

# HOPE FOR THE POOR URGED BY RUSTIN

He Tells Planners the Nation  
Has Encouraged Riots

By ADA LOUISE HUXTABLE

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5—  
Bayard Rustin told more than  
2,000 of the nation's planners  
here today that they would be  
in serious trouble unless they  
took into consideration the will  
and advice of those for whom  
they planned.

The civil rights leader ad-  
monished, however, that no  
plan could be put into opera-  
tion in the present political at-  
mosphere.

"The system of seniority in  
Congress brutalizes black men,  
but it also brutalizes our whole  
society," Mr. Rustin said at  
this morning's session of the  
week-long meeting of the  
American Institute of Planners  
at the Shoreham Hotel.

"There is no party of the  
left, no party for change," he  
said. "Neither Democrats nor  
Republicans can mobilize and  
utilize sentiments for change."

"Without moral and political  
commitment," he told the plan-  
ners, "our society will be torn  
asunder."

## Seeks 'Hope' for Workers

Mr. Rustin, the executive di-  
rector of the A. Philip Ran-  
dolph Institute, said that riots  
were a failure of a democratic  
society "which has robbed the  
poor of hope." "Man cannot  
endure hardship without hope,"  
he added.

"This nation is teaching the  
poor that they ought to riot  
lest they get nothing," he said.  
Of the poor, he said: "Tell  
them [Government officials] in  
the spring you're going to riot  
in the summer and they vote  
money."

"They will give carrot vic-  
tories up to Point X," he  
warned, "and at Point X plus  
1, there will be repression and  
backlash."

"I have spoken against  
riots," he said, "but they are  
as nothing compared with this  
society's inability to move. Un-  
less we give the underclass  
hope and bring it into the work-  
ing class, it will be more de-  
structive to itself than to any-  
one."

"The only way in which these  
problems can be dealt with,"  
Mr. Rustin said, "is through the  
creation of a political coalition  
made up of Jews, Catholics,  
Protestants, the labor move-  
ment, liberals, students, intel-  
lectuals, civil rights and other  
minority groups."

## Addresses Dissident Group

"We must reorder priorities,"  
he continued. "It is not more  
important to go to the moon  
than to do something about  
Harlem. We must have full em-  
ployment, and the Government  
must be the employer of last  
resort. I am only for a guar-  
anteed income for those too  
young, too old or too sick to  
work. We must put the un-  
employed back to work."

"We must give people the  
impression that we are listen-  
ing to them as real people,"  
he stressed, "and that we ac-  
cept them as real people, black  
or white."

Mr. Rustin gave part of his  
speaking time to the Planners  
for Equal Opportunity a splinter  
group of the American In-  
stitute of Planners. The splinter  
group is composed of about 250  
young people, mostly whites,  
who ally themselves with the  
needs of minorities and the  
poor. The group had no official  
place on the program.

Resolutions passed by the  
dissident group were read to  
the audience. They will be con-  
sidered for official endorsement  
by the American Institute of  
Planners on Saturday.

Strongly worded, they score

"the failures of American dem-  
ocracy to provide equality of  
opportunity to all Americans,  
bringing the cities of our na-  
tion to the threshold of revolution." The resolution urged the  
American Institute of Planners  
to take specific actions.

Among the proposals were a  
study of Federal and other  
planning programs in the light  
of their effect on poor and  
minority groups and a policy  
of "advocacy planning." Advoca-  
cy planning is a movement  
gaining rapid momentum with-  
in the profession, particularly  
in younger circles, based on  
the idea of planners serving  
as "advocates" for the wants  
and needs of the poor and  
working in close liaison with  
them.