

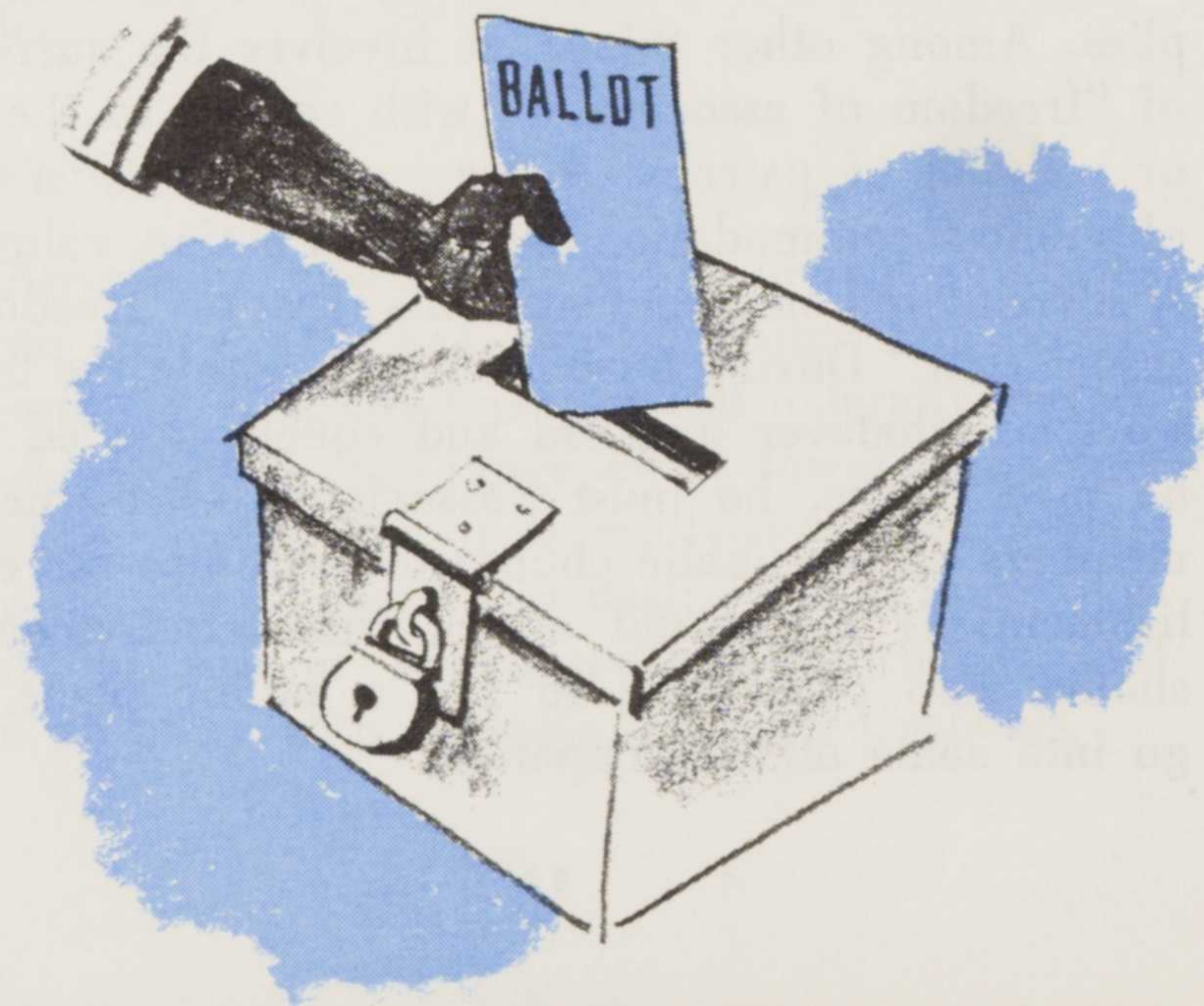
A man who does not want to "associate" with certain parts of the public should not cater to the public.

Subject to reasonable, uniform standards, he has to take the public as it comes. If he discriminates on the basis of race alone, he is in conflict with the public policy of the United States. He has a simple choice—to comply with that policy or go out of business.

Experience in the 30 states where laws forbid discrimination in public places has proved that compliance leads to greater prosperity, not to the bankruptcy so often feared.

★ VOTING RIGHTS

There is no justification for literacy tests for voters. But if such tests are applied the AFL-CIO believes a sixth grade education should be prima facie evidence



of literacy and that any other test should be applied equally to all. Where these conditions do not prevail, a system of permanent and emergency registration under federal law would end the gimmicks and subterfuges used to discourage or disqualify Negroes from voting.

States which deny their citizens voting rights should also suffer a proportionate decrease in their representation in Congress.

★ COMMUNITY RELATIONS

From extensive experience in the value of mediation and conciliation, the AFL-CIO strongly supports creation of a permanent Civil Rights Community Relations Service and a Civil Rights Commission to serve as a clearing house on civil rights information. The service would provide means for the community to solve issues at the local level, utilizing both public and non-public assistance.

★ WITHHOLDING FEDERAL FUNDS

Any state, or any subdivision of a state, which persists in discriminatory practices should certainly not be subsidized by federal tax money collected, without discrimination, from all the people. To cite only one example, the use of federal funds under the Hill-Burton Act to build hospitals with segregated facilities is an affront against democracy.