therefore, perfectly clear that "the area from which he (Wilson) was elected that provided so much of the punch that led to Gov. Paul Laxalt's election a year ago" came from another area of the 4th Assembly District which Wilson represents other than the Westside or that area of North Las Vegas where Negroes reside, and that Democrat defectors in the gubernatorial race were just as clearly not Negro Democrats.

Republican Wilson, yes, got the Negro vote. He was promised by Negro Democrats that if his party got him through the primary, he would get their vote, in the general, and he did. But Negro voters had eight other assemblymen to vote for along with the Negro candidate.

When Assemblyman Wilson brought Townes to the VOICE office, the discussion, although political, was of another tenor altogether. The editor of the VOICE got the distinct impression that the representative from the Republican National Committee was here to assess Negro voters' reaction to Lt. Governor Ed Fike's announced candidacy for the U.S. Senate seat of Democrat Alan Bible. This impression, no doubt, stemmed from the fact that he asked her point blankly what she thought of the Lt. Governor. However, she was more interested in hearing what he had learned at the National Negro Publishers Workshop that he had visited in Nassau two weeks ago.

Townes frankly stated that he was told the same thing there that he heard from the VOICE publisher and the editor here, that New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller would be the only acceptable Republican candidate for President (among those whose names have been mentioned, so far) to Negroes.

IT IS the opinion here at the VOICE that, locally, how the Negro will vote in the future will depend upon the choice of candidates offered them. It is real representation in legislative councils and houses that Negroes seek, and it grows increasingly apparent that in order to insure that representation, Negroes are going to have more involvement in choosing candidates who wish to hold elective offices. If not given that opportunity, they certainly will have to bind themselves together and bloc vote unacceptable candidates from either party out of office and/or out of the running.

Happily, there is a mounting feeling of need for Negro representation in the City Council, and more in the State Legislature. Hopefully a concentrated effort will be forthcoming in this direction.

Even more happily, there is a growing awareness of the strength which lies in the Negro vote and a growing understanding of the premise that no political hopeful who does not or will not provide Negroes with the representation he seeks will get the Negro vote be he Democrat, Republican, black, white, or whatever.

**Nurses' Award Winner**

DURHAM, N.C. - (NPI)--The 1968 awardee of the biennial Mary Mahoney award of the American Nurses Association is to be presented at the ANA convention in Dallas, Texas, next May. The winner is Mrs. Helen S. Miller, chairman, Nursing Department, North Carolina College.

The award, in recognition of significant contribution to integration within the nursing profession, is named for the first Negro graduate nurse in the United States.

Nominated for the honor by the North Carolina State Nurses' Association, the award is based on Mrs. Miller's accomplishments in integrating the nursing education program at the predominantly Negro institution of higher learning.

She joined the NCC faculty in 1956, coming from a post as Public Health Coordinator, School of Nursing, Florida A&M University. Prior to that, she had served with the Fulton County (Atlanta) Health Department, and as area supervisor in maternal and child health in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida.

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