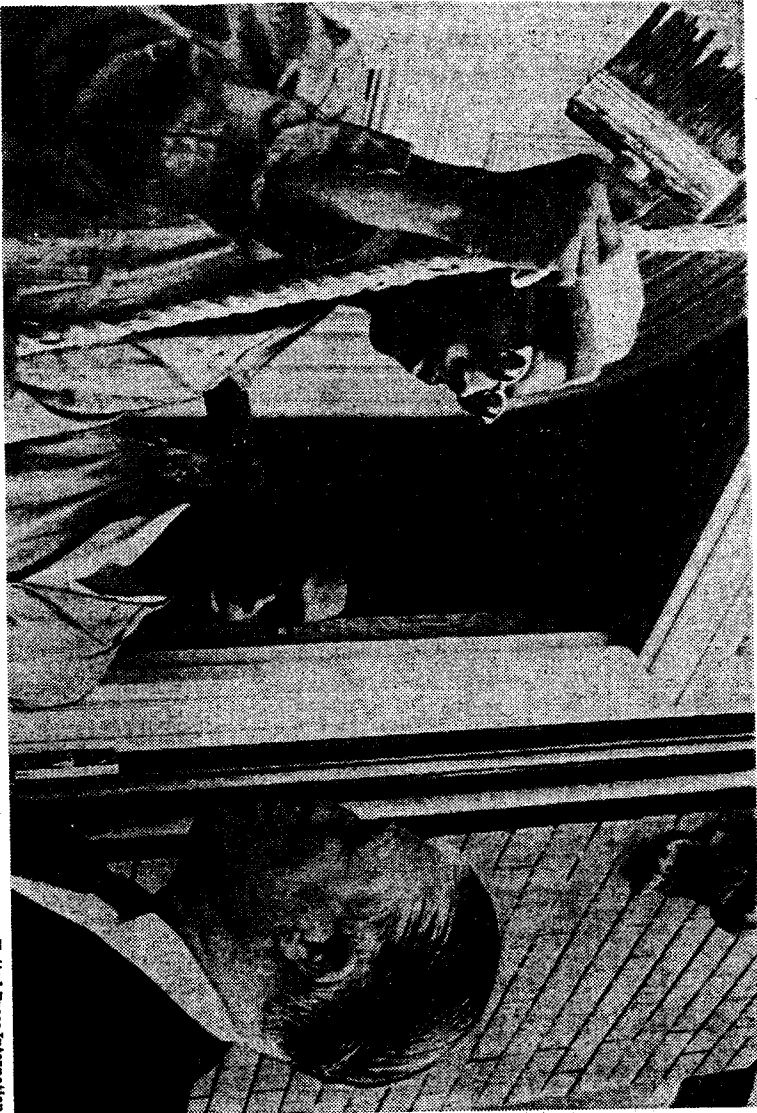


Specter Protests Visit by Romney



Gov. George Romney talks with two Brooklyn residents during his current tour of areas of urban unrest.

United Press International

Arlen Specter, Republican candidate for mayor of Philadelphia, has protested the scheduled visit of Gov. George Romney of Michigan to his city.

"I told them it would hurt my campaign," Specter told a group of reporters here yesterday, "but they said the visit had been announced and could not be canceled."

Specter, the Philadelphia district attorney, is opposing Democratic Mayor James H. J. Tate in the Nov. 7 election. Romney is scheduled to spend the morning of Sept. 29 in Philadelphia, last stop on his three-week "nonpolitical" tour of urban areas.

Specter told newsmen the Romney visit would hurt his campaign by allowing Tate to point up the fact that Philadelphia has escaped the kind of rioting that took place in Detroit this summer. Prevention of a riot has been a major boast of the Democratic incumbent's campaign.

Specter said when he learned Philadelphia was on Romney's schedule he complained to William Keisling, formerly a top assistant to ex-Gov. William W. Scranton of Pennsylvania and now a Romney consultant and speech writer.

In New York, where Romney was traveling yesterday, his special assistant Travis Cross said he was unaware of Specter's objections and that "Philadelphia is certainly still on the schedule."

Specter said he had informed Keisling he would not see Romney during the Governor's visit.

William Murphy, another former Scranton aide now working in the Romney-for-President headquarters, said there had never been any plans for such a meeting. He said Romney was scheduled only to visit a job-training center run by the Rev. Leon Sullivan and not to meet any political leaders during his brief stop in Philadelphia.

Romney Encounters a Ghetto Dispute

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (AP)—In his tour of the Nation's cities, Gov. George Romney strolled through a predominantly Negro section of Brooklyn today and found himself in the midst of a heated argument.

Romney wound up back to the wall, surrounded by newsmen and residents, and caught in the middle of a loud dispute over whether he or Sen. Robert F. Kennedy (D-N.Y.) was the man to take complaints to.

A Negro woman, who identi-

fied herself as Sylvia Pettigrew, complained to the Michigan Governor on the sidewalk that she had three children and wanted job training so she could get off the welfare rolls, "but they are not doing it." She complained that she was getting no help.

A Negro man in the crowd, obviously a Kennedy partisan, shouted shrilly, "You could have told Mr. Kennedy that and got results but you had to wait until Mr. Romney came here."

Romney, the peacemaker, said "these problems are too fundamental to be dealt with on a partisan basis. You should write a letter to Sen. Kennedy."

"Write, write, write," complained the woman, "that's all I hear."

Earlier in the day, as Romney was setting out from his hotel for the round of inspections of slum rehabilitation and poverty programs, he was confronted by four Democrats from back home.

They handed him a please-

come-home letter urging him to break off his current coast-to-coast trip and return "to address yourself to the urgent problems confronting the people of Michigan," citing needs in education, open housing and urban renewal.

The four Democrats were Coleman A. Young, a State Senator; Marilyn J. Kelly, a member of the Michigan Board of Education; Dale Kildee, a State Representative and Patti Knox, vice chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Michigan.

Philadelphia Democrats Continue Feud

By Mark Forrest
Special to The Washington Post

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15—The showdown today between Mayor James H. J. Tate and City Democratic Chairman Francis R. Smith ended like an episode in the old movie serials—continued next week.

Tate had called a meeting of 44 ward leaders who signed a petition calling for the removal of Smith as chairman, but even before the meeting was convened Smith forces branded it as illegal under Party rules.

The meeting was held any-

way in a red and gold room in the very hotel where Smith had called for the dumping of Tate as the Party's candidate for Mayor in the primary last May. Now it was Tate's turn to call for the dumping of Smith.

Across the street in the marble-fronted City Committee Building Smith was sitting with ward leaders loyal to him waiting for word from the Tate meeting.

Rep. William A. Barrett (D-Pa.) was named temporary chairman of the Tate meeting and promptly called for a suspension of Party rules to allow

balloting by proxy since all 44 leaders who signed the recall petition were not personally present. In fact, two of the signatories were at that moment sitting in Smith's office.

One pro-Smith committee member was admitted to the Tate meeting and he cast the lone vote against the ouster. The group then declared the office of City Chairman vacant. In its place they established a 5-to-9-member committee to discharge the duties of the chairman.

Tate called the vote "a victory for party unity" and denied

that it was an attempt by him or anyone else to dominate the Party. Smith termed it "an exercise in futility." Asked if he believes that he is still party chairman, Smith smiled and said, "You bet I am, and I intend to keep the keys to the front door."

The next move is up to the Mayor. It would take a court battle to force Smith out of office and such a case could air more dirty Democratic laundry that could only help Republican mayoral candidate Arlen Specter against Tate in November.