QUIETING SHOUTS of "seek it to him" from friends in the audience, Mrs. Beulah Sanders of the National Welfare Right Organization waits to tell members of the Democratic Platform Committee that they should back the radical overhaul of the nation's welfare system. Standing beside here are other members of the group, Mrs. Etta Horn and George Wiley. (UPI Telephoto).

Gregory promises a Clean Society

NEW YORK — If you were disappointed in the presidential candidates offered by the major parties this month, a candidate is on the scene who offers an alternative for the voter who is fed up with the mass-produced product turned out by party machinery.

There is a candidate running who is so free of manipulation that he represents no party at all. Dick Gregory, comedian, wry commentator on the sorry state of the world, and now presidential candidate, is a native American over 35, with what he considers the basic qualification for the presidency, a sensitivity to human need.

IN A new book appropriately titled Write Me In!, he declares himself in the running, setting forth his platform and taking some digs at the nation's foreign and domestic policies and attitudes. His targets are what he calls moral fallout, the spreading cruelty and corruption, the disrespect for the dignity of any individual of any color, and the political decay that leads to immoral and illegal wars.

Other campaign documents are the Gregory Report on Civil Disorders, and the Gregory Accords, one of which would create a six member National Council of Foreign Policy which he believes will help restore the Senate's role in determining foreign policy.

Even though Mr. Gregory is on the ballot in Pennsylvania as a presidential candidate, he has not been offered the Secret Service protection given other candidates, including non-candidates, including non-candidates, including non-Nor did he receive th fo-didates Ronald Reagan. Nor did he receive the federal government's standard briefing on international affairs. "I'm a write-in candidate in all states, and may be on the ballot in California and New York," he said, "but I can't get the international briefing. They gave my spot to Harold Stassen."

"If the President doesn't extend me the courtesy of a briefing," he added, "I will get it myself from the sources." His statements were made in a special Kerygma Features interview prior to his departure for a tour of 26 countries, including several Communist ones. "I want to see," he stated, "if they are as free from racism as they indicate from their attacks on the United States. I think it's about time the world knows whether or not they are free from racism."

MR. GREGORY attributed the assassination of President Kennedy, Medgar Evers, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King, and Senator Kennedy on a well organized conspiracy to kill anyone who dares to speak out against the war in Vietnam and racism. "A man has a right to be racist," he explained, "but if officials uphold the Constitution racism wouldn't be feasible."

Asked to explain his interest in the plight of American Indians, Mr. Gregory said there is a direct relationship between the treatment of red men and black men by American whites. Rights of blacks, he says, are denied, while treaties signed with the Indians are ignored and broken. Indians, he pointed out, have the highest suicide and TB rates in the nation, and were forced to fight in two world wars, though treaties declare that Indians will "fight no more wars against white men."

Gregory's fish-in with Nisqually Indians in the Nisqually River, which, among men in the years to come. He plans an Inaugural Ball after the election; although he concedes that the food and music will probably differ from the conventional presidential celebration.

CHICAGO — Bisie Bailey, a member of the challenging committee, testified beore the Democratic National Convention's Credentials Committee. A group of 10 Tennessee, Democrats challenged 12 Tennessee delegates to the convention. (UPI Telephoto).

Fraternity moves to end bias practice

ASHEVILLE, N.C. (UPI) Moving to stop charges of discrimination, the Phi Delta Theta International Fraternity has voted to change its constitutional provisions regarding membership, it was announced Saturday.

A spokesman for the fraternity for college and university men said the change was made during the fraternity's 57th biennial convention being held here.

The constitution had previously required members to be "socially acceptable" to all other members. It was changed to require only that members be committed to the ideals of friendship, sound learning and rectitude.

The spokesman said the change indicates the fraternity "makes it clear it does not intend its membership requirements to be used as a basis for racial discrimination based on factors other than academic standard."

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SOME COLLEGES and universities had criticized the "socially acceptable" clause and charged the fraternity with discriminating in membership on the basis of race, religion or national origin due to the two words.

Phi Delta Theta, one of the largest fraternities for college and university men, has 132 chapters in Canada and the United States.

The convention also elected a new general council headed by Howard E. Young of Houston, Tex., council are Dr. John Millett, Columbus, Ohio; Judge Wade S. Weatherford of Greer, S.C.; Lothar Vashelz of Hartford, Conn., and Ted Maragof of Grand Forks, N.C.

Rev. Abernathy warns Democrats

Rev. Ralph David Abernathy asked the Democrats Thursday to leave the term "law and order" out of their platform—words he called "appeal to racism or oppression, or both."

Abernathy, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, told a democratic platform subcommittee that SCLC might endorse the Democratic presidential candidate depending on who is nominated and what the platform says.

SCLC will not endorse Republican presidential candidate Richard M. Nixon, he said.

"We hope that the Democratic Party will not make the mistakes we observed earlier this month at the Republican Convention," he said. "The capitulation in Miami Beach to reactionary forces was a dangerous and reckless act."

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"I CAUTION you not to engage in the demagoguery of the so-called 'law and order' issue," he said in a prepared statement. "Poor people, and particularly black people, clearly understand that most statements on that issue are nothing but appeals to racism or oppression or both."

Asked specifically if he wanted the term omitted from the platform, he said he did.

"The colored vote can never again be taken for granteed by anyone," Abernathy warned. He said colored people are "tired of promises" and "want leaders who will act boldly on behalf of our needs."

He predicted the Democrats would win in November if they pledged "specific reforms" at home and an end to the Vietnam War.

Va. man wins confession case in court

RICHMOND, Va. — A three-judge appeals court panel Thursday overturned the first-degree murder conviction of a 28-year-old Staunton auto mechanic on grounds a 1964 confession was unconstitutionally admitted into evidence.

The U.S. Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the contention of Paul M. Gillespie that he was denied assistance of counsel in his interrogation by police.

Gillespie, serving a life sentence on the murder charge, remains in the Virginia State Penitentiary on another conviction in which he was sentenced to 20 years in prison on an assault charge.

He will be eligible for parole, however, sometime next month, on the assault conviction. On the murder conviction, he would not have been eligible for parole until 1978.

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THE APPEALS court authorized a retrial for Gillespie on the murder charge.

The opinion, handed down by Judges Simon E. Sobeloff, Harrison L. Winter and John D. Butzner Jr., noted that Gillespie was subjected to 11 days of continual police interrogation — during which time he "persistently refused to admit" any complicity in the murder case and during which he "expressly demanded the assistance of counsel."

Only on the 11th day did police ask a lawyer to talk with Gillespie, and the lawyer refused to take the case, citing a "conflict of interest". It was after that that Gillespie made the confession.

Gillespie was convicted of killing a woman identified only as Virginia Parker.

Democrats urged to end poverty

CHICAGO — The Democratic National Convention has been called upon to commit itself to a coordinated program "to end the outrage of poverty in America within a decade."

This challenge was made here, Aug. 22, by NAACP Executive Director Roy Wilkins on behalf of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights before the convention's resolutions committee.

Mr. Wilkins indicated that the "Freedom Budget for All America's" issued by the A. Philip Randolph Institute of New York, provides the basis for attacking all the major causes of poverty — unemployment and underemployment; substandard pay; bad housing; inadequate social insurance and welfare payments for the unemployable; deficiencies in health services, education and training, and regressive income distribution.

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THE "FREEDOM BUDGET," Mr. Wilkins said, considers resources, needs and priorities and combines them into "a unified program of implementation on which public attention can be focused and around which the necessary public support can be mobilized."

Mr. Wilkins said that the budget can be translated into legislative terms by enacting a bill supplementing the Full Employment Act of 1946. "We urge this convention," he added, "to make enactment of such a bill its first domestic legislative priority."

The Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, of which Mr. Wilkins is chairman, consists of 115 autonomous national civil rights, labor, religious and fraternal organizations.

Janitorial firm is blacklisted by labor chief

Atlanta, Ga., has been prohibited from receiving Government contracts for the next three years by Secretary of Labor Willard Wirtz.

The action resulted from a recent decision of Hearing Examiner J. B. Mealy which found City Wide in violation of the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act after an investigation concluded by the Labor Department's Wage and Hour Public Contracts Division.

The Service Contract Act requires that workers under public service contracts be paid prevailing wages. This Act applies to contracts awarded by the Federal Government in excess of $2,500 providing principally for the furnishing of services in the United States through the use of service employees.

IN THE SAME decision, City Wide was ordered to pay $45,000 in back wages to some 600 employees for work which they performed at the Aberdeen, Md., Proving Grounds.

The Act additionally forbids any firm, corporation, partnership or association in which City Wide has a substantial interest from further contracts with the United Staes for three years. The principle office of City Wide is in Atlanta, Ga.

Eugene Johns gets labor department post

WASHINGTON — Dr. Eugene H. Johns, 36, a graduate of Howard University, has been named chief administrative officer for the Department of Labor's manpower programs in Maryland and Virginia.

Secretary of Labor Willard Wirtz recently announced the appointment of Dr. Johns as District Director for the Bureau of Work-Training Programs in those two States. He succeeds Boyd Payton, who has been promoted to Deputy Regional Director of the bureau.

Dr. Johns will head up such manpower and anti-poverty efforts as the on-the-job and classroom training under the Manpower Development and Training Act, Concentrated Employment Program, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Work Incentive Program and New Careers.

Dr. Johns was graduated from Howard in 1942 with a Bachelor's degree in psychology. He earned his Master's degree in the same subject at Howard in 1947. A native of Portsmouth, Va., he attended grade and high schools there.

He was awarded his doctorate in counseling psychology at Boston University in 1958.

During the 1950's, Dr. Johns served as a psychologist at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston; a teaching fellow, a research fellow and research psychologist at Boston University; and as a research fellow at Harvard University.

From 1960 to 1964 he was a clinical counseling psychologist for Veterans Administration installations at Bath, N.Y., Brecksville, Ohio, Downey, Ill. and Philadelphia. He was also a lecturer in psychology at De Paul University in 1963-63 and Kent State University in 1961-62.

He became a civil rights specialist for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in 1963, and the next year moved to the Office of Economic Opportunity as a supervisor of psychologist for VISTA.

Last year he became the Manpower Administrator's Representative for the Special Impact Program in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, N.Y.

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IN MIAMI BEACH during Republican convention, NAACP leaders Mrs. Juanita Mitchell, president of the Md. NAACP Conference, and her husband, Clarence Mitchell Jr., NAACP Washington bureau chief, conferred with Samuel C. Jackson, center, recently named vice president of the American Arbitration Association. Jackson, formerly EEOC Washington, was a consultant to the GOP platform committee.

Miss. Demos Grab Big Delegate Win In Chicago

The denial of seats to the regular Mississippi delegation to the Democratic National Convention by the credentials committee, in favor of an integrated group, was only the beginning.

The forces of political equality scored other blows against political segregationists last week as Gov. Lester Maddox's group from Georgia and the George Wallace delegates from Alabama were toned down.

But the big victory went to the Mississippi rebels led by Dr. Aaron Henry, civil rights leader Charles Evers and Hodding Carter III, a young white Mississippi newspaper editor.

A major factor in their victory is that now if the Democrats win the White House in November, the integrated group will have a strong voice in patronage — bread and butter federal job appointments — in their state.

It means that the Evers-Henry-Carter faction now is in a much better bargaining position with party workers and other registered voters and will be able to attract new support.

The Democratic Convention got off to a good start on the matter of equal rights on the Mississippi decision without actually costing the party too much because it was expected Mississippi might well fall to George Wallace in November anyway.

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MEANWHILE, THE biggest fights for the Chicago convention appeared to be over the Vietnam platform planks with backers of Sen. McCarthy and Sen. George McGovern pushing hard for a dovish position and Vice President Humphrey's supporters holding for a stance that does not embarrass the Johnson Administration.

National Guardsmen, police and special agents kept a tight security on the Amphitheatre area as the Monday opening drew near.

Humphrey forces continued to say they would win on the first ballot and much of the behind-the-scenes skirmishing would be for a running mate.

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AT WEEK'S end, Julian Bond, Georgia State Senator who for months was denied his seat in the state legislature by friends of Maddox, was wrestling with making a decision to accept or reject the committee solution to the Georgia problem.

That solution, advanced by Committee chairman Gov. Richard Hughes of New Jersey, was to divide the 43 Georgia votes equally between Bond's group and the Maddox people, leaving standing only the seats held by the National Committeeman and committee woman.

Maddox's regulars had hand-picked a contingent (delegates and alternates) on which there were only three non-whites.

BOND'S LOYALISTS had challenged the group as unrepresentative of the thousands of loyal, black Democrats in Georgia.

As the proceedings moved toward the formal opening of the convention on Monday, it seemed likely that Bond would accept the compromise, thus avoiding a floor fight before the national television audience.

An essential part of the compromise was expected to be that Maddox himself, who has entered the race for the Presidential nomination, would not be allowed to sit as a delegate.

Maddox forces had promised a floor fight with the Governor himself leading it.

IN THE case of Alabama, the forces of realistic, non-discriminatory representation won a victory as well, although the Credentials Committee turned down their allegation that the Alabama delegation was unrepresentative of blacks.

The victory came in the committee's ruling that no delegates loyal to ex-Governor George Wallace could be seated on the convention floor.

"TERRIFIC!" WAS the way Aaron Henry, leader of the triumphant Mississippi delegation, summed up the events.

"What has happened at Chicago proves that black people don't have to go outside the system to win their rights," he told the AFRO.

"If you are a persistent enough, the American system will respond to just demands.

"The party has been floor of the convention and there seek to take all rather than half the delegate votes belonging to Georgia.

"I don't know what we will do," said Bond. "We have been meeting to discuss the matter all hours of the night.

"Mind you," he said, "I don't have anything against the three black delegates put on the regular slate by Maddox, just the method of their selection," Bond added.

Georgia Representative Ben Brown of Atlanta, who revealed that the Bond forces were being advised by Washington attorneys Joseph Rauh, of the ADA, and Herbert Reid of Howard University Law School, faithful to its pledge of 1964 when it took the position that no more state delegations will be seated when it is found that they have discriminated against Democrats because of their race or color.

"The party has spoken to the issue clearly and without equivocation, and I think the results will be felt not only in Mississippi, but wherever some leaders have practiced discrimination," Henry declared.

ALTHOUGH observers believed the Georgia fight was over, Bond himself told AFRO correspondent Lillian Wiggins late Friday that no decision had been made on whether or not to take his challenge to the said: "We are looking at the matter of accepting Gov. Hughes' offer very carefully."

Listed among the Bond forces are A. M. Davis, John Lewis and Charles Sherrod of Albany.

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ADDING GRIST to the Bond-McCarthy mill before the Credentials Committee

CHARLES EVERS

Stokely Booted Out By SNCC

NEW YORK — Stokely Carmichael's equation of black power with black violence has resulted in his ouster from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), which he once headed.

Phil Hutchings, SNCC national program secretary and ranking officer in the dwindling organization, said Thursday that Carmichael's relationship with SNCC had been terminated because "it has been apparent now for some time that SNCC and Stokely Carmichael were moving in different directions."

Hutchings said he made the announcement with "regret and not pleasure."

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HUTCHINGS, who has been almost silent since his rise to power in the financially troubled SNCC earlier this year, did not elaborate, but informed sources said current SNCC officials felt Carmichael had moved too far along the road to violent racial revolution.

Only a few weeks ago his Black United Front labeled the shooting of two white police by three colored persons in Washington, one of them fatally, as "justified homicide."

The Black United Front was organized by Carmichael, 27, at a meeting of 100 leaders representing 20 colored organizations ranging from radical to moderate.

Soon after some of the moderates, such as the Urban League and National Association for the Advancement of Colored people, dropped out because Carmichael insisted on being "leader of leaders."

Subsequently Carmichael led a Washington demonstration the day following the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., at which he reported to listeners to "go home and get guns." A major riot in Washington followed.

Maryland Gov. Spiro T. Agnew, now GOP vice presidential candidate, later accused Carmichael of complicity in an April 6 Baltimore riot.

ALTHOUGH CARMICHEL and his SNCC associates had become increasingly alienated, James Forman, chairman of SNCC's internal affairs committee, announced July 23 that SNCC had joined forces with the Black Panther Party, a militant movement which Carmichael started in Alabama in the early 1960's.

The new alignment, Forman said, was aimed at establishing a mass revolutionary black party.

When SNCC held its annual meeting in Atlanta last month, Carmichael did not attend for the first time since he became associated with the onetime civil rights group.

In fact, his activities had become more and more veiled of recent months since his marriage in April to African-born singer Miriam Makeba. They made their home in Washington in a "gold coat" area of $50,000 to $75,0000 houses.

THE TRINIDAD-BORN militant has made no public statement since last April when he said "When white America killed Dr. King, it declared war." The only way to survive is by getting guns."

SNCC's Hutchings said he thought the black people of the world would judge Carmichael by his future actions.

Informed of his expulsion in Oakland, Calif., where he is attending the murder trial of Black Panther Huey P. Newton, accused of slaying a policeman, Carmichael said he had found his eight years with SNCC "pleasurable and educational" and said would remain willing to help the organization in the future.

"I feel that, as a revolutionary group, it is a good policy to keep disagreement in the back ground," he said.

U.S. joins Britain plan to control Ghana's army

By CHARLES P. HOWARD
UN and Foreign Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 22 (INS)—Some months ago this column reported that a military mission from the United States arrived in Ghana dressed in civilian clothes.

At the time, it was reported here, that five generals were in the group.

Now comes word that "British troops are to take over stand by security duties in Ghana." According to an announcement coming out of Accra: "A team of British army officers have been in Accra to discuss the situation and make arrangements for the British troops. United States army officers have also taken part in these consultations in Accra."

HOWARD

Of course, with the situation being what it is in Virtnam, the American elections just a short time away, and the American Black militants on the war-path, the world's policeman, Uncle Sam," just didn't dare step up and send in our troops at this time.

But we are free to give our support to the idea, probably to lead the planning, and probably we are going to finance the whole operation.

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IT IS widely known that Britain is cutting back its military spending everywhere she can, so she couldn't be expected to finance putting a Britisr army in Ghana and bringing the Ghana army to Britain, with all the expense involved in such a action.

ACTUALLY, WE are told, the real head of the so-called National Liberation Council, is Police Chief Harley.

Chief Harley is reported to have ordered his police security organization to "keep a tight watch on the army. All movements of army personnel or army vehicles are to be reported to the police to their Accra security headquarters.

In other words, to Chief Hartley.

The word out of Ghana is that this has been humiliating to the Ghanaian army and has increased tension. Only specially selected soldiers required for guard duties are allowed ammunition and only a few officers have access to it."

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IN ADDITION to all this, the Ghana solders and officers are poorly paid and those that are married are hard hit by the imposition of school and medical fees which have been imposed since the "NCL coup," and further by the "extended family" system that is prevalent in Ghana.

They are expected to help out financially with innumerable relatives whose breadwinners have been thrown out of work.

Under Nkrumah, tuition was free from beginning through the University as well as medical services. These expenses now under present conditions in Ghana are quite an item.

It is difficult to believe people like the Ghanaian people could in so short time be brought to their knees.

What should never be forgotten is the fact that all this was wrought on the American side by the use of a black American Ambassador, Franklin Williams, and black CIA representatives, working with their British counterparts.

They are all gone from Ghana now, but others no doubt have taken their places.

When Ghana again throws off colonialism and neo-colonialism, black Americans will hardly be as welcome in Ghana as they once were.

PRE-CONVENTION NOTES:

The weather, security and LBJ draft rumors

By LILLIAN WIGGINS
(AFRO Correspondent)

CHICAGO — Tempers are high, the weather nearly 100 degrees and Chicago, the site of the Democratic National Convention is virtually a police city.

As of Friday, it was reported that 5,000 national guards have been placed in and around the Chicago area.

Police are reported to be arresting black youths who gather on street corners of three or more.

One source has it, that most of the militant black leaders have fled the city until after the conhave already been typed and are waiting to be served.

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THE AMPHITHEATRE, situated nearly in the heart of the ghetto area, looks like a concentration camp. Wall 10 feet high, with three lines of barbed wire atop, surround this theatre. Sixty-check points have been established.

Yet all the King's horses and all the King's men can never put Chicago together again. At least, that's what ordinray citizens on the streets are saying. The King being referred to is Chicago's Mayor Richard Daley, who during last year's rioting said that looters should be shot on the spot.

From the looks of the city, he intends to maintain this "get tough policy" to insure the Democratic convention without incident.

Meanwhile, there are other problems confronting individual delegates, visitors and the convention which Mayor Daley doesn't seem to be able to do anything about.

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THE MOOD here at the convention is one of confusion uncertainty, and apprehension.

The confusion and uncertainty stem from persistent rumors that LBJ will come in and get the nomination by draft over the war issue.

Although the Humphrey camp is outwardly optimistic privately, unhappiness prevails over the fluid situation.

Added to this, Chicago is in its 22nd day of heat and the discomfort index is 200. The spacious Conrad Hilton has for several days been without full effect of its air-conditioning. The reason given was that hotel circuits are overloaded.

The taxi cab strike has partially crippled the city and courtesy cars supplied by each presidential candidate is trying to get people back and forth across town.

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ON THE political scene, Senator McGovern and other presidential candidates are wooing Chicago's black vote. Saturday, Senator McGovern joined a meeting of Operation Breadbasket. He spent an hour at the headquarters, Tabernacle Baptist Church, where he was introduced by the Rev. Jesse Jackson.

Rafer Johnson, former Olympic decathlon champion and now a McGovern campaign aide, accompanied the senator. Rev. Jackson heads the Breadbasket operation, an economic arm of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Breadbasket seeks to create jobs for persons in the black ghetto and to use economic power to secure justice in the market place for the poor and disadvantaged.

Recently, before the same group, Senator Eugene McCarthy was given a rousing welcome.

Soldiers refuse to go on riot duty

FORT HOOD, Texas — Forty-three of 60 colored soldiers, most veterans of the Vietnam war, were thrown in the stockade here over the week-end after refusing to go on standby duty for possible riot service in Chicago.

Maj. Gen. John K. Boles Jr., commander of the 1st Armored Division and members of his staff reportedly met with the 60-men for an hour after they began a midnight protest.

The 43 held out and refused reveille and balked at an order to disband, a spokesman said. They were reported to have been orderly at all times.

They are being charged with disobeying a lawful order.

LATER, FOUR unidentified soldiers contacted a Texas paper and stated:

"We, the black soldiers at Fort Hood, the ones who are aware, are not going to Chicago . . . We shouldn't have to go out there and do wrong to our own people."

The four said they themselves had lived in the ghettos and "know why people were rioting."

A large number of colored soldiers have been placed in stockades in Vietnam also, charged with refusing to obey orders. They complain that they get more than their share of combat duty.

Colored troopers have the highest death rate among American GI's in Vietnam. Recently, the re-enlistment rate has dropped.

Chicago hit by bus strike

CHICOGO (UPI) — A wildcat strike by dissident colored bus drivers virtually paralyzed bus service on Chicago's South Side Sunday, adding to the misery of the 1Wndy City already crippled by a taxi strike.

The bus strike all but isolated the International Amphitheatre, the South Side convention hall on the event of the Democratic National Convention. The only way to reach transportation Sunday night, explained a spokesman for the Chicago Transit Authority, was a ride on a commuter train and a three-quarter mile walk.

But lawyers for the CTA honed to end that situation Monday when a CTA spokesman said they would file suit in Cook County Circuit Court seeking an injunction that would force the dissident drivers back to work.

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MEANWHILE, the spokesman said only 40 percent of the total public bus service was in operation. Service was either at a standstill, or "minimal" at best on the South Side, he said, and only 50 percent of the service was operating on the North and Northwest sides of the city. Elevated and subway trains were operating at full service Sunday night.

YOU'RE BOUND TO LIKE THIS SAUCE

HERE'S A quick, sweet basting sauce for backyard barbecuing: Combine ½ cup of maple-blended syrup, 1 cup of hickory flavor catsup, and a dash of ginger. Barbecue 4 pounds of spareribs over hot coals. During last ½ hour, baste ribs occasionally with sauce. Turn ribs each time. Makes 8 servings.

Democrats urged to back voting drive

CHICAGO — The American Jewish Committee last week recommended to the Democratic Party a plank which would pledge federal funds for a massive voter registration drive in all of the states.

"Arecent registration drive in New York City has met with massive apathy among the colored and Puerto Rican slum dwellers, who do not believe that votes make a difference," Morris B. Abram, president of the American Jewish Committee said.

"We must convince all of our fellow citizens that they do have a stake in our country that if enough of them vote it will make a difference."

Mr. Abram pointed out that The Voter Education Project — a private effort — has succeeded in registering about half a million voters in seven states of the Deep South. This figure represents more than half of the eligible colored voters," he said, and resulted in the election of colored officers there.

Disabled vets

WASHINGTON — Approximately 1,952,000 service-disabled veterans will receive increased compensation payments beginning next Jan. 1 under a bill signed into law Aug. 19 by President Johnson.

Some 112,000 veterans with 40 percent service-connected disabilities will be increased from $300 to $400 a month. Some 1,840,000 veterans with service-connected disabilities rated 10 to 90 percent will have their payments increased eight percent.

Eisenhower's condition bad

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower's heart was beat abnormally "with increasing frequency" Monday and the 77-year-old general remained in critical condition.

But doctors at Walter Reed Army Hospital noted that since the weekend there had been no instances of the wild, rapid sheart fluttering that could be fatal.

Eisenhower suffered his seventh heart attack 10 days ago.

A medical bulletin issued at 10:45 a.m. EDT Monday stated: "General Eisenhower has shown further increase in heart irritability since Yesterday. Extra beats have been occurring with increasing frequency. However, there have been no further episodes of rapid heart action."

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"The general's condition remains critical. He enjoyed a light breakfast this morning, and continues to rest comfortably."

Doctors described heart irritability as "the tendency to spontaneous extra beats which in varying degrees may range from single extra beats to rapid and repetitive heart action — the extreme of which is ventricular fibrillation."

Johnson sworn in as asst. solicitor

GREENSBORO, N.C. — Walter T. Johnson, Jr., a 1961 graduate of A and T State University and Air Force veteran has been sworn in as assistant solicitor of the North Carolina Superior Court, 12th Solicitorial District here.

The swearing in ceremony was conducted by Judge Harvey A. Lupton, following the appointment made by Charles A. Koiett, solicitor for the District, comprising Guilford and Davie Counties.

Johnson thus became the first of his race to hold this post since Reconstruction.

The Greensboro native, while at A and T was an Alumni Scholar, became president of the University Student Government and graduated magna cum laude.

COMMISSIONED AS a second lieutenant of the U.S. Air Force, his active duty status was delayed to accept a scholarship to the Duke University School of Law. He was the first of his race to graduate from there in 1964.

Johnson served his entire military career at Stewart AFB, Newburgh, N.Y., as first assistant staff judge advocate, 460rd Air Base Group, as staff judge advocate, and later as assistant staff judge advocate, Headquarters, First Air Force.

Following his separation from the service, he opened private practice here in April, 1968.

SWORN IN — Walter T. Johnson Jr., left, Greensboro, N.C., is sworn in as assistant solicitor for the North Carolina Supervisor Court for the 12th Solicitorial District Comprised of Guilford and Davidson Counties. At right is Charles Kivett, district solicitor, who made Johnson's appointment.

SNCC gears for Ahmed defense

CLEVELAND, Ohio — National and local SNCC conferees last week pledged moral organization to furnish funds for the defense of Fred (Ahmed) Evans, facing first degree murder charges for the alleged ambush slying of three Cleveland policemen in July.

Present at the meeting was Phillip Hutchings, recently elected chief national executive officer of SNCC.

In a statement, Hutchings said: "Black people can never prevent white cops from beating them until they begin to take over."

"We support Brother Ahmed in what he did because that is the only kind of authority the police forces will respect," he added.

Duvalier will 'stay silent'

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — In his first press conference in two years, Dr. Francois Duvalier, president of Haiti, said his policy is to "stay silent" in his U.S. relations until a new President is elected.

Calling attention to the act that several attempted invasions of his country "most of them coming from the United States") had failed, the President expressed a desire to improve relations with this fountry.

In an apparent reply to critics who say he has ruled by terror, he said there was "an evolution of democracy" in Haiti.

He noted the fact that death sentences of several members of the invasion forces have been commuted.

Black Catalysts plan to convene in Chicago

CHICAGO — The Association of Black Catalysts will convene in Chicago over Labor Day weekend, Aug. 30, Sept. 1. The conference will be attended by non-whites from various parts of the country and from all walks of life, the employed, and unemployed.

The conference will explore identity, unification and linkages of the colored people to determine a cooperative organization. The Association of Black Catalysts members are committed to the liberation of colored People. They are accountable to the community at all times, and their first responsibility is to people of their race.

Dr. Charles V. Hamilton, professor of political science, Roosevelt University, and co-author with Stokely Carmichael of "Black Power: The Politics of Liberation," will be featured speaker at the opening plenary session, Friday evening, Aug. 30.

Lerene Bennett, Senior Editor of Ebony Magazine, author of "Before the Mayflower," etc. will speak Sunday, Sept. 1.

Conference workshops will deal with the basic issues confronting colored people in the United States and how a national organization of the Catalyst type could help them.

The conference will be held at the Abraham Lincoln Center, 700 East Oakwood Blvd., Chicago Registration fee is $15.

Any colored person is eligible to attend the conference. Pre-registrations are being taken now.

To register in advance or for further information, write to Mrs. Janet Poole, 10132 S. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Chicago, Ill.

ON THE SCENE

AFRO's Democratic Convention Coverage

A team of AFRO-AMERICAN staffers are in Chicago to give AFRO readers first-hand reports of the historic Democratic National Convention which opened there on August 26.

Headed by Art Carter, veteran AFRO correspondent, and Lillian Wiggins, women's editor of the Washington AFRO, the team will provide day-to-day on-the-scene coverage of the doings in Chicago, inside and outside of the Arena. The reports of Mr. Carter and Mrs. Wiggins will be augmented by United Press International reports and photographs of the drama of this Convention.

This on-the-scene coverage is another special coverage feature in The AFRO's continuing efforts to provide its readers the very best in this unprecedented and historic election year. All the excitement and thrills of the convention will be available in your AFRO, plus the special stories of the record 313 black delegates who will be making political history.

Don't miss your AFRO next week and in the weeks to come as the political scene moves toward the big election in November.

MR. CARTER

MRS. WIGGINS

Council to hear candidate talks

The Fifth District Executive Council will hear addresses by Parren Mitchell, candidate for Congress from the 7th District, and candidates for two judgeships, Joseph Howard and Archie Williams.

President of the organization is William W. Carter.

Black Power conference bars white newsmen

White newsmen, including all television and radio personnel and facilities, will be barred from coverage of the 3rd International conference of Black Power, in Philadelphia, Aug. 29 to Sept. 1.

Only black newsmen from the news media will be permitted to attend the Conference meetings and daily briefings at the Conference press headquarters. Black newsmen will not be permitted to attend the Conference workshops.

THE DECISION on press coverage of the Conference was made jointly by the National Continuations Committee and the Philadelphia Arrangements Committee which is responsible for the operation of the 1968 Conference.

Chuck Stone, vice chairman of th Continuations Committee, said the decision reflected the "wishes of the overwhelming majority of black people who plan to attend this historic Conference.

"In view of the incredibly distorted press coverage of last year's Black Power Conference and the malicious racism implicit in the handling of related stories, the decision, we all believe, is a wise one."

eships at a meeting this Thursday at 8 p.m. at Wayland Baptist Church, 3200 Garrison Blvd.

With Mr. Mitchell will be the two members of his ticket running for judgeships, Joseph Howard and Archie Williams.