



## Forum emphasizes new solutions

by Lanita Duke

**GRASSROOT NEWS, N.W.**—On the eve of the Democratic National Convention, Deirdre English, editor of Mother Jones, Pat Caddell, political consultant to Gary Hart, Michael Harrington, co-chair of Democratic Socialists of America, Tom Hayden, chair of the Campaign for Economic Democracy, Michael Novak, scholar for the American Enterprise Institute, and Frances Fox Piven, author of *Regulating the Poor*, asked the question in a panel discussion, "Whose party is this, anyway?"

Novak said the nation must deal with the new poor, "young males who have never been employed and single and teenaged mothers. Some call it the 'Feminization of Poverty,' but I call it disgusting male irresponsibility."

Novak added that the Democratic party must strongly address peace, family, neighborhood and opportunity, if they are to win in November.

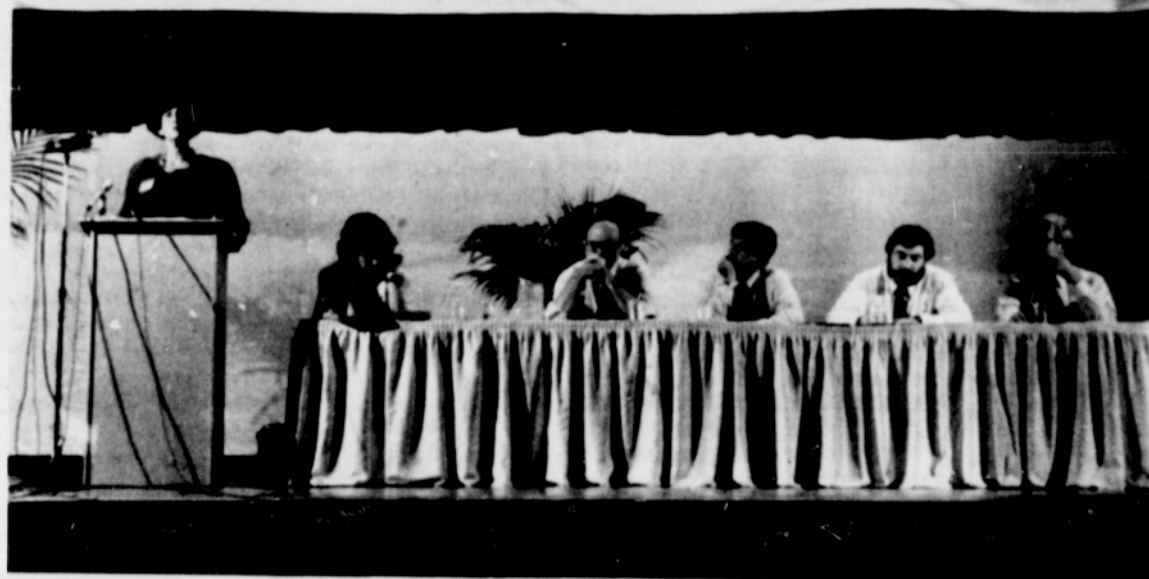
"A new public policy vision that speaks to Americans in terms of values."

Hayden said the problem was, "There is no political institution presented to party officials and instituted among the people. Unless we have some structure to carry it through, this country will be in a crisis."

Hayden added that he believed the Democratic party must address the shift in the labor force (foreign work force) and the technological revolution.

Caddell, the man credited with giving Gary Hart many of his new ideas, said the Democratic party had

## WHOSE PARTY IS THIS, ANYWAY



Frances Fox Piven addresses the forum. Seated are (l-r) Deirdre English, moderator; Michael Novak;

gotten timid, "whereas Reagan, believes in something. Republicans are willing to fight for what they believe in and lose if necessary. The Democratic party does neither."

He suggested a new agenda that Hart and Jackson capitalized on. "We should stand up for issues the Democratic party has always stood for."

Tom Hayden; Pat Caddell; and, Michael Harrington. (Photo: Richard J. Brown)

Harrington indicated the party must reconcile a program that pulls groups together with self-representation to rebuild the party's infra-structure.

Piven said the Democratic party must build on the 10 million new voters of minorities and women. "They cannot outbid the Republicans for the vote of white males. They must welcome, expand and lead these new voters if there is any chance of victory in '84."

## Rainbow challenges Mondale

by Lanita Duke

**GRASSROOT NEWS, N.W.**—The presidential candidacy of the Rev. Jesse Jackson is over. He did not receive the nomination of the Democratic Party.

In his convention address July 17, Jackson vowed to "support the nominee of this convention for the Presidency of the United States."

However, one question remains: will the votes stuck at the bottom that went to Jackson go for Mondale/Ferr-

aro? The Black leadership group gathered to help Mondale answer this question with a six-point agenda that addressed the concerns of the Rainbow constituency:

1. At least one Black congressperson per Southern state.
2. Internal positions of authority in Mondale's campaign.
3. Senior advisor in the campaign.
4. Seats on the Democratic National Committee.
5. A fairness commission to deal with the unfair rules in the primary system.
6. Public policy on jobs, peace and justice, along with a budgetary basis for their implementation.

Jackson supporter Denise Gumm from Oakland, California, said she could not vote for Mondale unless he "made some concessions to Jackson. At this moment, his nomination does not translate into my vote. I'm suffering now but it is not going to hurt me to suffer another four years."

Rev. Herbert Daughtry, president of the National Black United Front, agreed with Gumm. "Mondale must respond substantially to the issues placed before him by the Rainbow Coalition." Walter Fauntroy, Rep. from the District of Columbia, said Blacks may start having "serious reservations about the commitment of the Party and its candidate if those issues presented to Mondale are left unanswered."

Jewel Jackson, president of the National Coalition of 100 Black Women, added "It is painful once again to be invisible even though we carried a lot of the baggage."

Barry Commoner, a member of Jackson's national campaign committee, said "Mondale cannot win without moving over to Jackson. Otherwise, he would not be able to mobilize the huge constituency that Jackson pulled together."

Daughtry left Black delegates with a sober message July 20 after the convention had adjourned. "For the masses of Black people, it really won't make much difference if it's Reagan or Mondale. Either Mondale responds or we are not going to go with him and he is not going to the White House."



Jackson supporters show their wild enthusiasm during an applause break in his historic speech. (Photo: Richard Brown)

## Black leaders split on platform issues

by Lanita Duke

**GRASSROOT NEWS, N.W.**—One of the most significant issues during the Democratic National Convention was the floor fight over the five Minority Plank Amendments to the Democratic Party platform.

The Rainbow Coalition introduced four of those planks: 1) Regarding affirmative action, that the word "quotas" be inserted and used as a timetable to help overturn historical patterns of discrimination; 2) Addition of a "Voting Rights Act" that would advocate for the elimination of dual primaries; 3) A commitment to "No First Use of Nuclear Weapons"; and 4) A pledge for real reductions in military spending.

The new ideas of presidential hopeful Gary Hart, part of which comprised the fifth plank, proposed more restrictive conditions for the use of military force as an instrument of foreign policy.

These issues divided Black leaders who either attempted to persuade convention delegates to vote for the majority platform or to insert the minority planks as part of the majority platform.

The sides some influential leaders chose to take on these amendments disappointed some delegates who joined a voice protest against those speakers by booing and hissing. On July 17, Mayor Andrew Young requested delegates "to vote for the majority platform. It gives us a mechanism to do something about voting rights."

His cry for majority support could hardly be heard over boos and cries of "shame on you" coming from the floor. In an interview later that day, Young said, "They were not booing me, they were booing my stand on the issues."

Mrs. Coretta Scott King, widow of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., received the same response as she asked those who booed Young "to say I'm sorry." King was booed both times. She responded tearfully.

Jesse Jackson said it was a source of embarrassment to him when he learned that Black delegates had booed Mrs. King. Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary, Indiana, said, "We don't have that many leaders. We do not need to destroy them."

Jackson supporter Kathleen Harmon joined in on the voice protest against both King and Young. "It felt good. It is time for Blacks to support their own. Jesse Jackson was very dedicated to the cause Dr. Martin Luther King,

Jr., laid down and died for. No matter what, Mrs. King should have walked with Jesse. Even if she was going to vote for Mondale, she could have said, 'Jesse, I'm with you too.'"

Rev. Herbert Daughtry said, "I campaigned in Georgia and I heard the deep-seated resentment against Young, King and Julian Bond. I heard the votes expressed by the masses as they defeated the Mondale forces in Georgia."

Jewel Jackson looked at the voice protest from a practical point of view. "Booing people on issues is a part of the decorum of the convention. We shouldn't be super-sensitive. Booing is a part of the process."

The voice protest surprised leaders at the convention and they responded with a leadership conference formed by members of the Rainbow Coalition and some of the Blacks associated with the Mondale campaign. A cease-fire on public criticism was agreed to by all involved and, in addition, a six-point agenda of issues important to Blacks was presented to Mondale.



Coretta Scott King, widow of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., addressed Black delegates to the Democratic Convention. King, a Mondale supporter, was booed by many caucus members. Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary, Indiana, is on her left; Congressman Mickey Leland of Houston, Texas, is on her right. (Photo: Richard Brown)



Oregon delegates Mary Wendy Roberts, Mergie Hendriksen and Ruth McFarland applaud the Ferraro nomination. (Photo: Richard J. Brown)

Full text of Jackson's speech starts on Page 9



Coretta Scott King (l) is consoled by C. Deloras Tucker, Black Women's Caucus member and Jackson for President campaign member from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, following the voice protest from the convention floor to Mrs. King's remarks. (Photo: Richard J. Brown)

