

NAACP Charts Battle Plans As Meet Ends

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 25 (AP)—The National Association for Advancement of Colored People charts the course of its civil rights battle for the coming year at a closing session of its 51st annual convention today.

Expected to rank high on the list of resolutions submitted to delegates representing the 350,000-member organization are proposals backing a step-up in the student sit-in protest movement for Southern lunch counter desegregation, use of economic boycotts as a lever for integration, mobilization of Negro trade unionists and an increase in the rate of public school desegregation and Negro voter registration.

Picket Stores

Singing, placard-carrying youth delegates to the convention picketed two St. Paul chain store outlets yesterday protesting lunch counter segregation policies followed by the companies in the South.

Last night they attended a mass meeting featuring a salute and citation for the Southern students who refused to stand for segregation.

Their adult counterparts heard a Negro labor leader call for a "massive, systematic" offensive by the leadership of the AFL-CIO against discrimination in the labor movement.

A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Sleeping Car Porters, an AFL-CIO vice president and head of the newly formed Negro-American Labor Council, told a convention dinner the entire labor movement bears the guilt for existence of racial disadvantages to colored workers.

No Statement

Randolph also asserted in a news conference that none of the major presidential candidates, with the exception of Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York, has made a recent major statement on civil rights. He said the others "seem to want to sweep civil rights under the rug."

Randolph said demonstrations are planned for both national political conventions, aimed at "bringing civil rights back as a major national issue."

Ralph Helstein, Chicago, president of the United Packinghouse Workers of America and a member of the AFL-CIO civil rights committee, said the labor movement must be in the vanguard of the fight for civil rights in 1960.

He told the dinner audience that "the time is now, American labor must drive discrimination out of its ranks."