

SCLC Goes After Foes --With Votes

Washington

Angered by the fatal shootings of eight Southern blacks, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference said yesterday it plans an attempt to defeat what it calls the "10 most wanted" racists, pro-war politicians.

"We shall launch a drive to raise funds to put our students to work this summer at this most important challenge of 1970 — that of answering the bullets of repression with the ballots of justice," said the Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy, Washington director of the SCLC.

He said the SCLC will announce details of the drive, including the names on its "10 most wanted list," at a rally planned for next Saturday in Atlanta.

He said the local SCLC will run a "liberation train" to Atlanta from Union Station Friday night. SCLC President Ralph Abernathy revealed plans for the "massive rally against repression" Sunday and said it will climax a 110-mile march through Georgia that is to begin in Perry today.

Fauntroy said the rally is planned not to "focus on rhetoric" but as a "launching pad for programs."

"The Southern Christian Leadership Conference as an organization will announce at that time details of its program in this election year, to fight bullets with ballots," he said. "We shall be calling upon the young people across this Nation, particularly black students, to master the arithmetic of power politics this summer. We shall ask them to work this summer and fall to mobilize marching masses of voting Americans to drive the perpetrators of repression and war from the command posts of power in our cities and state governments and our U.S. Congress."

He said the SCLC thought a "10 most wanted list" of politicians is appropriate because the FBI had expanded its "10 most wanted" list of criminals to 11 with the addition of Hubert G. (Rap) Brown, who is missing and wanted on arson and riot charges.

Although he did not name any politicians, he referred several times to the "Lester Maddox mentality," a reference to the governor of Georgia, who is not standing for re-election.

Associated Press

Tues., May 19, 1970

San Francisco Chronicle 7

The 'Gulf' Between Blacks and Nixon

Washington

A Negro congressman said yesterday that President Nixon's "retreat" on civil rights has created an alienation "as deep as it is dangerous" between the President and America's Negroes.

Representative William L. Clay (Dem-Mo.), saying he spoke for the other eight black House members, made the charge in complaining that Negro House members had been trying unsuccessfully for three months to see Mr. Nixon to try to heal this alienation.

"The members of the black caucus of the House of Representatives make known at this time our outright disgust with the President's policies and his refusal to give us an audience," Clay said in a House speech and in a longer statement inserted in the Congressional Record.

REQUEST

"We sought to open some lines of communication between this Administration and black people," CLClay said. "It was viewed as a reasonable request."

Clay said the nine Negro House members had been trying since February 18 to meet with Mr. Nixon. They finally were told on April 20 by a White House assistant, Clay said, that the President's schedule has been such that we just have not been able to work it in. At this point, we do not foresee an opportunity in the immediate future, but will be back in touch with you if any appropriate time arises."

Clay said, "The Nixon posture on civil rights and the conscious, well-publicized effort on the part of this Administration to retreat from pursuit of freedoms for black citizens, have been at issue since Mr. Nixon assumed office. The alienation between the black populace and this President is severe. It is as deep as it is dangerous," Clay told the House.

"The President's position on the Voting Rights Act extension, his position on school desegregation, his Supreme Court nominations of two Southern racists, his veto of Federal education funds, and



CONGRESSMAN CLAY
Tired of waiting

his refusal to place a priority on the domestic concerns on hunger, housing, poverty and employment testify to his apathy not only toward black people — but toward all poor Americans who since January, 1969 have truly known what it means to be 'forgotten.'"

MEET

Clay said Mr. Nixon has entertained "hundreds of formal meetings with the elected representatives of the black 'nation' within this country. It is pathetic that in all of the President's travels he has not seen the suffering and deprivation in Watts, Hough, Harlem, Fillmore or any of the other ghettos."

"The President has declared his disdain for military defeat and his passion for honor among the world community," Clay said. "If there is honor to be won, it is here in this country where American blood is staining American soil. Six murdered in Augusta, two in Jackson. If there is a potential for this nation to fall, it exists here in the United States more surely than in our correction of mistaken involvement in the affairs of Indochina."

The other black members of the House are Representatives Adam Clayton Powell (Dem-N.Y.), Robert N. C. Nix (Dem-Pa.), William L. Dawson (Dem-Ill.), John Conyers Jr. (Dem-Mich.), Louis Stokes (Dem-Ohio), Shirley Chisholm (Dem-N.Y.), August Hawkins (Dem-Calif.), and

Charles C. Diggs Jr. (Dem-Mich.).

The only Negro senator, Edward W. Brooke (Rep-Mass.), meantime announced he will visit Jackson, Miss., today to demonstrate his concern over the killing of two black college students there by police.

Brooke said Charles Evers, Negro mayor of Fayette, Miss., whose daughter is a student at Jackson State College, asked him "to come in the belief that the students at Jackson State need and deserve strong evidence of national concern over the tragedy which has occurred there."

A panel of congressmen plans to go to Jackson tomorrow to investigate the shootings. Powell said he and at least three other congressmen, Diggs, Clay and Representative Allard K. Lowenstein (Dem-N.Y.) will conduct a one-day hearing and interview witnesses.

"Others have indicated they may go with us," Powell said. "We will conduct a public hearing as an ad hoc committee of congressmen to find out what really happened down there."

United Press