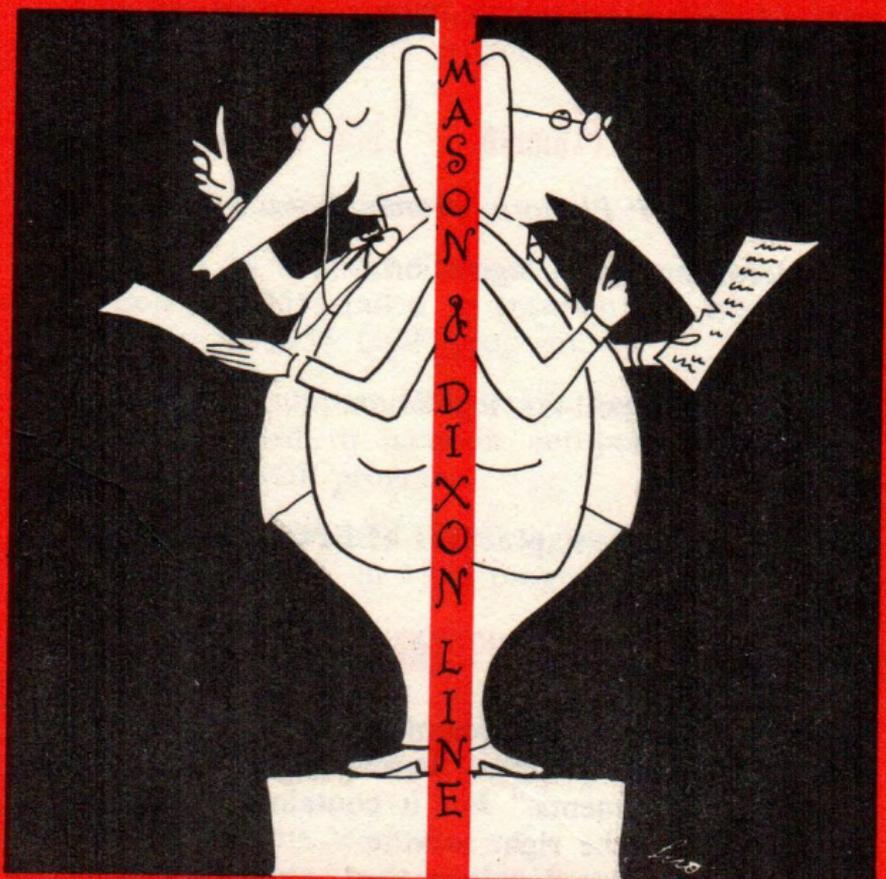


gop
DOUBLE-DEALING
on
civil rights



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HERE'S THE DOUBLE-TALK YOU GET FROM THE GOP

In the North, the GOP "Talks Tough" on Civil Rights:

"President Eisenhower's Republican Administration has registered the greatest advance for the rights of racial minorities since the Emancipation Proclamation . . . Speaking for a unanimous Supreme Court, a great Republican Chief Justice, Earl Warren, has ordered an end to racial segregation in the nation's schools."

—Vice President Nixon, *New York, Feb. 13, 1956.*

. . . But In the South, the GOP Is "Moderate" on Civil Rights:

Charles K. McWhorter of New York, Young Republican National Chairman, speaking in Jackson, Miss., cited the Republican record as that of "a conservative party, moderate on 'civil rights'" . . . and went on to say that this "best suits the interest of Mississippians."—*Jackson (Miss.) States-Times, May 25, 1956.*

COMPARE THE RECORDS — AND MAKE YOUR CHOICE

What President Truman Did

Developed a comprehensive 10-point civil-rights program in 1948, and pressed for Congressional action on it EVERY YEAR until he left office.

What The GOP Promised

The 1952 GOP Platform promised—

- Federal anti-lynch legislation.
- Federal anti-poll-tax legislation.
- Fair employment practices (FEPC) law.

The 1956 REPUBLICAN Platform

The 1956 Platform represents a major retreat from the GOP's 1952 pledges. It mainly lists GOP civil-rights "achievements," but it contains—

- No pledge on the right to vote.
- No pledge on non-discrimination in employment.
- No pledge on security of the person.

Both party Platforms recognize the Supreme Court decision on school desegregation as the law of the land, and the Democratic Platform specifically pledges continuing efforts to eliminate all discrimination as to "full rights to education in all publicly supported institutions."

What President Eisenhower Failed To Do

Presented no civil-rights program to Congress during his first 3½ years in office; failed to support Democratic civil-rights bill in 1955; waited until election year to present program—a watered-down version of Democratic proposals.

What The GOP Did

President Eisenhower—

- Failed to support Democratic anti-lynch legislation in 1955; failed to mention anti-lynch legislation in 1956 GOP program.
- Failed to support Democratic anti-poll-tax bill in 1955; failed to mention anti-poll-tax legislation in 1956 GOP program.
- Personally opposed FEPC legislation and failed to mention FEPC in 1956 program.

The 1956 DEMOCRATIC Platform

"The Democratic Party pledges itself to continue its efforts to eliminate illegal discriminations of all kinds, in relation to

- "(1) full rights to vote,
- "(2) full rights to engage in gainful occupations,
- "(3) full rights to enjoy security of the person..."

DEMOCRATIC PROGRESS IN CIVIL RIGHTS

Truman 1948 Executive Order called for integration in Armed Forces.

Navy desegregation pioneered by the Democrats, beginning in 1947.

Democrats pioneered in barring employment discrimination by Government contractors, beginning in 1940.

Democrats pioneered in giving policy-making posts to qualified persons regardless of race.

Democrats pioneered in ending discrimination in Federal Civil Service, beginning as early as 1940.

Desegregation of District of Columbia recreation facilities begun in 1949, under the Democrats.

President Truman's Committee on Government Contract Compliance, and FDR's before him, ordered non-discrimination in all Government contracts.

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

The Ticket for You —

ADLAI STEVENSON
ESTES KEFAUVER

— Not Just the Few!

1956