## NACP Calls For "Sweeping Additions To President's Programs For Civil Rights

## Six Organizations Plan Campaign To Aid Passage

## By MARGERY MCELHENY (United Press International)

CHICAGO – (UPI) – The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Tuesday demanded sweeping additions to President Kennedy's civil rights program, which the NAACP labeled inadequate.

## An Inconsistency In Senator Russell's Speech

Georgia's senior Senator of the United States Richard B. Russell let go to the citizens of Jasper County and his fellow Georgians, which might be expected on the filibuster front, when the Civil Rights Bill grind gets going in the Senate. He rehearsed the names and times of Thad Stevens and Charles Sumner, ghosts of a past image, sufficient to frighten those on down generations when questions of tighte is needed to block change.

While it was a blistering hot July the 4th, an occasion usually consumed in renewing patriotic fervor and accelerating national fealty, the Senator chose best to "let 'em have" something on the President's Civil Rights bill, which he has already pledged to "fight these outrageous proposals with all of the power in my being." He referred to the document as "the most inhuman and sadistic" legislation in U.S. history!

Senator Russell "gave 'em the works" on the public accommodation portion of the bill. The main argument the Senator makes against this portion of the bill is that it would be an encroachment on the property and individual rights of certain proprietors of businesses. This is true, but it is also true that all laws affect one or both of these rights.

However, the main point we would like to make is that some cities and states have already on their books laws which forbid a proprietor from accommodating or serving members of both racial groups. Have not the individual rights of those individuals who might have desired to serve members of both races without discrimination been encroached upon? We have never known our senior senator to ever oppose a law requiring segregation at the city, state or national levels. So it seems that segregation laws have already encroached upon the individual and property rights of many citizens.

Moreover, while we are on this subject of encroachment, we are reminded of the many filibusters in the Senate in which our senator has participated. Boiled down, is not a filibuster an effort to prevent an expression by other members of that body? It not it an encroachment on their individual rights?

The Civil Rights bills are now pending before the Congress and they should be given due study and consideration and passed by that body. In our opinion, they are needed to put our nation in line with the true meaning of the Declaration of Independence.

sulted from neighborhood racial patterns.

-In Detroit, the National Educational Association NEA demanded an end to racial segregation in its local affiliates. The transp also agreed to consider a merger with the predominantly Negro American Teachers Association.

-Police questioned four white boys in St. Augustine, Fla., about a shooting incident in which four Negro youths were struck by shotgun pellets in front of the home of a civil rights figure. Police said the white teen - agers told conflicting stories about the incident, but there apparently was an exchange of gunlire in front of the home of Dr. Robert B. Mayling, a Negro dentist. The 2,000 delegates to the 54th annual NAACP convention approved unanimously a lengthy resolution that said the President's program is commendable but "inadequate to meet the minimum needs of the threatening situation."

The resolution also called for a mass civil rights convention next month in Washington and "grass roots" rallies in the states and congressional districts the last week of this month.

In other civil rights developments Tuesday:

-Leaders of six national Negro organizations, including the NAACP, held a "summit conference" in New York City to plan strategy for a nationwide campaign in support of Kennedy's civil rights proposals. Later they were to meet with leaders of 55 other organizations representing religious, labor, business, civil and fraternal organizations.

The New Jersey State Education Commissioner ordered the city of Englewood to begin desegregating its public schools by September. Commissioner Frederick Raubinger said there was no deliberate attempt to segregate pupils by race, but unintentional segregation re-(Continued on Page 5, Cel. 4)