124-A-1 SCHOOL AND/OR SCHOOL (3)
DECISION CON
Beginning May 17, 1954

7 8-1-56

July 31, 1956

Dear Mr. Dudley:

The President has asked me to thank you for your appreciated letter of July 9 and more particularly for the interest which prompted you to write.

The future holds many perplexing questions for us. In approaching their solutions it is important to have the separate judgments of as many of our citizens as possible.

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE Deputy Assistant to the President

Mr. D. Dudley
56 Greene Terrace
East Hartford, Connecticut

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0/1-

56 Greene Ten E. Kef., Conn. July 9, 1956

Dear President Eishenhamer,

I Please don't allow these

Russian murderers in our fine

country they only wont to

legalize their infamous bleds.

* Please help keep Itales Rights.

/ Lelp the Southern Italia keep

their right to decide their own

educational sighten. If your

grand children and my children lined

in the South we wouldn't went

them to go to a predominately Colored

school. Kelp keep Stales Rights.

* Please delp to keep Communista

out of all government gabs. In the July 13th issue of U.S. Thewood World Report on page 8 it slates that Subversives are bling rehered and many with back pay. This is disgraceful! I know that the Supreme Court is to blame for this and I have written Cheef Justice Warren. you are a very fine person and I am thankful that you will run ægain in Trovember. I like Viel -President hipon, also. His talk on 'heutralism in some issue of U.S. hews I would Report in excellent. We must help Iceland as a have otherwise the Russians will take it over. Your truly, C. Dudley

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L'april



LEV. A-1 Not or of price

SEP 1 2 1956 GENTRA: #166

National Society

Baughters of Jounders and Patriots of America

Louisiana Chapter

VICE-PRESIDENT
MRS. PERCY CALDWELL FAIR

MANSFIELD, LOUISIANA 530 LOUISIANA AVENUE

ceptember 7, 1986

Capitol Wullding X

x 6 = 12 3 - B, Vennessie.

Coar ir:

When 'r. Fair and I listened to you as the "Laynoter" of the Lamorr tic Convention in thicago, we becare arient admirers of you were hopeful that you might be even one of the candidates for Vice president.

I desire to quote to you from the Shrevelort Hournal, of breveport, Louisiana, the largest city in North Louisiana:

"A Toler to go to the largest continued to the largest city in North Louisiana;

Governors of Tolnessee and "exas confronted with similar problems as a result of the "... uprose court's ridiculous decree that white and Negro children fruit be mixed in tublic actions, have reacte in their individual ways. No one can doubt that the Texas governor has acted with wisder and experience for superior to that of the Texassee executive.

then towns; exple of flinten, tenn. gathered to express their determination to prevent integration of white and Neuro Pugils they found themselves threatened by rifles and tear gas in the nands of Telesees National Guardssen who had been called out by Gov. Frank Clament. Under the protection of the governor's tracks the 12 Negro pupils of Clinton marched triumphantly into their cless rooms. Semesday morning. The their the governor and his armed forces have permanently destroyed outhern customs and tradition in Clinton or have morely obtained temporary submission to their rule remains to be seen. It is simificant that far less than half of the white pupils enrolled in the school were on hand for classes ednes ay morning.

In Texas, the story is different. Instead of sending Mational Cunros on into the little town of sendield where another group of the sep ople sathered to prevent another 12 Negrous from attending a white school, Gov. Allen thivers sent six Texas Mangers. His instructions were simple. He told the fangers to assist local law enforcement officers in Caintaining order. It the same time, Governor thive a requested that the school board and officials transfer out of the district "any scholastics, white or colored, wices attendance or attempts to attend Mansfield Nigs thock would reasonably be calculated to indite violence." The result was that the National association for the Sammement of Tolored tempts backed town and abandoned its efforts to put the Negrous into the white mehool.



Page 2.

National Society

Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America

Louisiana Chapter

VICE-PRESIDENT MRS. PERCY CALDWELL FAIR

MANSFIELD, LOUISIANA 530 LOUISIANA AVENUE

The Negro pupils, themselves, announced that they wished to attend a segregated school in Fort Worth, instead. In ashington, U.S. Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black bluntly refused to stay an order for immediate integration of pupils in the Mansfield school, but the order was "stayed" anyway!

Tennessee's breast-beating, arm-waving, tub-thumping oratorical genius of a governor -- the "boy wonder" who achieved national prominence a few weeks ago by delivering the keynote address at the Democrat ic National Convention -- is a disappointment when it comes to leader-ship of his own people. Our guess is that he'd better not show up trying to get votes around Clinton, Tenn.again!

As for Governor Shivers, he has demonstrated to the people of the nation that one key to successful, legal resistance of the Supreme Court's integration ruling lies in the hands of the governor of each state. Louisianians and all other Southerners should bear this in mind as they go to the polls to pick governors in future elections." End of quote.

Personally, I feel that should you ever aspire to any National Political Frominence, you have doomed your support of the South. I have served as State Regent of the Daughters of the Revolution of the State of Louisiana and wear 13 Revolutionary Bars, indicating that 13 of my ancestors fought in the dar of the Revolution, and A do not feel that they shed their blood for the freedom of this country in order that a biased, Communistic, Supreme Court should by force of the National Guard take it over.

We of the South feel very kindly towards negroes. I have had the same colored maid for almost 25 years and have another colored nurse with my 96 year old mother. The Negroes of the south respect us and want their own homes and schools, which ofcourse is supported largely by money from white citizens taxes, and should we withdraw our support from their schools and allocate it to our own schools. their education would be doomed. It could never be supported by their taxes and pay their teachers equal salaries as we do in the South. I think if outsiders would allow our States to attend to their own schools and the Supreme Court refrain from reversing so many of it's previous decisions, our own United States would not be in such an "uproar".

I also speak as a teacher of mathematics in the public schools of Louisiana for almost nineteen years and as a private citizen who knows what is best for our country. Yours truly,

Marielou Roach Fair (Mrs. Percy C. 1 - // Copies of this letter will be sent to Gov. Shivers, Gov. Chandler of Kentucky, and the President of the United States. M.R.F.

M. N. KELLON

September 18, 1956

BMS: The RECEIVED SEP 1 & 1956 CENTRAL FILES

Dear Mrs. Woodward:

It was good to hear your views on the Supreme
Court decision on education and I am taking the
liberty of turning over your note to the members
of the Staff here who have a special interest
in this matter. I very much appreciate your
writing.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Bernard M. Shanley Secretary to the President

Mrs. Horace Woodward 43 Lowell Avenue West Orange, New Jersey

Ι,

Mrs. Horace Woodward
13 Lowell Avenue
West Orange, N. J.

Sept. 14,19 1-6

Dear Sir:

During the present controversies about integration in southern schools, it is well to turn to the United States Constitution, a document which will well repay study. The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution says:
"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." Could any words be more plain and clear? The Constitution nowhere mentions schools or education therefore the control of education belongs to the states.

Americans do not believe in "the divine right of kings." Do we believe in the divine right of the Supreme Court to alter the United States Constitution?

mur it in Helen Leer Word woo de.

C.S.

OCT 1 2 1900 CENTRAL FILES

- er språg

October 6, 1956

Dear Jack:

On behalf of the President, I am pleased to acknowledge your October fifth letter and enclosure from Mr. T. J. Fortenberry of Buna, Texas. The President always welcomes the thinking of individuals throughout the country, and he is of course interested in Mr. Fortenberry's views. Will you be so kind as to convey to him the President's thanks for his taking the time and interest to write.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow
Administrative Assistant
to the President

The Honorable Jack Brooks
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

JACK BROOKS 2D DISTRICT, TEXAS

COUNTIES: ANGELINA NEWTON HARDIN ORANGE

HARDIN ORANGE
JASPER SABINE
JEFFERSON SHELBY
LIBERTY TYLER
SAN AUGUSTINE

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

October 4, 1956

COMMITTEES:
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEES.

CHAIRMAN

SPECIAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

JUDICIARY

THE WHITE POUSE

OCT 5 9 39 AM '58

RECTIVED 1956

DAROLLS!

Dear Mr. President:

I respectfully request your consideration of the enclosed letter from an old friend and constituent of mine, Mr. T. J. Fortenberry of Buna, Texas, which he has asked me to forward to you. July Mooder

Thank you.

The President The White House Washington 25, D.C.

Enclosure

cc: Mr. T. J. Fortenberry

Buna, Texas Sept. 5, 1956

TWO WRONGS NEVER MADE A RIGHT LET US STOP LOOK, LISTEN:

Not since "General George Washington crossed the DELEWARE "has this nation faced a more serious plight. Time for thinkers has surely come. The problem is the race question. It is generally admited that the founders of this nation left what is commonly called the "Old world" to get out of or to avoid slavery in one for wor another. It is but proper that I digress to say that their feet were hardly dry until they began to inslave the negro. History is so replete concerning slavery of the negro that it is not necssary for me to go into that subject here, suffice to say that no people of any country ever did a nobler or better job than was done by the slave owners of the south concerning the freeing of the negro and in helping him to plan his future. I say that no nation ever made a more serious error concerning any problem than was made by the S. Concerning this problem. Despite gravity of that mistake, the decision of the Sup. court concerning the race question can become futile and disasterous, to the negro, but to us as a nation. The NORTH need not kid itself and brag. It is a historical fact that the Supreme Court of the U.S. is recognized as one of most tble and honorable tribunals of its kind in the world. It can and may bring distruction to this nation if its recent decision is inforced. Und will cause irreparable injury.

Yours to serve T.J. (Tom) Fortenberry



TELEPHONE 3960

S. CONTRACTOR CONTRACT

CITIZENS' COUNCILS of AMERICA

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

September 2, 1957

SEP 5 4 07 PM 57 SALFIE

pertilization of

Mr. Sherman Adams White House Staff White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

The enclosed statement, which states the position of the Citizens' Councils of America, is self explanatory.

I have mailed you under separate cover a copy of the book, entitled "The Deep South Says Never," by John Bartlow Martin. Written by a Yankee, one of the best and most responsible American Journalists, it cannot be said to be a prejudiced writing.

I certainly hope that you will have an opportunity to read this book which, in my opinion, gives a comprehensive report of the present race problem in the South. It is well written and is interesting reading. On behalf of our organization, I recommend it to you.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Patterson >

Secretary

Citizens' Council

RBP:mt

Enclosure

TELEPHONE 2-4456

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

1014 PLAZA BUILDING





CITIZENS' COUNCILS of AMERICA

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Statement by Editorial Board of THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL. Hold for release upon passage of the Civil Rights Bill by the U.S. Senate. Strictly not for release prior thereto.

Reconstruction II has now been officially declared upon the former Confederate states by the adoption of the first force bill since Reconstruction I of the 1870's.

The people of the South should have no illusions of what is in store for them. Despite pious words and holier-than-thou phrases, despite the fact that a few of the most insulting features of the original House Bill have been removed in the Senate, the deliberately mis-named Civil Rights bill is a force bill, coercive and vicious.

This bill is the supreme attempt of the left-wing pressure groups to bring the tyranny of big government crashing down upon the heads of patriotic Americans who happen to disagree with their politics and sociology.

The 1957 Force Bill sets up a bureaucracy in the Department of Justice with power to set aside state election laws and procedures. It is thought that this bureaucracy would include at least some 200 to 300 lawyers - there is actually no limit on their number - whose success would depend upon their ability to stir up strife and litigation. These people will undoubtedly be drawn from the very groups promoting the Force Bills.

In addition to this horde of lawyers, a "Civil Rights" Commission is created, to be a kind of rowing grand-jury. Incredibly, this "Civil Rights" Commission is permitted by the Bill to write its own rules of procedure and is required to give witnesses no constitutional safeguards whatsoever. In

a samer day, the clear unconstitutionality of such tyrannical power would have in itself assured a Supreme Court ruling setting it aside. But today the cliche, "The Constitution is what the Supreme Court says it is" has replaced our written Constitution.

Furthermore, the activities of this Star Chamber commission are not restricted to "voting rights", as the voting privilege has so skillfully been mis-named by left-wing propagandists. It may literally roam the universe.

Unless they bend the knee, we may expect to see state officials and private citizens subjected to every kind of harassment this inter-racial rabble can devise.

We may expect to see people suffer for their beliefs, as indeed some have suffered already.

We may expect to see political prisoners in our time.

We may see civil strife and chaos.

One thing we will see, as certainly as tomorrow's sun, and that is millions of white Southerners united with a fierce determination to protect their families and their freedoms at all costs.

As certainly as sanity returned in national affairs following the excesses and evils of Reconstruction I, so will it return eventually after Reconstruction II. But let us never forget - first, cur forefathers turned the tide themselves in their day - it is our clear duty to do no less.

We speak now only for ourselves, but we believe we voice the sentiments of millions of Americans from every section who will not bow to tyranny in any form. We take our stand on these principles:

- 1. States Rights.
- 2. Racial Integrity.

We have urged the people to organize to protect these vital principles on which our country has grown great. We will continue to labor toward that end

with every facility at our command. We will not be intimidated, nor will we be swayed from our purpose, by any federal "civil rights" bureau, attorney general, or the like.

These people are bitterly opposed to the principles which are dearer to us than life. We tell them now exactly where we stand, and what we intend to do.

If this be contempt, then by the eternal they may make the most of it.

Sam M. Engelhardt, Jr., Executive Secretary Citizens' Councils of Alabama

Robert E. Brown, Director Citizens' Councils of Arkansas

Dr. George A. Downs, Executive Secretary Citizens' Councils of Florida

R. Carter Pittman, President States Rights Council of Georgia, Inc.

W. M. Rainach, President Citizens' Councils of Louisiana, Inc.

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T. D. Keels, Chairman Citizens' Councils of South Carolina

Richard Burrow, Jr., Advisory Board Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government

Dr. B. E. Masters, President Citizens' Councils of Texas

J. Simmons

ditor

12 H. H. L.

Dear Mr. Patterson:

September 5, 1957

Your letter of September second, together with the enclosure, and the book by John Bartlow Martin have been received.

Your thoughtfulness in making the book and the statement available to be is deline steer and deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

MILITON B. FILLIANS

Wilton B. Persons The Deputy Assistant to the President

Mr. Robert B. Patterson Secretary, Citizens' Councils of America Greenwood X Mississippi

SE, 7.95/ GENINAL FILES

207 WEST MARKET ST

TELEPHONE 3960



CITIZENS' COUNCILS of AMERICA

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI September 2, 1957

General Wilton B. Persons White House Staff White House Washington, D. C.

Dear General Persons:

The enclosed statement, which states the position of the Citizens' Councils of America, is self explanatory.

I have mailed you under separate cover a copy of the book, entitled "The Deep South Says Never," by John Bartlow Martin. Written by a Yankee, one of the best and most responsible American Journalists, it cannot be said to be a prejudiced writing.

I certainly hope that you will have an opportunity to read this book which, in my opinion, gives a comprehensive report of the present race problem in the South. It is well written and is interesting reading. On behalf of our organization, I recommend it to you.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Patterson

Secretary

Citizens' Councils of America

RBP:mt

 ${\tt Enclosure}$

TELEPHONE 2-4456

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

1014 PLAZA BUILDING



CITIZENS' COUNCILS of AMERICA

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

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We have urged the people to organize to protect these vital principles on which our country has grown great. We will continue to labor toward that end

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. J. Simmons

ditor

| TO Mr. Rab | PROMPT HANDING IS FSSFNI |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| FROM THE STAFF | Date September 6, 1 SECRETARY |
| ACTION: | |
| | Draft reply |
| | For direct reply |
| | For your information |
| | For necessary action |
| | For appropriate handlingx |
| | See below |
| Remarks: | See Delow |

A. J. GOODPASTER Staff Secretary

TELEPHONE 3960

207 WEST MARKET ST



CITIZENS' COUNCILS of AMERICA

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

NAN

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

September 2, 1957

SEP 5 4 06 PM '57
RECLIVED

President Dwight D. Eisenhower White House Washington, D. C.

Dear President Eisenhower:

The enclosed statement, which states the position of the Citizens' Councils of America, is self explanatory.

I have mailed you under separate cover a copy of the book, entitled "The Deep South Says Never," by John Bartlow Martin. Written by a Yankee, one of the best and most responsible American Journalists, it cannot be said to be a prejudiced writing.

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Sincerely,

Robert B. Patterson &

Secretary

Citizens' Councils of America

RBP:mt

Enclosure V

TELEPHONE 2-4456

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

1014 PLAZA BUILDING



W J SIMMONS, EDITOR

CITIZENS' COUNCILS of AMERICA

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

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W. J. Simmons
Editor

124-2-1 Solved Corr 6

16-A Country Club Apartments Augusta, Georgia January 6, 1957

> JANIE () 1057 GENTAL PUSE

Mr. James C. Hagerty Press Secretary for the President The White House Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hagerty:

On December 6, 1956, one month ago today, I sent a telegram to President Eisenhower here in Augusta in regard to the Clinton, Tennessee integration affair. The telegram was addressed to the President at the Augusta National Golf Club.

Subsequent to the filing of the telegram with Western Union I called to see Mr. Dewey Long, in charge of presidential communications at the Bon Air Hotel. I explained to Mr. Long that I wanted the President to see my telegram because of the very great importance of the theme just at that time when white citizens were being arrested and hand-cuffed at Clinton and deported to Knoxville, Tenn., jails by Federal authorities. Mr. Long promised me that the telegram would be delivered, indicating that the President would see it.

The next day I left for Washington for a meeting and upon my return I made contact again with Mr. Long who said he would check on the matter. Subsequently on the day the President left for Washington Mr. Long sent a message to me to the effect that I would receive a reply from the White House. So far I have had no further word.

Your courtesy in advising me as to whether the President personally saw my telegram and if so, whether he has any comments to make will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

-14m ps. mant

Hugh G. Grant

CC: Mr. Dewey Long
The White House

X

HEURIVED

JAN 1 0 1957

ÇENTRAL FILES

January 4, 1956

Dear Mr. Grant:

This will acknowledge receipt of your wires of December sixth and thirty-first. The President has seen your communications and has asked me to thank you for betting him know of your feelings on this matter.

The matter to which you refer is a problem which rests in the hands of the local judicial and law enforcement officials.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Hugh G. Grant Country Club Apartment Augusta Georgia PAGE TO LEE

Trumsta 4' 1026

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

| TO MR. RABB | PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL. WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY. |
|-----------------------|--|
| | Date January 2, 1957 |
| FROM THE STAFF | SECRETARY |
| ACTION: | Comment |
| | Draft reply |
| | For direct reply |
| | For your information |
| | For necessary action |
| | For appropriate handling X |
| | See below X |
| Remarks: | |
| | ous telegram of December 6 was referred office by route slip dated December 10, 1956. |
| GPO 16—71264-1 | By direction of the President: |
| | by direction of the Tresident: |

A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary

AZ 6 PD

The Uhite Mouse Washington

AUGUSTA GA DECEMBER 29 1956

THE PRESIDENT

AUGUSTA GA

1956 DEC 31 AM 9 21

MR PRESIDENT ON DECEMBER 6 WHILE YOU WERE VACATIONING HERE I WIRED YOU SUGGESTING AND URGING THAT YOU GIVE SIMILAR SYMPATHETIC ATTENTION TO THE PLIGHT OF THE WHITE PEOPLE IN CLINTON TENNESSEE. THE RESULT OF THE TYRANNICAL ACTS OF FEDERAL AUTHORITIES IN THE SCHOOL INTEGRATION CONTROVERSY THAT YOU WERE GIVING TO THE PLIGHT OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE, VICTIMS OF RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT TYRANNY. ALTHOUGH YOUR CHIEF OF COMMUNICATIONS HERE PROMISED ME THAT MY TELEGRAM WOULD REACH YOU, I HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE, AFTER A LAPSE OF THREE WEEKS, THAT YOU DID NOT SEE MY TELEGRAM. SINCE THE THEME OF THAT TELEGRAM WAS AND IS OF TREMENDOUS IMPORTANCE TO THE MILLIONS OF WHITE CITIZENS OF THE SOUTH WHERE YOU ALWAYS RECEIVE HOSPITALITY WILL YOU PLEASE HAVE YOUR SECRETART INFORM ME AS TO WHETHER YOU HAVE SEEN MY TELEGRAM OF DECEMBER 6 AND IF SO WHETHER YOU HAVE ANY COMMENT. WITH APPRECIATION OF YOUR COURTESY I AM SINCERELY,

HUGH G GRANT

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON Physics

M. Raleb

Unfortunately this man gave Dewey a hard time on the telephone; demands an answer.

acw

KAM!

adden listed in John Inh: Country Chib apt. Country, ga. This is a full-rate Telegram or Cable-gram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION.

1220

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegran

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

AZ25 DL PD

AUGUSTA GA DEC 6 1956

HONORABLE DWIGHT D EISENHOUWER

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AUGUSTA GA MR. PRESIDENT, THREE YEARS AGO, OR FIVE MONTHS BEFORE YOUR APPOINTEE, CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN, ANNOUNCED THE SUPREME COURT DECISION DECLARING RACIAL SEGREGATION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS UNCONSTITUTIONAL, I WIRED YOU, WHILE YOU WERE VACATIONING HERE, URGING THAT YOU REPUDIATE THE ACTION OF YOUR ATTORNEY GENERAL HERBERT BROWNELL IN ADVISING THE SUPREME COURT TO END SEGREGATION, STOP YOU TOOK NO ACTION STOP SUBSEQUENTLY, IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE COURT DECISION OF MAY 17, 1954, YOU URGED THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COMMISSIONERS TO BEGIN INTEGRATION IN THE WASHINGTON SCHOOLS, A PLAN THAT HAS CREATED CHAOS IN THE SCHOOLS OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL STOP NOW ATTORNEY GENERAL BROWNELL, COLLABORATING WITH FEDERAL JUDGE TAYLOR AND U.S. DISTRICT CRAWFORD IN TENNESSEE, HAS ENTERED THE TRAGIC SITUATION IN CLINTON, TENN., ORDERING THE ARREST AND PROSECUTION OF ALL CITIZENS ATTEMPTING TO BLOCK RACIAL INTEGRATION IN CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL STOP PRESS DISPATCHES TODAY REPORT A RAID BY U.S. MARSHALS AT CLINTON AND THE ARREST, HANDCUFFING AND DEPORTATION TO KNOXVILLE JAILS OF SOME 18 WHITE CITIZENS OF THAT COMMUNITY.

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1220

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegran

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The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

MR. PRESIDENT, THIS ACTION ON THE PART OF THE FEDERAL AUTHORITIES CONSTITUTES ONE OF THE MOST HIGH-HANDED ACTS IN THE LONG HISTORY OF THIS AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL REPUBLIC, A TYPE OF TYRANNY COMPARABLE TO THE TYRANNICAL ACTS OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT IN THE SATELLITE COUNTRIES, INCLUDING HUNGARY STOP THE WHITE PEOPLE OF CLINTON, TENN., IN COMMON WITH THE WHITE PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH, WITH JUSTIFICATION, DO NOT WANT A MIXING OF THE RACES IN THEIR SCHOOLS AND THEY ARE NOT VIOLATING THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES IN RESISTING THE INTEGRATION PROGRAM. STOP MR. PRESIDENT, MAY I RESPECTFULLY SUGGEST AND URGE THAT, WHILE YOU ARE GIVING SYMPATHETIC ATTENTION TO THE TRAGIC PLIGHT OF THE PEOPLE OF HUNGARY, VICTIMS OF RUSSIAN TYRANNY, YOU ALSO GIVE SYMPATHETIC ATTENTION TO THE TRAGIC PLIGHT OF THE WHITE PEOPLE OF CLINTON WITH A VIEW TO PROTECTING THEM FROM THE TYRANNY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PURSUANT TO THEIR RIGHTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. STOP

I AM GIVING COPIES OF THIS TELEGRAM TO THE PRESS AND I WOULD APPRECIATE A REPLY IN KIND STOP SINCERELY

HUGH. G. GRANT.

G.F.

Ada Marian

February 8, 1957

HEUEIVED FEB - 9 1957 CENTRAL FILES

Dear Mr. Patterson:

The President has asked me to thank you for your telegram of January 28th.

Your interest in wiring to give him this expression of your views is very much appreciated.

With kind regards,

Sincerely.

The first of the second of the

Maxwell M. Rabb Secretary to the Cabinet

Mr. Robert B. Patterson
Secretary
Association of Citizens Councils

of Mississippi
207 West Market Street
Greenwood, Mississippi

The Mhite House Mashington

1957 JAN 28 PM 7 55

VWAQ40 PD

GREENWOOD MISS JAN 28 457PMC

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE'IN THE SOUTH FEEL THAT OUR STATE GOVERNMENTS CAN HANDLE RACIAL PROBLEMS WITHOUT INTERFERENCE FROM THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND IN SPITE OF INTERFERENCE FROM THE JUDICIAL BRANCH OF OUR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. IF YOU SPEAK IN THE SOUTH AS REQUESTED BY SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY WE SHOULD INTEGRATE OUR INSTITUTIONS

207 W. Hubet 55

Pink notive file 2-145

WITHOUT "THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED" ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS COUNCILS OF MISSISS IPPI ROEERT E PATTERSON SECRETARY.

Carnot locate in sphore or city drectory-Kardy

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

| TO Mr. Ra | THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY. |
|----------------|--|
| | Date January 28, 1957 |
| FROM THE STAFF | SECRETARY |
| ACTION: | Comment Draft reply |
| | For direct reply |
| | For your information |
| | For necessary action |
| | For appropriate handling |
| | See below |
| Remarks: | |
| GPO 16-71284-1 | |
| | By direction of the President: A. J. GOODPASTER Staff Secretary |

February 9, 1957

FEB 1 L 1957 CENTRAL FILES

Dear Mr. Loser:

This will acknowledge receipt of your February fifth letter addressed to the President enclosing a copy of your House Resolution No. 9 adopted and signed by Speaker James L. Bomar on January 22, 1957.

Sincerely,

Gerald D Morgan Special Counsel to the President

Mr. Buchanan Loser

Chief Clerk

State Capitol

Nashville, Tennessee

EAM:ARD

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

| TO Mr. Mr. | PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL. WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY. |
|------------------|--|
| FROM THE STAFF S | Date February 7, 1957 |
| ACTION: | Comment Draft reply For direct reply For your information For necessary action For appropriate handling See below |
| Remarks: | By direction of the President: A. J. GOODPASTER Staff Secretary |

my

House of Representatives State of Tennessee

BUCHANAN LOSER
CHIEF CLERK
STATE CAPITOL
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

NASHVILLE

THE WHITE HOUSE
FEB 7 9 33 AM '57

RECEIVED

February 5, 1957

President Dwight D. Eisenhower The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

By direction of the House of Representatives of the Eightieth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, I transmit herewith a copy of House Resolution No. 9, which was adopted and signed by Speaker James L. Bomar on January 22, 1957.

Very truly yours,

Mchour I car

thief Clerk

LRL:ec

enclosure

(1)

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 9

Ву

Harry Lee Senter

A HOUSE RESOLUTION OF CONDEMNATION AND PROTEST

AGAINST OPPRESSIVE USURPATION OF POWER BY

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, X GF 4-A

CALLING UPON THE SEVERAL STATES OF THE

UNION AND THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

TO BRING TO AN END THIS TYRANNICAL USURPATION

OF POWER.

WHEREAS, the Hour of Representatives of the General
Assembly of Tennessee acknowledges and reaffirms its allegiance
to the Constitution and Government of the United States and is
ever mindful of its responsibility to defend the Constitution of
the United States against every attempt, foreign or domestic,
to undermine the dual structure of this Union or to destroy those
fundamental principles embodied in the written Constitution of The
United States; and

WHEREAS, the founders of this great nation, fearful of the tyranny that naturally and always follows the unrestricted concentration of governmental power, secured the passage of the

"Bill of Rights", consisting of the first ten amendments to the Constitution; and

WHEREAS, the Ninth and Tenth Amendments to the Constitution expressly and explicitly limit the Federal Government to specific powers delegated to it by the terms of the compact and reserved to the States and their people and all other powers, unless specifically prohibited by it to the States; and

WHEREAS, the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Tennessee is ever mindful of the admonition that "frequent recurrence to fundamental principles is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of Liberty"; and

WHEREAS, "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" and also the price of Constitutional government which is the sole guardian of our liberties; and

WHEREAS, the Constitution is a solemn compact between the States, and the Federal Government is the creature born of that compact from sovereign powers inherently residing in the States and their people but delegated solely for the purposes clearly and manifestly set footh in the Constitution, and only those powers specifically enumerated; and that all powers not delegated to the United States bythe Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people; and

WHEREAS, the methods and procedures for amending the Constitution of the United States are distinctly and plainly stated in Article V of that instrument in these words: "The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose andments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two--thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress"; and

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the United States may be validly amended only in the manner prescribed by the Constitution itself, and the United States Supreme Court has never had, does not now have, and should never possess, the power and authority to amend the Constitution; and

WHEREAS, neither the judicial power granted the United States

Supreme Court in Article III of the Federal Constitution nor such appellate

jurisdiction as Congress has conferred, or may confer, can constitute

that Court the dominant and ultimate authority with the power of determining without regard for the Constitution what is and is not in the best

interest of the Nation; and

WHEREAS, by its decision of May 17, 1954, the Supreme Court of the United States, in seeking to establish itself as the dominant and ultimate policy-setting agency of the Nation, in effect amended the

Constitution by interpreting the Fourteenth Amendment in a manner clearly contrary to the well-settled construction of that Amendment; and

WHEREAS, the State of Tennessee in ratifying the Fourteenth
Amendment did not intend to delegate to the Federal Government the

power to deny to the States the inherent right to operate racially separate schools; and when the Fourteenth Amendment was ratified, there were
thirty-six States in the Union, and twenty-three of those states had
segregated schools and others had no public schools at all; and the
Congress which proposed the Fourteenth Amendment established
segregated schools in the District of Columbia; and both State and
Federal courts, without exception, beginning with a decision of the
Massachusetts' Supreme Court in 1848, and subsequently followed by
the courts of Connecticut, New York, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana,
Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and others, recognized
the power of the States to operate a system of separate.

Slic schr 13;

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of Tennessee relying upon the United States Supreme Court's own interpretation of the Fourteenth Amendment and the numerous and uncontradicted decisions of other Federal and State courts established and developed a segregated public school system; and Tennessee properly assumed that it could rely upon congressional action and earlier court decisions as is demonstrated by the language of the Supreme Court of the United States in Myers V. United States (1927). . . when Congress, after full consideration and with the acquiescence and long practice of all branches of the

government, has established the construction of the Constitution, it may not by its mere subsequent legislation reverse such construction. It is not given powers by itself thus to amend the Constitution"; and

WHEREAS, the House of Representatives the General Assembly of Tennessee, mindful that powers assumed by the Supreme Court in one field and for one purpose today will become precedents for further assumption of power in other fields and for other purposes tomorrow and recognizing, as did the founders of this great nation, that tyranny naturally and always follows naked power; and the Supreme Court of the United States has recently denied to the States the right to have laws of their own to deal with subversion or espionage against the nation; and the States have been denied the right to dismiss individuals from their employment who refuse to answer questions concerning their connections with communism by invoking the Fifth Amendment; and power delegated to the Congress to regulate commerce among the several States has been exploited and twisted into a power to control local enterprises remote from interstate commerce; and the power to levy taxes for the general welfare has been used relentlessly as a power to confiscate the earnings of our people for purposes totally unrelated to the general welfare as we conceive it; and judicial prerogative has finally permitted private property to be taken for uses that plainly are not public uses; and now the power to provide for the common

defense is being distorted into a power to meddle in the school-building program of the several States; and the fears of Thomas

Jefferson are rapidly becoming realities . . . "The great object
of my fear is the Federal Judiciary. That body, like gravity, ever
acting, with noiseless foot, and unalarming advance . . is
engulfing insidiously the special governments into the jaws of
that which feeds them"; and

WHEREAS, there is implicit in these recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court a most grievous and deplorable disrespect for declared and established law; and

WHEREAS, by reason of this disrespect for declared and established law on the part of the United States Supreme Court, the people's faith and confidence in the judicial ability and temperament and judicial self-restraint of our highest federal judges has been most severely shaken; and

WHEREAS, the House of Representatives the General Assembly of Tennessee recognize its solemn duty to help alert the Nation to the fact that the Supreme Court of the United States, by interpretations and constructions of the Constitution, encroaches upon the reserved powers of the States; and our failure to discharge the solemn duty to alert our people and the Nation would constitute passive acquiescence in dangerous precedents aimed at undermining our democratic form of government:

NOW, therefore be it resolved by the House of Representatives

SECTION 1. That the States have never granted to the United States Supreme Court, or any other court, the power to amend the Federal Constitution, nor does the Federal Government possess any powers not delegated to it by the Constitution of the United States.

SECTION 2. That the grievous and deplorable disrespect for the declared and established law of the land on the part of the United States Supreme Court constitutes a most dangerous and oppressive usurpation of the power of the Congress and the rights of the States and the people, and a grave threat to constitutional government in these United States.

SECTION 3. That the State of Tennessee does condemn and protest the oppressive usurpation of power by the Supreme Court of the United States.

SECTION 4. That the State of Tennessee does call upon all States and the Congress of the United States to bring to an end this tyrannical usurpation of power by the United States Supreme Court and to prevent now and in the future other and further encroachment upon the reserved powers of the States andthe rights of the people, to the end that constitutional government shall ever be preserved.

SECTION 5. That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Governor and Legislature of each of the States, to the presiding officers of each of the Houses of the Congress of the United States, to Tennessee's representatives and senators in the Congress, to the President of the United States, and to the several judges of the Supreme Court of the United States.

SECTION 6. This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption.

ADOPTED:

January 22, 1957

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

August 4, 1956

RECEIVED AUG - 6 1956 CENTRAL FILES

Dear Mr. Eure:

This will acknowledge receipt of your message dated August 1, 1956 transmitting to the President a copy of Resolution 4--1956 Extra Session General Assembly of North Carolina.

Sincerely,

Red in

Gerald D. Morgan
Special Counsel to the President

The Honorable Thad Eure
Secretary of State
Raleigh
North Carolina

EAM/bjm

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

| TO Mr. Morgan | PROMPT HANDING IS ESSENTIAL |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| FROM THE STAFF | Date August 2, 1956 |
| TROM THE STAFF | SECRETAR I |
| ACTION: | Comment |
| | Draft reply |
| | For direct reply |
| | For your information |
| | For necessary action |
| | For appropriate handling x |
| | See below |
| Remarks: | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| GPO 1671264-1 | By direction of the President: |
| | by uncolon of the resident. |



Office of the Secretary of State





To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

| I, That Eure, Secretary of State of the State of |
|---|
| North Carolina, do hereby certify the following and hereto |
| attached (5 (Five) sheets) to be a true copy of |
| Resolution 4—1956 Extra Session |
| General Assembly of North Carolina |
| |
| the original of which is now on file and a matter of record |
| in this office. |
| In Witness Whereof, Shave hereunto set my hand and |
| affixed my official seal. |
| Done in Office, at Raleigh, this 1st day of |
| Augustin the year of our Lord 19 56_ |
| |
| |
| Secretary of State |

1956 EXTRA SESSION

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

H. R. 8

RESOLUTION 4

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF CONDEMNATION AND PROTEST AGAINST OPPRESSIVE USURPATION OF POWER BY THE SUPREME COURT OF
THE UNITED STATES, CALLING UPON THE SEVERAL STATES OF
THE UNION AND THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO
BRING TO AN END THIS TYRANNICAL USURPATION OF POWER.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of North Carolina recognizes its allegiance to the Constitution and Government of the United States and is ever mindful of its responsibility to defend the Constitution of the United States against every attempt, foreign or domestic, to undermine the dual structure of this Union or to destroy those fundamental principles embodied in the written Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the founders of this great nation, fearful of the tyranny that naturally and always follows the unrestricted concentration of governmental power, secured the passage of the "Bill of Rights," consisting of the first ten amendments to the Constitution; and

WHEREAS, the Ninth and Tenth Amendments to the Constitution expressly and explicitly limit the Federal Government to specific powers delegated to it by the terms of the compact and reserved to the States and their people all other powers, unless specifically prohibited by it to the States; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of North Carolina is ever mindful of the admonition that "frequent recurrence to fundamental principles is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of Liberty"; and

WHEREAS, the Constitution is a solemn compact between the States, and the Federal Government is the creature born of that compact from sovereign powers inherently residing in the 2. . H. R. 8

States and their people but delegated solely for the purposes clearly and manifestly set forth in the Constitution; and

WHEREAS, the methods and procedures for amending the Constitution of the United States are distinctly and plainly stated in Article V of that instrument in these words: "The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress;" and

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the United States may be validly amended only in the manner prescribed by the Constitution itself, and the United States Supreme Court has never had, does not now have, and should never possess, the power and authority to amend the Constitution; and

WHEREAS, neither the judicial power granted the United States Supreme Court in Article III of the Federal Constitution nor such appellate jurisdiction as Congress has conferred, or may confer, can constitute that Court the dominant and ultimate authority with the power of determining without regard for the Constitution what is and is not in the best interest of the Nation; and

WHEREAS, by its decision of May 17, 1954, the Supreme Court of the United States, in seeking to establish itself as the dominant and ultimate policy-setting agency of the Nation, in effect amended the Constitution by interpreting the Fourteenth Amendment in a manner clearly contrary to the well-settled construction of that Amendment; and

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina in ratifying the Fourteenth Amendment did not intend to delegate to the Federal Government the power to deny to the States the inherent right to operate racially separate schools; and when the Fourteenth Amendment was ratified, there were thirty-seven States in the Union, and twenty-three of those states had segregated schools and others had no public schools at all; and the Congress which proposed the Fourteenth Amendment established segregated schools in the District of Columbia; and both State and Federal courts, without exception, beginning with a decision of the Massachusetts' Supreme Court in 1848, and subsequently followed by the courts of Connecticut, New York, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and others, recognized the power of the States to operate a system of separate public schools; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of North Carolina relying upon the United States Supreme Court's own interpretation of the Fourteenth Amendment and the numerous and uncontradicted decisions of other Federal and State courts established and developed a segregated public school system; and North Carolina properly assumed that it could rely upon congressional action and earlier court decisions as is demonstrated by the language of the Supreme Court of the United States in Myers v. United States (1927): "...when Congress, after full consideration and with the acquiescence and long practice of all branches of the government, has established the construction of the Constitution, it may \(\subseteq \text{not} \sqrt{7} \) by its mere subsequent legislation reverse such construction. It is not given power by itself thus to amend the Constitution;" and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of North Carolina, mindful that powers assumed by the Supreme Court in one field today will become precedents for further assumption of power in other fields tomorrow and recognizing, as did the founders of this great nation, that tyranny naturally and always follows naked power; and the Supreme Court of the United States has recently denied to the States the right to have laws of their own to deal with subversion or espionage against the nation; and the states have been denied the right to dismiss individuals from their employment who refuse to answer questions concerning their connections with communism by invoking the Fifth Amendment; and the fears of Thomas Jefferson are rapidly becoming realities --- "The great object of my fear is the Federal Judiciary. That body, like gravity, ever acting, with noiseless foot, and unalarming advance . . . is engulfing insidiously the special governments into the jaws of that which feeds them:" and

WHEREAS, there is implicit in these recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court a most grievous and deplorable disrespect for declared and established law; and

WHEREAS, by reason of this disrespect for declared and established law on the part of the United States Supreme Court, the people's faith and confidence in the judicial ability and temperament and judicial self-restraint of our highest federal judges has been most severely shaken; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of North Carolina recognizes its solemn duty to help alert the Nation to the fact that the Supreme Court of the United States, by interpretations and constructions of the Constitution, encroaches upon the reserved powers of the states; and our failure to discharge the solemn duty to alert our people and the Nation would constitute passive acquiescence in dangerous precedents aimed at undermining our democratic form of government:

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That the States have never granted to the United States Supreme Court, or any other court, the power to

amend the Federal Constitution, nor does the Federal Government possess any powers not delegated to it by the Constitution of the United States.

- Sec. 2. That the grievous and deplorable disrespect for the declared and established law of the land on the part of the United States Supreme Court constitutes a most dangerous and oppressive usurpation of the power of the Congress and the rights of the States and the people, and a grave threat to constitutional government in these United States.
- Sec. 3. That the State of North Carolina does condemn and protest the oppressive usurpation of power by the Supreme Court of the United States.
- Sec. 4. That the State of North Carolina does call upon all States and the Congress of the United States to bring to an end this tyrannical usurpation of power by the United States Supreme Court and to prevent now and in the future other and further encroachment upon the reserved powers of the States and the rights of the people, to the end that constitutional government shall ever be preserved.
- Sec. 5. That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Governor and Legislature of each of the States, to the presiding officers of each of the Houses of the Congress of the United States, to North Carolina's representatives and senators in the Congress, to the President of the United States, and to the several judges of the United States Supreme Court.
- Sec. 6. This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified, this the 27th day of July, 1956.

Grand Service March 21, 1957

MAR 2 2 1957 CENTRAL FILES

Dear Mr. Powell:

The President has asked me to thank you for your recent telegram.

The interest of your group in wiring to give him this expression of your views is very much appreciated.

With kind regards,

Sincerely.

Maxwell M. Rabb Secretary to the Cabinet

Reverend P. H. Powell 2836 Elser Street Houston Texas

gmr

FEB - 8 1957 JENTRAL FILES

Tura Surance

Dear Mr. Powell:

The President has asked me to thank you for your telegram of January 25th.

The interest of your group in wiring to give him this expression of your views is very much appreciated.

With kind regards.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb Secretary to the Cabinet

Reverend P. H. Powell_ 1202 Woodlock Street Houston, Texas

sw

represent 1. 132

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

| TO Mr. Rabb | PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL. WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY. |
|----------------|--|
| FROM THE STAFF | Date January 31, 1957 |
| TROM THE STAFF | SECRETARI |
| ACTION: | Comment |
| | Draft reply |
| | For direct reply |
| | For your information |
| | For necessary action |
| | For appropriate handlingx |
| | See below |
| Remarks: | |
| | |
| GPO 16-71264-1 | De die die Cale De da |

By direction of the President:

A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary

TENCY TALL THE

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The Uhite Kouse Elashington

WACOO NL PD

1957 JAN 25 AM 6 33

HOUSTON TEX JAN 24

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

HAVING ATTENDED A CALLED MEETING IN HELMERS STREET

EAPTIST CHURCH HOUSTON TEXAS. THE FOLLOWING GROUP OF

MINISTERS UNANIMOUSLY SUPPORT MEASURES PLAINLY DRAWN IN

THE MESSAGE TONIGHT. NAMELY (1) CONTINUED SEGREGATION IN

TEXAS SCHOOLS. (2) PETITIONING GOVERNORS OF OTHER STATES

FOR SUPPORT OF SAME. (3) FOR REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS

PARTICIPATION CHARTER

(3)

Rea P H POWELL JOHN A EINGHAM H G EAKER G A DEASON JOHN

DUCKETT E C JAUARD A J STOCKTON J E KENNARD JAMES M

Rea.

LOVELL, A E HARRISON PAUL DUCKETT.

9/202 Woodlock St.

02836 Elser St.

THE WHIFE HOUSE

RETURNED TO CARRIER FOR CORRECT ENDURSEMENT



September 11, 1958

Respectfully referred for the attention of Mr. Morrow.

Sherman Adams
The Assistant to the President

The following telegrams to the President are from writers who comment re the integration issue (See copy of telegram attached)

TWELVE Matrons Social Club, 822 Randle, Memphis, Tenn, 9/9/58

STANDFIELD, Mrs. F. C., 4047 Highgrove, Dallas, Texas, 9/10/58

CROWELL, Walter C., Jr., 800 Weir St., Stuart, Florida, 9/10/58

ARKANSAS City Kansas Branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Arkansas City, Mansas, 9/9/58.

MORRIS, Georgia, Secretary.

Jan de -

H/er/hc

O.14. Mhite Mouse Bushington

WUA033 DL PD

1958 SEP 10 PM 3 00

ND DALLAS TEX SEP 10 1202PMC

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHIT HOUSE

THE MAJORITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DO NOT WANT
INEGRATION, THEREFORE IT IS YOUR DUTY TO REVIEW WITH
YOUR SOLICITOR GENERAL THE ARGUMENTS IN THE COMING
SUPREME COURT HEARINGS AND MAKE THOSE ARGUMENTS IN
FAVOR OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. THE CLAMORING OF THE
NAACP SHOULD NOT BE HEARD ABOVE OUR EARNEST CRIES. GOD

HELP YOU TO HEAR US

MRS F C STANDFIELD 4047 HIGHGROVE.

13.4. A. Jain, in.

September 12, 1958

Respectfully referred for the attention of Mr. Morrow.

SHURMAN ADAMS
The Assistant to the President

The following Telegrams to the President are from writers who comments re the Integration issue: (See copy of Telegram attached)

COLE, J. K., 301 East Roosevelt, Philadelphia, Pa., 9/11/58.

RYBURN, Mrs. D. C., Dallas, Texas, 9/10/58.

H/er/hc

Elon Karania ...

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DALLAS TEX SEP 10 1037PMC

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

MY DEARMR PRESIDENT. YOUR MEGRO LOVING POLITICIANS TO MIX THEMEGROES WITH OUR WHITE SCHOOLS. GOD HAVE MERCY UPON YOUR SOUL. READ YOUR BIBLE. BEFORE LONG GUESS WE WILL HAVE A MEGRO PRESIDENT

MRS D C RYBURN.

124 Himself

September 13, 1957

ابات د Fi**Lt**:

Dear Mr. Saunders:

The resolution passed at the Nineteenth Annual Convention of the Virginia State

Exchange Clubs which you forwarded to the President on August thirty-first has been received. You may be sure that your courtesy in making this expression available to him is appreciated.

Sincerely,

SHEHMAN AUKMS

Mr. F. J. Saunders, Jr. President
The Exchange Club
P. O. Box 774
Lynchburg, Virginia

The second of Jepanis

fma/pk



THE EXCHANGE CLUB

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA P. O. Box 774

PM 5.31.57

In accordance with the recommendation of the Virginia State Exchange Clubs the following resolution is transmitted to you for your information. It will be presented to the National Exchange Club in Convention at Atlantic City, N. J., September 4-7 and we hope favorably considered and passed.

Resolution Passed at the Nineteenth Annual Convention of the Virginia State Exchange Clubs, Roanoke Virginia, June 22, 1957.

WHEREAS, the principal aims of the Exchange Clubs of the local, state, and nation are for the true American way of life, and to subdue and combat any incroachment on our constitutional rights reserved to the individuals and to the states by the original Constitution and its amendments.

THEREFORE, we feel the Supreme Court is not adhering to the Constitutional interpretation of the laws and is injecting social and human welfare theories as a basis for rendering their interpretations of the laws passed by the legislative branch and approved by the executive branch of the Federal and local governments. We feel these interpretations are opening the door for infiltration of Communists and Socialists and that the Federal government pretends to be all supreme in dictating to the American people their way of life.

THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Virginia State Exchange Clubs in its Convention held in Roanoke, Virginia, at the Hotel Roanoke on June 22, 1957, goes on record as being opposed to any action encroaching on those rights and liberties of the American people, and that the Supreme Court limit their interpretations strictly to the recognized constitutional interpretations of the Constitution and laws.

BE IT RESOLVED, that it is recommended that all local clubs transmit this resolution to their respective representatives in Congress, and that delegates to the National Convention in Atlantic City be instructed to present this resolution for adoption by the National Exchange Clubs Convention to be held in Atlantic City in September, 1957.

Sincerely,

THE EXCHANGE CLUB OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

F. J. SAUNDERS, Jr., President

Laure en Jr.

CHROEK WARREN

Dear Strom:

It was thoughtful of you to bring to the President's attention the letter you received from Mrs. Bertha VX Bowling, 1914-1/2 Fifth Avenue, Los Angeles 18. California, which letter she addressed to the President in respect to matters relating to recent decisions of the Supreme Court.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow Administrative Assistant to the President

The Honorable Strom Thurmond United States Senate X Washington, D. C.

BNH:mh

JOHN O. PASTORE, R. I.
A. S. MUKEMONRONEY, OKLA.
GEORGE A. SMATHERS, FLA.
ALAN BIBLE, NEV.
STROM THURMOND, S. C.
FRANK J. LAUSCHE, OHIO
RALPH YARBOROUGH, TEX. N, WASH., CHAIRMAN
JOHN W. BRICKER, OHIO
ANDREW F. SCHOEPPEL, KANS
JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.
CHARLES E. POTTER, MICH.
WILLIAM A. PURTELL, CONNFREDERICK G. PAYNE, MAINE
NORRIS COTTON, N. H.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

September 9, 1957.

1. JACK MARTIN SEP 17 195

Mrs. Ann Whitman Secretary to The President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Whitman:

The enclosed letter from Mrs.
Bertha V. Bowling of Los Angeles, California
was forwarded to me with the request that I
forward it to The President.

With best wishes,

Strom Thurmond

ST-dlc

Los angeles 18, lealif., 9-6-57.

Hon. Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States of america, Executive Maurion, Washington, D. le.

Dear Mr. President:

I heard the news broadcast this morning in which you were quoted as saying that the Tederal Government well "support the Boustitution"

Lo you realize that the Supreme bout decision is not the Constitution? But on the contrary the Supreme bout is defying the boustitution of the United States. If I understand my boustitution it upholds State Rights. and I know that you know that the Department of Justice is designed to interpet the laws, and in a republican form of government a judge must have either a law or an established precedent for his opinion you surely know that! The duty of the Department of Justice is to interpret the laws not to make laws. The Congress makes the laws, according to the Constitution, and you surely know about that, too.

and do you know that the lorgal patriots of the United States are in a more to impeach some of the Justices of the Supreme lout, which of course would include Chief Justice Starren?

a few with bommunitic ideas and that bhisf Justice Earl Starren is a Frankfurter by?

and do you know that the Genist Jew is behind hating?

and do you know that your Pastor, Dr. Edward L. R. Elson said that growing american organization are out of place,"

and do you know what Ben Hecht, the multimultionaire Hollywood scenario writer, said about
flow bhist? Hecht of course as you know is a few.
This is what he said in one of his books - his leading
character said. I quote: "One of the finest things
ever done by the mot was the crucificion of bhrist.
Intellectually it was a splendid gesture. But
trust to the mote to bruggle. If I'd had charge
of excuting behist I'd have handled it differently,
eyou see, what I'd have done was had him
shaped to Rome and fed to the lions. They never
could have made a savise out if minimumat."

Do you realize that that is the kind of people who are dominating the Supreme bout and defying the lower courts by turning loose convicted crimisals who are free to do as they will to our american way of life, and that these criminals are boundaries?

Mow, about the N a a le P: Do you know that their leader is not a negro but a few-Certhur Spingaru, a growist few, is President, and and all of their executives have boundaries.

front citations?

and do you know that it is the bonnuments who are stirring up all this race trouble to spread discord and confusion to bring about their aim.

Nery Respectfully,

Mrs. Bestino & Bowling,
1914'2 - 5th aue.,
Low angeles 18, Boly

G.F. A. Decision

John Down

The White House Manhington

1957 SEP 9 AM 1 17

WAOSS NT bD

MEMPHIS TENN SEP 8

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

IT IS TOO BAD A FEW POLITICALLY AMBITIOUS SOUTHERN POLITICIANS SHOULD SACRIFICE THE OPINION OF THE

MAJORITY OF THE VOTERS WHO ARE NOT IN FAVOR OF THE INTEGRATION WHY SHOULD A FEW CLEMENTS OR KEFAUVERS MAKE THE STATE OF TENNESSEE APPEAR TO BE IN FAVOR OF OUR CHILDREN MINGLING WITH, WHE RACE WHICH IN A RECORD

STOP BECAUSE WE ARE SOUTHERNERS AND AS SUCH IN THE MINORITY BE PUSHED AROUND BY THE LIKES OF BROWNELL

AND EISENHOWER STOP MR FAUBUS WE ARE PROUD OF YOU

MRS MARY FOREST GRANDDAUGHTER GENERAL NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST AND

THOMAS J BRADLEY GREAT GRANDSON AND EDWARD J CUMMINS.

154- Ar Dies von Sept 10, 1957 The Constitution of vinited States give to no man group of men The right force upon us a law the prople or congress met past. It is yo duty as think Execution tell Supreme Court their Conform to, have and fact." We kuntlef stegn Respectfully four Hohert Cockman 1821 St. Front Gr. M.W. Copies of evel also atlanta 18, Ja. peut to for Adams. I × 0132

Envelope alod to the Treating

The President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Sir:

We petition the Chief Executive of the United States for a redress of grievances under Amendment One (1) of the Constitution, Article 2, Section 3, "The President shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed." We have been taught, "The will of monopoly, special interest, and minority groups shall not prevail against the Constitution of the United States."

We have three (3) branches of government, each to check the other two (2) in protecting the rights and freedom of the people. Sir, it is recorded in the history of the United States that Executive and Legislative branches of the government have time after time been restrained from depriving the people of rights given them by the Constitution. The members of Judicial branch of government are subject to make mistakes, the same as other men. We, therefore, charge the Supreme Court has not conformed to the Constitution or the civil rights of the people with their decisions on (1) integration, (2) the right-to-work law of seventeen states do not apply to railroad employees.

It is public knowledge and recorded in the records of the United States Senate that laws which even implied integration in the South have not been passed in the manner prescribed by the Constitution. How can the Supreme Court and Justice Department enforce laws that failed to pass? The power of the Supreme Court by the Constitution, "The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make;" the 14th Amendment, last paragraph, "The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article."

Sir, we, the people, would like to have quoted the law passed by Congress on integration. Can the Supreme Court or Department of Justice deny that federal school bill failed to pass because integration was implied?

Sir, we call to your attention that the 14th Amendment restricts state laws only. The Constitution of the United States, 9th and 10th Amendments, and the Supreme Court's interpretation of its status in the government January 6, 1936, name three (3) kinds of laws, Federal, State, and the rights of the people. The segregation laws of the South were passed by the people. A college in California expelled two students because they refused to take R.O.T.C. The case was carried to the Supreme Court and it upheld the college with this decision: "The students were not forced to go to a college that taught R.O.T.C. They were free to go elsewhere." The segregation laws of the South do not force anyone to live in the South.

The Congress of the United States does not have authority to deprive us of the rights given by the Constitution, unless they pass a constitutional amendment to do so. The Supreme Court has given the Presidents of the brotherhoods the power of dictator over the railroad employees. We would like to know what amendment keeps railroad employees from being protected by the right-to-work law passed in seventeen states? Can the Justice Department show that the labor unions are exempt from the involuntary servitude clause of the 13th Amendment?

Sir, if you protect and defend the Supreme Court, we would like you to answer the following questions:

- 1. What oath did you take when sworn in as President ?
- 2. What does Article 6 of the Constitution say is supreme law of the land?
- 3. Does the Constitution of the United States say who shall pass laws to enforce this Constitution?
- 4. How can you tell people in other countries they should be allowed to vote and pass their own laws?
- 5. The true and living God, let one of the first two men born of woman kill his brother because of jealousy. What man or group of men claims to be so great that they can force two races of people to integrate and live in peace?
- 6. Do they not claim to be greater than God ?
- 7. What man or group of men claim the right to tell us we should not believe in the Holy Bible, book of Romans, Chapter 9, Verses 20 and 21?
- 8. How can schools teach American history, government, and law if you let the Supreme Court's decision on integration and right-to-work laws stand?
- 9. Have we not been taught this is the method used by the Communist party of Russia to pass laws?

Sir, we do not claim this article represents all the people, but rather a majority. If there is any doubt about this and we have a government of the people, for the people, and by the people, why should we not be allowed to vote on segregation or integration?

We humbly request that you act at once to prevent violence in the South.

Eninge and or Deal Marie

The President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

CP 23 191

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The President of the United States

(Page 2)

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Sept 11, 1957 The constitution of nunited States gives to no man or group of men the right to force when it a law the people or congress will not pass, It is your duty at chief Executive It tell Supreme Court their decision an integration and right-to-work land do not conform to, "law and fact! "We kuntily request and answer please

Many fin:

This Man also wrote the Besident

On segregation which 2 am holling

if you want to get them together

Clayop

Addressed to Mars England ours.

The President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

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(Page 2) '

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Sept 10, 1957 COPY The Constitution of winted States give to moment at growth of men the right to force upon und a law The people ar Congress will nat frakt. Stit spane duty as this Executive to tell Supreme Court Thair. Dicition on integration and right-to-with land do not Confirm to, low and fact." We kumbly request instance place. Happetfully your Taket lock in 1421 L's Food Gr. M.W. allasta 19, Ja

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ARCHIVE AMERICA

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The treat

Dear Senator Johnston:

CARDO

Thank you for your letter to the President transmitting the communication from your constituent Mrs. Martha S. Hendricks.

I am enclosing for your files a copy of our reply to Mrs. Hendricks.

Sincerely,

to the President

Henry Rosmer McPhee
Assistant Special Counsel

The Honorable Olin D. Johnston
United States Senate

×
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

Copy of Mr. McPhee's letter.

mcc

September 18, 1957

Dear Mrs. Hendricks:

The total state of the state of

The President has received your recent letter.

Your views and interest in writing to the President are very much appreciated by him.

Sincerely,

Henry Roemer McPhee Assistant Special Counsel to the President

Mrs. Martha S. Hendricks Chesterfield South Carolina , Mona:

The total of the t

Please ack. with XXVIII A, and send a copy to Senator Johnston.

Thanks,

Sallie

BH:

C. B. Strain, T. Strai

This is in regard to integration. Mrs. Hendricks is agin it!

To lovery for direct roly to Mas Hendrick, with copy to me the Senator . At

OLIN D. JOHNSTON, S. C , CHAIRMAN A. S. MIKE MONRONEY, OKLA. W. KERR SCOTT, N. C. RICHARD L. NEUBERGER, OREG

FRANK CARLSON, KANS.
WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.
WILLIAM LANGER, N. DAK.
THOS. E MARTIN, IOWA
THRUSTON B. MORTON, KY.

H. W. BRAWLEY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

September 10, 1957

THE WHITE HOUSE

SEP 11 9 28 AM '57

RECEIVED

The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower SEP 1 1 1957 Washington 25, D. C.

CARDEN.

Dear Mr. President:

The White House

I am enclosing a letter addressed to you by

Mrs. Martha S. Hendricks, Route 3, Chesterfield, South

Carolina. She requested that I forward this to you.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

ODJ:mga

enclosure

Please Put this is the State and rend it to me Eisenkour

Mr. Mortha SHendricks Chesterfield S.C.

Dear, Mr. Exisenhower, Washington & with four. Four war a good Goldier. and I'm seve That you were interested in our Boy's while in Serving. and you gained The affection of many a Democrat and when you offered your self as a man. That could fill The office at the while House as our President. I was like many others. I felt that you would make us an honest President. I was away from home The day of your first election, and I had some one to Take me home so I could help To elect you for our president whith a proger in my heart, that you would be honest with all man kind. I rood here and back to where I was helping with the sick. I want you to know That I have no now geelings toward The colloid -ing a big mistake. By forcing our whitechil-- dien To mix, our friend ship with The negro has been salisfactuary. Until This I stergeations Question has come up. Some of the colland

Claim why they want to go to the white school is we cause its nearer their home when they will go, miles beyond a Raptist Church to another Church if he's not a poplist. That he will rife miles to go and to see a picture they word to see rather than see one near horse I know That god loves The soul of the need as much as he toes our soils. But the moral question is something to Think about I do not relieve That it is way more Took! Plan for the white and colloid to mix in Schools and hurches the wants peace if it, Possiable. But Theel will be no peace when white people toil and raise formily and Then see them forced to societe with region. The negros vous good schools and thurses. when we will june jied we will all up alike . not untix then will all up we git to my not here but in the or- youth. In a and of pace with our tiesed Toid. Sincerely men prinducka

STATE OF LOUISIANA DOINT LEGISLATIVE COM

BATON ROUGE

REP. E. W. GRAVOLET, JR., VICE-CHAIRMAN. POINT-A-LA-HACHE, LA.

REP. JOHN S. GARRETT, HAYNESVILLE, LA.

SEN. H. W. JONES, MINDEN, LA.

SEN. W. M. RAINACH CHAIRMAN P. O. BOX 450, HOMER, LOUISIANA

September 21, 1957

The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower

The President The White House Washington 25, D. C.

My Dear President Eisenhower:

SEN. A. L. STEWART, DE RIDDER, LA. SEN. ALVIN T. STUMPF.

REP. FORD E. STINSON, SECRETARY BENTON. LA.

W. M. SHAW, GENERAL COUNSEL HOMER, LA.

REP. L. D. NAPPER, RUSTON, LA.

When you campaigned for President in 1952, you campaigned as a candidate pledged to restore the states, the creators of the central government, to their historic responsibilities and authorities under the Constitution of the United States. In mid-year 1957, at the Governors' Conference in Williamsburg you re-

Have you considered that your continued support of the United States Supreme Court, in its transparent maneuvers to destroy the Constitution through usurpation, directly conflicts with your pledge as candidate and president?

The Constitution does not say that Supreme Court decisions are the law of the land. On the contrary, it says (Article VI) that "this Constitution ... shall be the supreme Law of the Land..." (emphasis mine). These words were deliberately selected to stress that the Constitution must be considered superior to any Executive, Congressional or Judicial actions contrary to its terms.

There is not one single word in the Constitution about education. Nor does it grant general police power to the federal government to maintain peace and order within the states. These, and many other powers now being usurped by a run-away federal court, were expressively reserved to the states and the people.

The usurpations of the Court in these fields actually constitute a defiance of the Constitution. It is tragic that the Governor of Arkansas has felt it necessary to resist federal court action in order to comply with his responsibilities under the Constitution of the United States.

You took an Oath of Office to uphold the Constitution, not the Supreme Court. So did I, in my own office. It is your duty, and mine, as patriotic Americans personally and officially to resist any actions, including those of the Supreme Court, which seek to violate either the letter or the spirit of the supreme Law of the Land.

REP. CARROLL L. DUPONT, HOUMA, LA. SEN. LOUIS H. FOLSE, ARABI, LA.

affirmed this pledge.

The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower September 21, 1957 Page 2

In your contemplations, has it crossed your mind that the Black Monday Decision on Segregation, brutally upsetting prior court decisions and fundamental customs of long standing, has become the Pearl Harbor that has awakened untold thousands of Americans to the judicial invasion of our great country? Have you dreamed that executive support of this judicial onslaught is drawing a distressing distinction between government and country in the minds of our people?

You have acquired an illustrious military reputation. So did another Chief Executive, Ulysses S. Grant. The mess that he made as President during the First Reconstruction sadly diminished his glory. It destroyed the Republican Party in the South for nearly one hundred years.

The parallel between you and Grant is too closely drawn for our country's good and for your own. With the deepest respect for your office and consideration for our country, I pray that you will reconsider while there is still time.

Won't you reverse your course and heal the wounds that it has caused? In this eleventh hour, won't you alter the full force of your great office to insure that you do not carve the bitter place in our hearts carved by that other military president during his Reconstruction?

Respectfully yours,

W. M. Rainach

WMR: jsl

cc: Honorable Orval Faubus State Capitol Building Little Rock, Arkansas

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

| TOMr. Rabb | THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY. |
|-----------------------|--|
| | Date September 23, 1957 |
| FROM THE STAFF | SECRETARY |
| ACTION: | Comment |
| | Draft reply |
| | For direct reply |
| | For your information |
| | For necessary action |
| | For appropriate handlingx |
| | See below |
| Remarks: | |
| с РО 1671264-1 | |
| | By direction of the President: A. J. GOODPASTER Staff Secretary |



CHARLESTON AWNING & METAL CO., INC.

3527 MEETING ST. ROAD P. O. BOX 4146

CHARLESTON HEIGHTS, S. C.

TELEPHONE 4-3300

ALUMINUM AWNINGS "AIRFLOW" "CHARLESTON"

GLASS JALOUSIES AWNING WINDOWS AMERICAN

MARQUEES CARPORTS

VENETIAN BLINDS ORNAMENTAL JRON CHAIN LINK FENCING

ALUMINUM SHUTTERS SCREENS GUTTERS

September 24th, 1957

Mr. James Hagerty, Press Secretary, The Summer White House, New Port, R.I.

My dear Mr. Hagerty:

Enclosed is a small book which I ask that you take time to read and then pass around to members of your staff. This book written fifteen years ago has no relationship with the present racial situation in the South. The book describes the coastal negroes of the South of a period of fifty years ago. This book displays a true picture of the characters described. They are familiar to me, representing the class of negroes employed on my grandfathers' farms in Georgia.

After digesting this book you will see how impossible it is for us here in the South to have our children and grandchildren in close and intimate association with children of the types of negroes described in this book. If you can come to an understanding of this situation it will be most helpful to you and your associates in the White House.

Necessarily many negroes of school age in the South today stem from this type of ancestry - hence the bitter objection in the South to the intermingling of the races in schools.

I trust you will refully read the book. Parts of it may be a little difficult to understand. The negroes always referred to the whites as "buckras" and the negroes to themselves as "niggers". Persons not associated with negroes from early childhood do not understand the colored race. *You must be born among them.

Sent you in good faith in hopes of promoting better understanding on the part of the Administration.

Sincerely,

Jeoge H. Dieter,

Colonel, Army, Res. Retd. P 0 Box 4146, Charleston Heights, S.C.

Jorbert = Carroll Hardwood Co.

TELEPHONE
HURTSBORO, ALABAMA
2931

Inc. NAN

Pine and Hardwood Lumber

HURTSBORO, ALABAMA

September 27, 1957

Hon. President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Washington, D. C.

My dear President Eisenhower:

// I am writing you this letter as one German to another. My family tree goes back to the days of Bismarck. I am sure that you, as myself, are very proud of your German descent.

As I dictate this letter, I have just finished listening to a news cast stating that Governor Faubus of Arkansas has flown from Sea Island, Ga. to Little Rock to try to avert a Civil War.

In the beginning, I want to say that I do not believe there is a man in the United States today who knows and loves and tries to do more for the colored people than I do. My Father along with Booker T. Washington and four other men of the Macon County Board of Revenue established Tuskegee Institute of which we are very proud. I studied as a kid in the afternoon under Dr. George Washington Carver, who I think all the world will admit was the greatest scientist of all time. I treasure the memories of his friendship. You will notice that this letter is being signed by John Washington who is a nephew of Booker T. Washington. It is also being signed by Rev. J. J. Ivey of Prudence, Ala. who is pastor of four Baptist Churches in the Chattahoochee Valley.

The intelligent and thinking colored people are totally against what you and your nine Communists of the Supreme Court are trying to do.

I voted for you in 1952 and again in 1956. However, I realized at the time I voted for you that you did not have the background to be a president, but I did think you had enough common sense to surround yourself with men of brains that were capable of running this nation.

Re School Decision

(Continued)



TELEPHONE
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MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF

Pine and Hardwood Lumber

HURTSBORO, ALABAMA

September 27, 1957

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I know your complete military record and I served in the 88th Infantry Division in Italy as a Mess Sergeant to General Bryant E. Moore. I also had the privilege of meeting and knowing General Mark Clark and Lt. General Sir John Harding of the British Eighth Army. I am aware of the fact that you received the credit for the successful invasion of Europe but you know better than I who deserves the credit.

If the Supreme Court and the NAACP are so vitally interested in the welfare of the colored people, then why don't they do something about the situation in the city of Washington, where according to this week's issue of U. S. News you have more of a racial problem than we have here in the South. I notice that none of the members of your Cabinet or the Supreme Court send their children to the integrated schools. You won't have the guts to answer that question so I am not going to ask you why.

Here in our County, Russell County, Alabama, and my home County of Macon, the statistics show that more colored people vote per capita population than in any other two counties in the United States. This fact we are proud of. I believe you will agree with me in saying that I am not in favor of anyone, regardless of his color, being allowed the privilege to vote unless they have the intelligence to read and interpret the Constitution of the United States. You will see the example of this by your crooked labor union leaders. I don't know of a better case than the one of Mr. Hoffa. When you vote people enmasse, they are voting according to what the labor union dictators tell them to vote for. I trust that you realize this is totally wrong.

Here in the South we are progressing very rapidly. You recall that all that was left of our cities in 1865 was the burning ruins. I speak as one who is neither Rebel or Yankee. On my Father's side of the house, there are seven dead for the Confederate cause.

(Continued)



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September 27, 1957

PAGE 3

In Beat 5 of Russell County Alabama which is known as Uchee they have sent more Volunteers to the Confederate Army than any other beat in the Confederate Army. The man I was named for was a Captain in Company B and is buried on Chicamauga Battle Field.

On my Mother's side of the house which was of Dumas descent, we have four dead, one of whom was Gen. Edwin Cross, and I believe I am right in saying that there is a beautiful monument built to his memory between Boston and Worcester, Massachusetts.

You will probably never see this letter, as my father-in-law wired you two weeks ago a ninety-three (93) word telegram which I'm sure you didn't see, so being a personal friend of Billy Joe Patton, one of your golfing partners, before I started dictating this letter I called Billy Joe on the telephone and asked him would he mail it to you in the hope that if the secretary saw his name on the envelope, it might be placed on your desk. He will.

I believe some years ago you were the guest of Mr. Birmingham who has a plantation about six miles from Hurtsboro. I am sure that someone took you to Tuskegee and showed you that wonderful Institution and it might interest you to know that the Board of Trustees of Tuskegee Institute unanimously voted a few months ago to never allow integration. However, Tuskegee and Auburn work together. The Tuskegee vetinary students go to Auburn and attend classes which are the best in the United States and some of the white students of Auburn go to Tuskegee and attend some of the Science classes.

Our colored people are happy, prosperous, and want no part of this ${\tt Communism}_{\:\raisebox{1pt}{\text{\circle*{1.5}}}}$

I wonder if you have ever read Joseph Stalin's book in which he tells how he will conquer America. Whether you have or not, let

(Continued)



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September 27, 1957

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me say this, and I quote from his book, "We will conquer the Capitalists Nation through economic disaster and racial strife. There will not be any bullets fired". If you have not read this book, please do.

In closing, let me request that you get the St. James Version of the Holy Bible and read the 6th Chapter of Genesis and then read the 24th Chapter of Matthew.

I think the best thing for you to do is resign as your health) will only permit you to play golf and piddle around with your cattle and when you resign, take those nine damn Communists and your Secretary of War or whoever it was that issued the order for five Southern Divisions to be alerted and carry them with you.

JOHN WASHINGTON REV. J. J. IVEY P. E. R. AMMONS PETER LIAS RICHARD TORBERT

A. B. CARROLL, SR. T D. McGOUGH, JR.

T. B. HILL, JR. DR' HENRY RUSSELL

S. B. WILLIAMS

FRED HARDY

C. S. SHEALY

DR. HAMILTON HUTCHINSON

DR. STANLEY GRAHAM

DR. R. E. GRIFFIN

ARCH FERRELL, SR.



G.F.

124-A L

School Marison

October 5, 1957

RECEIVED OCT - 8 1957 SEMINAL FILES

Dear Mr. Watkins:

This is to acknowledge your recent letter addressed to Mrs. Eisenhower.

Your views and interest in writing are very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

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Henry Roemer McPhee Assistant Special Counsel to the President

Mr. Lonnie L. Watkins 2865 Victoria Drive Baton Rouge Louisiana

Batan Rauge La 2865 Victoria DN Sept 26 1957

Mashington DC

Near mrs Eisenhouser

I donot want to trouble you reeliging
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Colored people muty two per cent of the
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have supported your Essenhousers with

our vote and influence in both elections Thanking you most sincerely yours very truly Lamie L. Hathins G.F.

124 H.

Likere Huce.

October 9, 1957

WH: 001 . 1 357 1166

Dear Mr. Austin:

This will acknowledge your recent letter, with enclosures, to the President.

The volume of mail received by the President relative to this matter has been such that I am sure you will realize the impossibility of his answering each letter personally. You may be assured, however, that your correspondence has been made available to the President.

I am enclosing for your reference the transcript of the President's remarks at his news conference last week as he discussed the fundamental factors involved.

Sincerely,

Carly and warms decision

Henry Roemer McPhee Assistant Special Counsel to the President

Mr. Robert W. Austin, Je. Vice President and General Manager Mojud Lingerie, Inc. Post Office Box 1649 Wilmington, North Carolina

Enclosure

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Mojud Lingerie, Inc.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

September 23, 1957

The President Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I am enclosing a pamphlet entitled "Human Progress and the Race Problem" by Mr. W. C. George, Professor of Histology and Embryology of the University of North Carolina School of Medicine. The substance of this pamphlet was delivered as an address at Darthmouth College in 1956.

I am also enclosing a photostatic copy of an interesting theme indicating the true prospective in which we of the South regard the Supreme Court and any of its decisions regardless of whether it has to do with integration of the races or anything else. The true fact is that they are not the law of the land and I personally do not feel that I am disobeying the constitution of the United States by refusing to obey any of the Supreme Court dictates. I think that one of the most outrageous turns of events in my lifetime is the fact that any minority in this great country of ours has taken over such a firm hand and is making life so miserable for the majority. It is said that approximately two million communists rule two hundred million Russians. It is quite apparent that unless States Rights are honored to the fullest that we are heading for the same situation as now exists in Russia.

I am quite certain that you are basically a fair minded individual and I also feel that you must realize that what is good for the State of New York or the State of California might not necessarily be good for the State of North Carolina. That is why States Rights must always be adhered to by our nation allowing each state to conduct its own internal affairs.

It is my firm belief that our great American Nation is traveling a very dangerous road by ignoring States Rights and by allowing any branch of the Federal Government to become dictatorial in its relationship towards any of the States.

I sincerely hope that you will read this pamphlet and study it carefully and after having done so I would like for you to then please write to me and tell me if you still believe in integration of the races.

I have the honor to remain,

(x levet //)

Most respectfully yours

Robert W. Austin, Jr.
Vice President and General Manager

RWA:ms

Each of us who has exercised his right of citizenship has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

The 10th amendment to the Constitution reads, "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people."

In his Ferewell Address George Washington said, "If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be, in any perticular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment, in the way which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpetion; for though this, in one instance, be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed."

"When anyone, whether he be President, legislator, or judge, deals with the Constitution unlawfully, it is the part of patriotism and in keeping with loyalty to the Constitution, to protest and oppose such unwerranted action."

"A stock contention of the integrationists . . .is that a court decision is the last word in the law, and must be accepted."

(Their) "purposes are, first, to sell law-abiding American people the felse idea that no one has a right to question a pronouncement of the Supreme Court. . . ."

"This claim that opposition to, and criticism of, the fraudulent Supreme Court decision is 'defiance of the law' is a sham. It is intended to draw attention away from the truth in this matter. That truth is that the Supreme Court is boldly and brazenly attempting to change the form of our government."

"In the structure of our government there is no fact more certain than this: the nine justices of the Supreme Court cannot change our Constitution.

"The Congress with its 531 members of the House and Senate cannot change it.

The President of the United States, with all his power, cannot change it.

"It can be changed only by an amendment voted by two-thirds of the House and Senate and by three-fourths of the sovereign States of the Union. . . ."

The Constitution nowhere grants authority to the justices to "interpret" it to mean the direct opposite of what it has meant ever since it was written in 1787.

The anti-segregation decision of the Court was based on the social ideology and the will of the justices of the Supreme Court, not on the Constitution as adopted by the Congress and the States.

We have not taken an oath to support the ideology and the will of the justices of the Supreme Court.

(The quotations above speak for themselves. Those not credited in the text are from a speech by Congressman (formerly judge) James C. Davis.

HUMAN PROGRESS AND THE RACE PROBLEM

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W. C. George

HUMAN PROGRESS AND THE RACE PROBLEM

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W. C. George

HUMAN PROGRESS AND THE RACE PROBLEM*

By W. C. George†

When our early American forebears brought Negro slaves to this country they laid the foundation for a problem for which there seems to be no wholly acceptable solution. In the North slavery proved unprofitable and so the number of Negroes did not increase greatly and no very grave interracial problem developed. The South has had large numbers of Negroes for a long time and for an equally long time has been struggling with the problem of interracial relations and adjustments. Few in the South would claim perfect success or perfect justice in handling the problem nor would they claim the absence of much human meanness in our behavior. But, with considerable travail, we have worked out a system of social customs and laws, and personal and group understandings, that have enabled two greatly different peoples to live together in peace, mutual tolerance and helpfulness. Under this system we have developed increasingly good, friendly and cordial race relations.

Most of us who have grown up and lived in the South alongside Negroes have necessarily come to know their good qualities as well as their bad ones, and we are not unaware of the evil in white people. We have many Negro friends with whom we have cordial relations. They have our good wishes and we have theirs, so we believe. But whatever the cordiality or the enmity in the relations between individuals of the two races, there is recognition of the fact that we are of separate races and that this properly makes a difference in the nature of our relations.

It would be a more agreeable task at this time for me to say pleasant things about Negroes. With truth I could say many. But the situation forced on us by Negro organizations, by the courts and others is such that we cannot ignore unpleasant facts of significance. For more than three decades there has been an organized campaign to defame and destroy the South's mode of handling the race problem and to force integration of the races in every phase of life. This campaign is not entirely endorsed by northern people but it has been financed largely by northern people and foundations. We have our integrationists in the South, however. In fact, I should be surprised to meet with any greater intolerance towards my point of view on the campus of Dartmouth College than I encounter on the campus of the University of North Carolina.

An address given at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, October 12, 1956.
† Professor of Histology and Embryology, University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

The people of the entire country might well concern themselves with the race problem in a most serious and thoughtful way. It requires our best thought and a careful consideration of all pertinent facts. It will not be solved by good intentioned but ill informed people giving what they consider to be idealistic, inspired advice and exerting pressures to bring about ill advised revolution

In spite of the efforts of press and radio to play down interracial friction in the North while they give it prominent coverage if it occurs in the South, part of the public has become aware that there is a race problem in various northern cities. Many people were surprised to hear of the incident in Buffalo, New York, where a riot occurred some months ago on the lake steamer carrying a picnic crowd of Negroes and young white people. Informed people have long known that there is a race problem in New York City where the teen-age gangs of Harlem defy the police and where the Negro vote is a potent but questionable factor in politics. They are becoming aware that there is a race problem in Washington¹ City where white parents with schoolage children are fleeing the city to escape the demoralizing effects of the constantly increasing Negro population; and in Philadelphia² where the white population dropped 30,000 between 1930 and 1950 while the Negro population increased 100,000 during those 20 years; and in Detroit,3 where the worst race riot in the nation's history occurred in 1943 and where race tensions are on the rise again; and in Chicago,4 where Negroes are said to be arriving at the rate of 3,000 a month and where they swallow up former white areas at the rate of 21/2 blocks a week and constitute an increasing economic, social and police problem, and where they are said to commit 2 out of three murders although they constitute only one-fifth of the population; and in Los Angeles,5 where new Negroes are arriving at the rate of 1,000 a month, have reached a total at present of about 255,000 and now occupy 30 square miles of the city.

As you see, the race problem is no longer just a Southern problem but is becoming increasingly widespread and increasingly urgent. If the wrong decisions are made and the wrong programs followed, it is not just the South that will suffer. If the integrationists prevail and if they are wrong, and I am sure they are, the tragedy of their success would affect the whole nation. This problem is so fateful for future generations that a decision as to whether the integrationists are right or wrong is the question of first national importance.

If I were to close my mind to the facts and think only in terms of political and religious slogans, I should probably oppose segregation; but when one considers all the facts, such a decision seems impossible. Perhaps we should consider first of all the arguments and assertions used by the proponents of racial integration.

We are told that we must eliminate all racial bars for the sake of our foreign policy—because that is what the people of the backward nations want. Does that really make sense? Should we make the decisions regarding our national problems or should we submit those problems for decision to people who have made a failure of running their own countries? We are told that compulsory mixing of the races is the democratic, the American way. That, of course, is false. The United States was founded and for 180 years has prospered on the principle of union and strength in diversity. Compulsory conformity and uniformity is not the American way; it is a perversion of the American way.

We are told that there is no fundamental difference between men. How often have you heard "All men are created equal," quoted with the implication that it applies to men's abilities? Most of us will admit that all men should be equal in their right to justice and fair play; but in the biological sense there is no truth in the quotation and it has no valid force or use in solving the race problem. We are reminded of "the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man." Fatherhood and brotherhood are fine ideas and factual states but they do not solve social problems without regard to other facts any more than they solve family problems. In reaching decisions on vital social problems we are admonished to disregard "race, creed, color and national origin." These are all major facts of life. Do you suppose that any one really believes that we can reach wise decisions through the process of disregarding major facts and reaching decisions on the basis of clichés such as "second class citizens?" It is asserted that integration is the Christian way and that separation of the races is un-Christian. It is not clear why anything should be accepted as Christian when its virtue has not been demonstrated. Strange connotations have been given to words now-a-days. I believe you will join me in saying that it is a religious fraud to claim that Christianity would require us to adopt a public policy that would lead to destruction of our race.

It seems to me, therefore, that the arguments used by integrationists are almost wholly specious. And yet the persistent use

of virtuous words and slogans has had a hypnotic effect upon millions of people and has softened them up to the point of being ready to accept integration of Negroes into the intimate lives of white people. It is my task to show you why that must not be.

Race mixing and race amalgamation may not seem a serious matter in Hanover where you doubtless have a small and possibly select Negro population, but in the South and in many other areas it would be tragic for us to submit to mixing white and Negro children in the schools for two major reasons.

One of these reasons is that wise and cautious parents dare not subject their children to the Negroes' standards of social behavior. The moral standards of the white race are none too high but social delinquency is far more prevalent among Negroes. Some months ago one of our national journals of news and opinion reported that the German people were becoming resentful of the presence of American troops because of their bad behavoir, and referred especially to the crimes of Negro troops. Subsequently, on August 24th, the Associated Press sent out a story from Wuerzburg, Germany, saying that an Army court-martial had convicted seven U.S. soldiers charged with raping a 15 year old German girl. It reported that the defendants were all Negroes. (Many papers omitted this latter fact.) Low standards of social behavior are common not only among troops. It has been reliably reported that five Negro girls became pregnant in a single Washington city high school during the first year of integration. That seemed a pretty bad situation at the time it was first reported, but during the recent Congressional investigation of the Washington schools, one high school principal reported that during the second year of integration there were twenty-seven pregnancies in his school—two white girls and twenty-five Negro girls.

Perhaps you say that we should not judge a race by two incidents. I agree. But the statistical record presents a picture hard to ignore. The record released for last year by the North Carolina Board of Welfare shows that the ratio of illegitimate births is about 20 times higher for Negroes than for white people. The statistics for other states, both Southern and Northern, reveal similar conditions elsewhere. In Maine, for example, it is said that illegitimate white births are 2.7% of the total white births; Negro illegitimate births are 23.5% of total Negro births. In Michigan illegitimate white births are 1.5% of total white births; Negro illegitimate births are 13% of total Negro births.

A similar disparity between the races prevails in other fields

of anti-social behavior. The 1950 census shows that Negroes constitute 10% of the population of the United States. Yet the Department of Justice statistics show that this 10% of the population committed more than half of the murders and manslaughters in our country in 1950. Lest you think that this is due to the horrible conditions that you have heard prevail in the South, let me inform you that the Negro crime rate in the integrated states is twice the rate in the Southern United States.⁶ Let me remind you also that the Philadelphia Presbytery⁷ a few years ago found that in the city of Philadelphia four out of every five Negro boys came into some scrape with the law by the time they reached 18. Would you, knowing these facts, want to send your children to school with people having such standards of conduct?

The second and more fundamental reason why we must not yield to pressures to mix the races in the schools has its basis in genetics. It is based on the facts, or the assumptions, if you wish, that

- 1) The white and Negro races differ in talents and abilities that are hereditary, and
- 2) The greater social intimacy resulting from integration, especially of young people in school, will promote interbreeding and the protoplasmic mixing of the races. This will result as generations come and go in the production of an ever increasing proportion of mixed breed people and a lessening of pure strains. That is, the nation will become progressively Negroid. If these facts, or assumptions, are not supportable, then my major objection to racial integration collapses. If they are supportable, integration becomes the greatest folly. What is the evidence?

It is common knowledge that differences in performance shown by different breeds of animals is rooted in differences in their inherent, hereditary natures, although the fulfillment of hereditary capacities is affected by environment. Everyone knows that a Holstein cow does not produce at her maximum capacity if pasture and feed conditions are not favorable. Everyone knows also that you do not endow a Hereford cow or her calf with the milk producing capacity of a Holstein by turning her into the pasture and feed lot with the Holsteins. When thinking in terms of lower animals, people are willing enough to accept these facts. But when thinking in terms of people and social and political problems, it is the fashion to abandon common knowledge and common sense and substitute slogans as a basis for decisions. Actually, everyone with experience and judgment knows that although white people and Negroes are all human,

they are very different people and you cannot convert a Negro child into a white child by sending him to school with white children.

There is much evidence to show that the Caucasoid people, the white race, have creative talents and abilities that have not been demonstrated to any considerable extent by the Negro race. Great achievement in human individuals is correlated with a high degree of intelligence combined with a number of traits such as zeal, vigor, persistence, cooperativeness, adaptability, imagination, courage, self-confidence. Great achievement in population groups is correlated with the number of individuals of great talent and drive the group possesses. Compare, for example, the people and the achievements of ancient and modern Greece.

Psychologists have devised a variety of tests for determining relative degrees of intelligence and intellectual achievement. Many studies done with these tests under a variety of geographic, cultural and economic backgrounds show average scores for Negroes lower than the average scores of similar groups of white people. I shall merely refer to and pass over the well known U.S. Army tests that indicate a level of intelligence for Negroes roughly 25% lower than that of whites. In Wilmington, N. C., where, it is claimed, Negroes since the Civil War have had educational advantages superior to more than 90% of North Carolina's white children, tests show that 20% of the white children have IQs 110-up while only 1.6% of the Negroes are in this highest ability group. Only 23% of the white children were in the various classifications below average while 72% of the Negroes were in the classifications below average.8 Such records showing differences in ability and achievement between whites and Negroes are not limited to North Carolina or to segregated schools. News Week,9 reports that in 50 large northern high schools with 30% Negro enrollment, only a fraction of 1% of the Negro pupils became eligible for college. Also, Dr. J. C. Carothers, a British physician working in Africa and reporting in UNESCO publications,10 reviews his own and others findings and says:

"The available objective data point to a marked inferiority on the part of the native (Negro) in comparison with the European children in educability."

Even Franz Boaz,¹¹ a party line anthropologist, not a segregationist, concedes that tests show that Europeans as a whole are superior to Negroes in performance.

Efforts to explain away such results and conclusions as I have

cited are not convincing. Furthermore, the psychologists' tests are not the only evidence we have concerning the relative abilities of whites and Negroes in the field of intellectual and cultural achievement. It is a well established fact of history that the great civilizations of the world have been produced primarily by the Caucasoid or white races, secondarily by the yellow races; none at all by the Negro race. The civilizations of the white and yellow races have been created in almost every type of climate and geographical area from tropical jungles to subarctic areas. We cannot, therefore, accept the theory that the Negroes' lack of achievement must be excused because of the climate of Africa. Africa is really a continent of vast size, great resources and varied climate. The Negroes could have explored and discovered and created if they had had the urge and the intellectual and personality qualities necessary to succeed at it. Do you think that we can safely ignore the records and base a national policy on assumed abilities that have not been demonstrated?

If one wants evidence other than the schoolmen's tests and the historians' records regarding this matter, such evidence is available. Consider for a moment the origin of some of the things that constitute the material and cultural basis of our present day civilization. The wheelbarrow, the wagon, the automobile, the locomotive, the steamship, the airplane are all inventions of the white man and they enable him to extend his activity far beyond anything ever dreamed of by the Negroes of Africa. Great bridges and dams, canals, railroads and highway systems are all creations of the white race. Complicated machines and power plants that have greatly increased man's productivity and standard of living for both white and Negro are achievements of the white man. So also are beautiful homes, churches, cathedrals and other architecturals monuments. The science of mathematics, so indispensable to the understanding and conquest of the physical world; and the art of printing, which makes possible the distribution of knowledge, are his achievements. Scientific medicine and surgery and preventive medicine that have lengthened the average span of life, including the Negro's, from thirty to nearly seventy years; scientific agriculture, the breeding of disease resistant and more productive plants and animals—these too are achievements of the white race.

One hears of the Negroes' musical talent; but the piano, the organ, the violin, the flute and harp, great musical compositions that thrill and soothe the human soul are creations of the white man, not of the Negro. Great literature and philosophy that

entertain and inspire the spirit of man; and constitutional government that helps restrain the growth of tyranny—these too are the conceptions and achievements of the white race. No one can find comparable fruits in the history of the Negro race.

Although these and many other great achievements are fruits of the white man's mind and drive, the Negro in America shares in them. To cite one illustration, it has been pointed out by Herbert Hoover that the 15,000,000 Negroes in America own more automobiles than all the 150,000,000 Negroes in Africa plus all the 200,000,000 Russians in Russia. We should recognize these facts not with vanity or arrogance but as realities of life that should be taken into consideration in setting policies that will vitally involve future generations. With good will for other men and races and with humility for our own shortcomings, let us preserve the race that has given us these riches of our civilization in order that we may continue on the path of human progress. Sensible people do not kill the goose that lays the golden egg nor do they breed a productive line of cattle to an unproductive line. They know that that is the road to deterioration and bankruptcy. We may be sure that if we allow our children to be brought up in intimate social relations with young people of an unproductive race, we may expect to produce a hybrid posterity of inferior creative capacity and we may expect them to produce a pauperized society devoid of greatness.

Some people claim that the qualities of mind and character that result in creativeness are environmentally determined; that they are not hereditary. Let us look at some evidence. In an article in *Eugenics Quarterly*¹² we find this statement: "In the areas of personality and intelligence, we know that the selection of animals for specific learning ability and specific emotional responses is successful." In the same journal Vandenburg¹³ reporting an experimental study, finds that several of the factors in intelligence are under hereditary control. Thomas Huxley once wrote: "The sum of tendencies to act in a certain way, which we call character, is often traced through a long series of progenitors and collaterals."

Dr. David C. Rife,¹⁴ Professor of Genetics at Ohio State University, says: It is axiomatic that if individuals differ with respect to certain genes, populations also may be expected to differ from each other with respect to the frequencies of these same genes. . . . This principle is of special concern with respect to mental and personality traits. . . . The ability to develop a culture most certainly is genetic in origin. . . . One is forced to conclude that there

are genetic differences within mankind as to types of culture which various groups are capable of developing." This conclusion can be illustrated in the histories of families as well as of races. For example, there is a book, *Uncommon People; A Study of England's Elite,* 15 that traces the progeny of some outstanding sires through five or more generations. It is pointed out that of the 45 British Prime Ministers during the period under study, 13 have been descendants of a single sire. Two other strains have had a Fellow of the Royal Society in each of the five generations.

Further and more precisely measurable evidence regarding the hereditary nature of ability and personality can be obtained from a comparison of identical twins with fraternal twins and ordinary siblings. Those of you who have had a course in embryology know that fraternal twins, like ordinary brothers and sisters, come from separate eggs fertilized by seperate sperm. They, therefore, differ in their genetic composition. Identical twins, on the other hand, both come from a single egg fertilized by a single sperm. Both of them, therefore, have the same genetic composition, which should express itself in virtual identity of body, mind and character in so far as these are genetically determined and not modified by differences in environment. No doubt most of you are familiar with cases. The close superficial similarities that cause their friends to confuse the identity of one-egg twins is also deep seated and includes physiological processes, body chemistry, degree and nature of intelligence, personality traits and emotional drives. As illustration of these facts there are two pairs that especially intrigue my interest.

One pair is Larry and Leary Colie, who are employed in our Medical School at Chapel Hill. Not only are they similar in appearance, they are similar in manner, character, talents and skills. They do similar work equally well, so far as I can tell, one as technical assistant in the Department of Anatomy, the other as technical assistant in the Department of Pharmacology. The other pair consists of Barney and Barry Giles, born in Texas in 1892. They both entered the military forces as privates in World War I. Barney was in the aviation section of the Signal Corps. Barry was in the infantry but later transferred to the aviation section of the Signal Corps. Both remained in the army and advanced through the grades to generals. In World War II Barney was lieutenant general and chief of staff of the U.S. Army Air Forces. Barry was a major general in command of the U.S. Army Air Forces in the Middle East.

Of course wise men will refrain from drawing positive con-

clusions from only two cases. Fortunately, however, we are not limited to two or only a few cases. A number of studies have been made to discover the degree of difference and the degree of agreement or concordance between individuals of 1-egg twin pairs in regard to a variety of characters. Last year Hans Grebe¹⁷ found that 1-egg twins had a concordance seven times as high as 2-egg twins as regards interest in sports and achievement in sports as shown by comparison of scores in athletic meets. Newman¹⁸ found the IQ twice as nearly similar in pairs of 1-egg twins as in pairs of two-egg twins. The Rosanoffs,19 on the basis of a study of 366 pairs of twins, found that in the great majority of cases of 1-egg twins, if one individual was affected with mental deficiency so was the other. Franz Kallmann, 20 principal research scientist of the N. Y. State Psychiatric Institute and recently president of the American Society of Human Genetics, has made genetic studies of thousands of twins. He finds that personality features, including various intellectual abilities, have a genetic

In spite of the grave dangers suggested by science, there are people who insist that we should go ahead with integration. Some of them say that amalgamation will not occur. We cannot afford to gamble the future of our nation and our race on that assumption. If we bring together in social relations children and teenage people of both sexes and both races and break down their sense of racial integrity we may expect a progressive increase in our mixed blood population. This has occurred in some countries. For example, about the time Columbus was born, the Portuguese nation began importing Negro slaves. Large numbers were brought from Africa. In some way the sense of racial integrity was broken down among the white people. They interbred with the Negroes, and during the centuries since Columbus they absorbed them into the general population so that today Negroid characteristics are widespread among the Portuguese people. It is significant, and should be a warning to us, that during these centuries while amalgamation was taking place, Portugal declined from a nation of first class power in the world and a people of great achievement to a nation and a people of little creative significance.

Another example is to be found in this hemisphere. Brazil is an older and a bigger country than the United States and a country of great natural resources. It was colonized by the Portuguese who had already started amalgamation in their homeland. From the beginning, the colonists, who had little sense of racial

integrity, interbred first with the Indians they found there and then with great numbers of Negroes that they imported as slaves over the centuries. The population today is a highly mixed breed people and today, in spite of its age, its size and its great natural resources, Brazil remains a backward country calling on the United States for economic aid. Theirs is not the kind of program and result that we can wisely emulate. Portugal and Brazil are two examples of what has happened when nations have adopted programs such as some politicians and the courts are trying to force on us.

How did we get in this fix of having so many of our people approve revolutionary changes from which we can expect no sure good but almost certainly many tragic consequences? It is not my purpose to consider the part played by various subversive organizations and individuals who for ignoble reasons have stirred up interracial strife. These people would not be influenced by reasoned consideration of our problem. There are people with good hearts, however, who for lack of information and understanding have espoused integration. The group most difficult to combat and the group most influential, perhaps, in bringing this evil upon us are the ministers. The tradition and the desire among most Americans is to hold ministers in high regard. Throughout history the clergy have contributed largely to human welfare and to human progress. However, they have often assumed greater wisdom than they possess. Often too they have been sorely wrong, as when they persecuted and tortured those whom they chose to call heretics and when they burned Joan of Arc at the stake. They were wrong too when they condemned and excommunicated Galileo. You may remember that the Church used to assert that the earth was the center of our World and that the sun revolved around it. When Galileo presented proof that the sun is the center of our world and that the earth moves, the clergy declared this to be "false and contrary to the sacred and divine scriptures" and they imposed on him the censures and penalties of the Church.

Today ministers tell us that they know God's will on all sorts of worldly matters that they know little about, and they tell us what is the Christian thing to do, when a careful, critical consideration of the facts leads to the conclusion that the thing is evil, not good. They preach sociological sermons that will not stand the test of analysis, they pass resolutions, they quote the Golden Rule. They seem not to realize that quoting the Golden Rule does not answer the question, What is the right and moral thing to do?

It merely raises the question. The admonition "Do unto others as you would have them do to you," applies not only to our relations with Negroes. It applies also to our children and to our children's children through future generations. Do you think that the Golden Rule requires or permits that we make racial hybrids of our posterity? I hardly think so.

The National Council of Churches and its predecessor, the Federal Council of Churches, have for many years made racial integration one of their main objectives. For years they have participated in arranging programs and supplying speakers on the campuses of the country, programs designed to induce our young people in the colleges to accept and promote integration as their Christian duty. This is one reason why we find race mixing sentiment strongest on the campuses. I have not been able to discover that the persuasions used bear any reasonable relation to the facts of the problem.

It is undoubtedly true that many good men of the Church believe that they are doing right in promoting integration of the races, blinded as they are by shiboleths and virtuous sounding phrases. But, for reasons that I have given, evil results are indicated if they succeed in their purpose. In that sad time, if it should come, the good intentions and virtuous sounding slogans will not alter the human and cultural deterioration. I would remind you that things are not always what well-meaning men think they are. You will recall that Neville Chamberlain arrived home from Munich waving his scrap of paper and saying "Peace in our time." But there was no peace, only a sequence of tragedies. Words of Winston Churchill, written about the men who appeased and bumbled into the second world war, are appropriate to our race situation today. Churchill said: "In this sad tale of wrong judgments formed by well-meaning and able people, we now reach our climax. That we should have come to this sad pass makes those responsible, however honorable their motives, blameworthy before history."

It is not enough merely to assert that something is ethical, the Christian thing to do and God's will. There is no reason to assume that God's will is any more clearly revealed to integrationists than to other men nor is there any reason why they should be exempted from proving the merit of the program they advocate. This they have not done.

Many strange and evil things have been advocated in the name of religion. There was a time when Abraham thought that his religion required him to sacrifice his son Isaac as a burnt offering to God. The story is told in the 22nd chapter of Genesis and has been the subject of artists' representations. One of my earliest recollections is of having my mother read to me from the illustrated *Bible Story Land*. The story and picture most vividly etched in my mind is that of Abraham and Isaac in the wooded hills where Abraham had gone to make his sacrifice to God. In the picture, Abraham had built an alter of stones on which he had piled wood for a fire. In the picture, Abraham had his left hand on the shoulder of his young son Isaac. He stretched forth his (right) hand and took the knife to slay his son." At this point, in the picture as in the scriptures, an angel of God appeared, took hold of Abraham's upraised hand and stopped the slaughter.

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I do not claim to be an angel of God, my friends, but I believe that we should resist those people who are telling us to sacrifice our children on the alter of integration.

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ités and hi enclosed as you plus To Mr Sherman Adams te Woshenfter

A Sherman c comes South again to destroy us---Reconstruction Era 11 is forc ed upon us-

Whether the people want it on not our Dictator President upon the advice of "his right hand man" and the Gestapo Chief of Pelice has forced military occupation on us contrary to the Constitution—contrary to many promises—contrary to the will of the people—contrary to the rights of the States and the Governor of a sovereingn state—

Done on ly in accord with those radicals who would force people to obey laws that do not trist and to gain favor and votes of the negroes—

Done to expose the children of BOTH races to unhappiness— and race hatred—

Nothing in the history of this country can compart to the injustice, the oppression and the persecution of the South by the R'publicans-- But time helped even to the point that thousands in the South voted for a Republican for President-- But he has betrayed us-- ripped open the old would and again Troops- the army is sent to conquer and subdue us--

We as a free people have had Supporthy for Hungary but NOW we are a second Hungary — not oppressed and forced to obey a foreign nation but illegally and unConstitutionally forced by the army to obey the injustice of our own country—

Like Russia a small group of men appointed not eletcted by the people violate the Constitution and take upon theselves the power to make laws and say they are the law of th< land—The Constitution vests in Congress the power to make laws NOT the COURT and no where does it say that their rulings are the laws of the land—

ruined by NINE MEN--- Do the people not rule-- do the

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States have no rights do the people have no free d om-?

The Constitution says that the government derives its power from the consent of the governed —— We in the South do not consent to tyranny of the Courts or the dictatorship of a President—

M a ss protest - free speech and free assembly is permitted under the Constitution but the President sends the army to Arkansas to prevent the voice of the people-

Punishment of the agitators is demanded yet the real agitators go free.unpunished -- the good people are arres t ed and put in jail ---

In every case of friction and trouble— the real agitators are the NAACP— but they go free—unmolested and are obeyed by the Courts the President etc down the line—— They should be outlawed— they should be dealt with as the ones who stir up riots and trouble— and they do not represent the negroes— but a group of radicals commended and honored by the Communists and they are doing the job for the Communists— they are creating confusion——, race hatred—— civil war—— just what the Communists want—

We do not approve of Russam why shoud we try to win their approval—we do not approve of India(s treatment of Kashmir and the caste system there why should we want their approval—we do not approve of S pain's treatment of the Protestants—why do we want those mations and othe to approve of us—We should run this country to suit us.

You find little enthusiasm for the R ublicans NOW in the South I have voted Republican swine the time of F D R hoping that they would put America first but I am disappointed in Ike the party and the whole crowd The only consolation I have is that the Democrats might ha have been worse only we would not have had Warren, YOU and Brownell—Please read the inclosed as you fly back to "ashingoth, i might let you know how we in the South fee feel—EVERY day the papers are full of letters similar Please read the Sept20 and Oct 4 copies of the U S Nnews and World Report The magazine that tells the thruth—We are sorry you came to Chattanooga, we do not like or world report The Southern Follows

Exodus of Whites Cause of Concern

By KAY RAY News-Free Press Correspondent WASHINGTON — A special House subcommittee today recommended that racially separate public schools be re-established for white and Negro pupils in the District of Columbia and that such schools be maintained on a completely separate and equal

Four of its six members have signed this recommendation in n addition to a report on the ubcommittee's investigation into Washington's integrated school

They included three Southern Democrats and one Southern Republican, Rep. Joel T. Broyhill of Virginia. The Democrats are Chairman James C. Davis of Georgia, Rep. Woodrow W. Jones of North Carolina, and Rep. John Bell Williams of Mississippi.

Two other Republicans, Rep. DeWitt Hyde of Maryland and Rep. Arthur Miller of Nebraska, abstained from voting when the report was considered by the subcommittee last week. Hyde and Miller had scheduled a meeting for today and reportedly were nist considering issuing a minority report.

The majority report said that integration has "seriously damaged" the Washington schools.

IMPAIRMENT SEEN

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The subcommittee concluded the District board of education "without sufficient consideration of the enormous problem, with scant preparation, and without adequate study or survey of known integrated school systems, too hastily ordered the integration of the District of Co-lumbia schools."

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THE NEGRO IN OUR MIDST

At the moment, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, apparently inspired by the Communist front in the United States, and carrying the blessing of the United States Supreme Court, is riding high, wide and handsome. Emboldened by the high court's misinterpretation of the Constitution, and by certain legal successes here and there, which have tended to scare weak-kneed politicians out of their boots, the organization has grown cocky beyond all endurance. Its lawyers are watching every opportunity to bore in and overturn established customs and practices with regard to social segregation, and its leaders are using this new-found influence to do a lot of strutting. A common, ordinary, every-day negro trait well known to southerners.

The question now in the southern mind is what is going to be the outcome of all this-for the negro in our midst? Will it benefit or hurt him?

There has always existed in the hearts of southern people a genuine affection for negroes. A deep-felt sympathy that has been nurtured through the years from the days of slavery down to now. As a result of this feeling, the negro has been helped along the way in a truly amazing manner. Here in the south in the midst of this climate of understanding sincere interest, he has been able to attain economic, social, and spiritual progress to a degree he has not known in any other section. Southern negroes have achieved financial success as merchants, bankers, manufacturers, teachers, ministers, lawyers, doctors, dentists, undertakers and many other lines of endeavor. Those unequipped for these things have enjoyed good living as servants of various kinds. The needy among themas well as those who have found themselves in trouble with the law-have been able to turn to their white friends for help. And they have always received it. White men will gladly assist a negro and do it much more cheerfully than they will for a fellow white.

And, this way of life has gone on under conditions of segregation which have been agreeable to both races. With a bond of mutual respect and genuine affection they have lived side by side but in separate worlds-socially. And the negroes have been supremely happy in their own schools, their own churches, their own theaters, and in their own business and social activities.

The pernicious meddling of the National Association for the (Alleged) Advancement of Colored People can upset this order to the detriment of the negro. Already, since the Supreme Court tossed its bombshell of stupid misinterpretation alteration of feeling-not strong yet, but capable of growing so. The negro may in time, if the NAACP persists in its unwholesome activities, find his white friends turning their backs on him. And this will not be good.

Legal rights the negro has had. Social interminglingthe real aim of the negro's false advisers in the NACCP-he will never have. Racial differences stand as an eternal bar against it. And the Supreme Court of the United States with all of its usurpation of powers can never bring it about.

It is time now for the rank and file of negroes to see the situation for what it is and take counsel of their better judgment. Proven white friendship welded during the years is not something to be lightly discarded.

(Editor's Note: The foregoing editorial was written by Raleigh Crumbliss, late editor of the Herald, and appeared in the 1955 New Years edition of the Herald, one year ago this week. We reprint it for its timeliness and pertinency to events unfolding at the beginning of this New Year.

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News-Free Press I

Politicians

Alabaman Places Blame for Nashville Trouble

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press: I see where this Mr. Southerner, as he calls himself, from Georgia (Sept. 16 News Free Press); says your paper is to blame for some of the trouble in Nashville.

Now why does he not put the

blame where it belongs?

First: Eisenhower and his Dewey clique. If you look around Ike, you see the great dope head, ex-Gov. Dewey stick-

ing out all over.
Second: Another pair, Adlai
Stevenson and the great Harry, still trying to control the Democratic party. Also your state governor and U.S. senators all would crawl on their bellies for

If they represent the South, then God help the South. They condemn Gov. Faubus. He has more guts in five minutes than the whole gang of them has in a month.

Now I have served my country all my life, most of it in uniform, and proud of it. Every time that I held up my right hand to uphold the Constitution of the great United States, to defend it against all enemies whatsoever and I have seen many, many of our young men give all in keeping the enemy out, but now we have more in

I would like for anyone to tell me where in the Constitution that a political appointee can tell a governor that is elected by the people how he should run his state.

Show me where there has been any change in our Constitution of this country except by these appointees. (I hope they don't like it.)

Now will anyone tell me why this federal judge had to be sent all the way from the great plains of Dakota, where there is about one Negro in 1,000 whites, to Arkansas. Some more of the dope Dewey through the stoogle Brownell (too much appointee)

Warren, Nixon, Dulles, Hagerty, and almost all of Ike's appointees are from the Dewey If anyone thinks not, check.

M. SGT. R. M. HUGHES (Retired) Scottsboro, Ala.

Supreme Court

High Position Does Not Eliminate Human Imperfections

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press: A dictatorship is government by men instead of by law. We have it in part here in the guise of democracy. While the Con-stitution is a fixed document of principles, Supreme Court opinions during its history are like shifting sand. Some of them cannot be the law of any land. Under the Constitution "the law of the land" is an ambiguous phrase. Its truth depends on what land sovereignty are com-prehended in it. States did not lose their sovereign rights on intrastate matters in joining the union under the Constitution, but they are rapidly losing them under men. The trend is to-ward further dictatorship. May

States north, south, east and west have their state laws struck down by men, not by the Constitution when they allegedly infringe on the super government: By the 1954 opinion of the Court, presidents for about 80 years have violated the Constitution by not knowing its meaning. Therefore on the hypothesis that whatever the court says is the law of the land, legal oaths should no longer be phrased to support the Constitution per se; that is indefinite. But oaths should be rephrased to support the latest chameleon-like meanings of that

document. The nation should now see the democratic wisdom of Thomas Jefferson's philosophy, advocating reappointment and reconfirmation of the judges every six years. It would be better to have U.S. senators elected for life than for the judges to be appointed for life, but none should be given a life term. Jefferson's suggestion is yet the very essence of democracy in

its broad American sense, not peculiar to any political party. The chief function of political office. To save the country from dictatorship our vision must be much breads.

The scholarly statesman, President Theodore Roosevelt, was far more democratic in the American sense than either of the major parties. He saw the clash between the personnel of the Supreme Court and democracy and advocated a referendum and recall for certain court decisions. While prudence and patriotism call for respect for the office of the court and com-pliance with its rulings to the extent that it is possible, no one is thereby deterred from advocating corrective reforms.
The beople cannot change the court's decisions, but they can change the personnel of the court ever so often by amending the Constitution to that end. Let all join in and try to make the contrary dictatorshipproof before it is too late, observing that high position in government does not eliminate human imperfections. We need more statesmen who would rather be right than President and fewer politicians, that democracy may be healed of itswounds and live.
P. W. STONESTREET.

Forum Answer

Student Says Disgusted Teen-Agers in Small Minority

The Chattanooga News-Free Press: I would like to answer the letters of two disgusted teen-

First, I would like for you to know that you are in a very small minority. I attend Chattanooga High School and of the approximately 1,550 students, approximately 1,500 of them are favor of continued segrega-

One Disgusted Teen-Ager said that integration could be carried out peacefully. Peaceful integration here would be impossible. This is one issue in the hearts or all teen-agers and most would go to any extent to pre-serve segregation.

1, as a white teen-ager, am ashamed of both of you. You have, in your letters, shown disrespect for the South and its way of life. Please! Think very carefully about the things you have said and if you continue your disrespect for the South, please, go North, we don't claim

JUNIOR AT CHS.

Pre-French Revolution Reader Asks if Political Super-

stition Present Today

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press: Anyone who studies the state of things which preceded the French Revolution will see that the tremendous catastrophe came about from so excessive a regulation of men's actions in all their details, and such an enormous drafting away of the products of their actions to maintain the regulating organization, that life was fast becoming impracticable. And if we ask what then made, and now makes, this error possible, we find it to be the political superstition that governmental power is subject to no re-

Is this not true today? READER.

∕Experience Student Tells of Integration in

Northern School To The Chattanooga News-Free Press: I am a white girl of 17. I would like to tell my story and explain what mixing in schools means to me and many other people.

My father was working in a northern state and my family went to join him. I started to school, knowing I would have to attend with the colored, so I made up my mind to make the best of it. But as soon as they found out I was from the South they sent me some horrible notes, telling me to get out of their school. I took the notes home to let my parents read the notes, but I was told to ig-nore them, which I did in the past. I did not say one word to them but still the notes contin-

Then a few days later I started home and the three Negro girls were waiting for me outside the school. They said smart things to me and one of them tried to push me down but she didn't make much progress. The principal came out to see what was happening and they ran like mad. Later on a colored boy insulted me by asking for a date and then is when I walked out and never went back

I will not allow my children to go to integrated schools if they never get an education.

A RESPECTABLE WHITE WHO CARES.

News-Free Press Forum

∢lke's Speech

President Revealed Things Not in Script

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press: In his talk over television, President Eisenhower revealed some things that were not in his script and not intended to be.

Two of these revelations are astounding.

The first is that while reading

his speech, apparently prepared by Herbert Brownell, it suddenoccurred to the President that what he was reading stated no constitutional basis for his action in sending troops to

Arkansas.

He lifted his eyes from his script, took off his glasses and tried to supply the deficiency. In his confusion, he admitted that the authority of a President to send troops into a state depends upon the application of the Legislature or the governor of that state, substantially as is set forth in Section 4 of Article IV of the Constitution.

The President then realized that he had unintentionally incriminated himself by pointing to the very provision of the Constitution which denies to him the authority to send troops into a state except upon application of the Legislature or the governor.

He then immediately returned to his script, from which he did not deviate thereafter.

The second and most astounding revelation arises both out of what he said and what he didn't say. He pointed to the fact that Communists are using the racial situation as propaganda, saying:

"Our enemies are gloating over this incident and using it everywhere to misrepresent our nation. We are portrayed as a violator of those standards of conduct which the peoples of the world united to proclaim in the charter of the United Na-

That statement is conclusive proof that the Secretary of State, Dulles, is withholding from the President as "secret" and "classified" certain information which shows there is segregation in Russia.

If those facts had not been withheld from the President, he would not have used the quoted language which aids Communist propaganda in the world. If he had known the facts, he would have devastated Communist progaganda. R. CARTER PITTMAN

Dalton, Ga.

did not went or expect that the colored man would ever intermarry into his family. And that, my friends, is your whole concern, as I have seen you.
Southerners wait on colored customers in your stores, help them in and out of dresses and of your own. There are a great many of you folks living today only because you were nursed by a colored woman.

I say integrate, but do it this way: Have the boys go to school with the boys, the girls with girls, with no coeducation at all until college age. This will, or should, remove your concern about the opposite sexes getting too friendly before they have sense enough to know what heartaches can re-

You know by now that I am Yankee, but before you start to blow off I want to tell you that I spent three years in the Army during World War II with all Southern boys and don't forget that Army men do a lot of talking, so I know pretty well what took place when these men were growing up, and also their thoughts on this subject.

P. A. BROOKS.

Dictatorship

Integration Contrary to Bible, Constitution

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press. O, awake thou that sleepest, and have integration stopped before this good old U.S. is swallowed up by the Commu-nists. I was stunned when I learned of this law. I was sure many people would be killed.

I have motored through the states and people of all colors say the termites (Communists) started and are still sponsoring this movement to start a civil war that they might more easily take over the U.S.

Oh, what a horrible thing to do, make a law contrary to the teachings of the Bible and of the Constitution of the U. S. (dictatorship). God made man in colors and to stay that way.

The colored do not want to be forced to attend school with the white because they as a whole will not tolerate dictatorship. They love their color and the privilege of living together in their own way of life, and that is what I think would please God. To do God's will is the uppermost of the with me.

Every day I pray for guidance as to what to say or do in every second of every day. God forbid me to do or say anything that would cause murder or a soul to be lost, but on the other hand cause someone to be

A LISTENER.

White Southerners

saved.

Target of Crackpot Supreme Court, Biased Congress The Chattanooga News-Free Press:

Since we white Southerners are the constant target of a crackpot Supreme Court and a biased Congress, I think the time has come for us to let our colored people buy the bonds, as it is their government.

We whites (except radicals) have little or no representation in Congress. Of course, we pay heavy taxes to be represented, but are "sold out" as in Clements and Kefauver's case.

If we could organize all the states of the South to dump their bonds, I am sure our colored friends would buy them (if they could).

for one am dumping \$10,-

000 as soon as possible.

But let's not die yet. This same biased and blundering Administration will need us to fight a war soon.

"HAD ENOUGH."

Campaign Talk

President's Attitude on States' Rights Changed To The Chattanooga News-Free Press: Why send our tax money to Washington? They have given

them in and out of dresses and it away; paid the Supreme suits, and treat them with the court to break down the laws same courtesy as you do one for the states, sent federal of your own. There are a great judges into our states with ormany of you folks living today does to arrest or have arrested anyone who does not agree with them (Russian fashion). By withdrawing from the Union we can keep our dollars in the states.

> I well remember when Ike was running for President the first time, how he wanted the states to have their rights, while Truman and his government wanted the off-shore oil rights of Texas. Many of us thought Ike was the man who would see that the states had their rights.

Now we see that the President does not regard the states rights at all.

-Heretofore the whites and Negroes of the South have had friendly relations and getting better. Now since the Washington dictators are using force. that friendly feeling has vanished, there is hate in both

In Russia they have dictator communism. What do we call it in America?

T am now ready to vote to withdraw from the Northern gang of dictators and for a Southern Republic ... We must do something. L. E. H. Southern Republic of States.

Excluded

Families of Ike, Supreme Court Can Afford Private Schools To The Chattanooga News-Free Press

I wonder, have the President and members of the Supreme Court ever stopped to consider the fact that their social and economic standing protects their children and grandchildren from the thing which they are imposing upon people not in a finan cial position to send their off spring to exclusive schools?

To set an example, why not enroll their children in one of their integrated schools? I know of nothing which would impress, and soothe ruffled feelings of a

lot of unhappy people.
MOTHER OF A PRESCHOOL CHILD.

Louis Armstrong

Writer Has No Sympathy for Musician's 'Hurt Feelings' To The Chattanooga News-Free Press:

Look who's talking now. Louis Armstrong's feelings are hurt and he won't go to Russia on a so-called good will tour on the taxpayers money because the South doesn't believe in mixing the two races. Now that really takes the cake.

He curses the government out and gets by with it, where Southerners have been thrown in jail for lesser things. If there were no laws to cover the charges the government didn't loose any time passing a socalled law to fit the case.

First the South isn't pleasing the government. Now I read where we aren't pleasing Europe or Asia, and above all things, we aren't pleasing the Negroes. Pray tell me who the South will have to try to please next. MRS. CARR.

Federal Troops Republican Party Given Final

Knockout by Ike

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press: It is as plain as a full moon in a clear sky that President Eisenhower has sabotaged the Re-publican party beyond reconstruction. He gave it the final knockout when he ordered fed-

eral controlled troops to Little Rock without the request of government of that state.

The Supreme Court no longer construes the Constitution, according to the way it is written, but according to the way they would write it. That is to meet their personal ethics and desires. There is no law to force Negroes and whites to attend the same schools. We have been building our schools and conducting them, according to the desires of our people since the Revolutionary War. At this late day a pseudo Supreme Court declares we have been wrong. The Supreme Court appears to have consolidated with the

W. B. CHILTON. Springfield, Tenn.

Dictators

No Democracy, Little Freedom in U.S. Today

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press: Just a few comments on the dictators of the good old U.S.A., a country of which I am proud. I fought for the democracy. I believed in it in World War I. But today there is no democracy and very little freedom. In reading over my paper I couldn't help but wonder how Eisenhower could live with himself, going against the Constitution of the best country in the world just to appease the organization NAACP.

I wonder how many of you good people who voted for the military dictator feels about the situation as it now stands. There was no excuse for the military dictator we elected as our President and there never can be, for what he has done to Ar-

LESTER H. BUTLER.

On Integration Mixing Not Right and Never Will Be

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press: Please let me have a little space about all the white and colored in our schools.

If I had any young children I would not send them to school with colored children, for it is not right and never will be. I don't care who says it. So we'd better get at our job and put men in office who stand by us and stop all of this talk about what we do and get it done.

MRS. HOMMT HARTMON.

The Bully

Writer Says Weight Thrown Around in Wrong Place To The Chattanooga News-Free Press:

The bully throws his weight around where he knows he can and where he should not, but he cowers and grovels before the other bullies of the world where he should bravely assert himself. The vaunted land of Freedom thereby has become one

vast prison in which we are FREE to bow to the bully's dictation. Hitler and Stalm provided that kind of haven. Know ye not that the freedom to choose one's associates transcends all other freedoms and that the denial of it voids all others as the ball and chain curtails activity of its victims? Give a people the freedom to choose and the other freedoms will ad-

just themselves. Deny a people the freedom of choice and they are fettered and unable to avail themselves of what might otherwise be obtainable. Other obnoxious decisions

have been overturned-some by war and some by votes. Both races in the main oppose it and are confident it has been engineered by Communistic designs, Why does and why should not the populace arise and demand to be heard rather than listen

to the nine dupes' dictation?

JUST A. THINKING.

CHATTANOOGA NEWS-FREE PRESS

Published Each Afternoon Except Sunday ROY McDONALD EVERETT ALLEN

President, Publisher and Editor

Treasurer

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1957

Reconstruction II

After fighting the War Between the States to prove their contention that states could not voluntarily secede from the Union, Northern radicals, when victorious, insisted the Southern states had indeed left the Union and thus were no longer states but a conquered province to be "reconstructed" according to the radicals' will.

The initial government was to be military. The defeated Confederate States were divided into five districts over which military governors were placed to rule with the authority of an army of occupation. (Arkansas, for example, was in Military District No. 4 and was under the command of Gen. E. O. C. Ord.)

Under the military rule, the occupied states were required to do as they were told by the army officers in charge. The military commanders took over the existing state governments and local agencies and there was no local independence.

The scheme was that the military occupation should continue until the Southern states were ready to accept the dictates of the Federal Government they w Washington.

The Southern states were angered and resentful over the military occupation, but they understandably were unwilling to accept the terms that were required to end it. They preferred to remain under military occupation rather than sell themselves out by agreeing to the terms required by the radicals. It was then that the military commanders were given new directions. They were to force "reconstruction" whether the local people wanted it or not, and were to impose upon the defeated Confederate States the regulations handed down from Washington.

This phase of the Reconstruction Period was a bitter one in American history, one since embarrassing to the North and rankling to the South. The Reconstruction created an open wound

of a type that is long healing and can be medicated only by time and good will.

But now that wound has been ripped

open again.

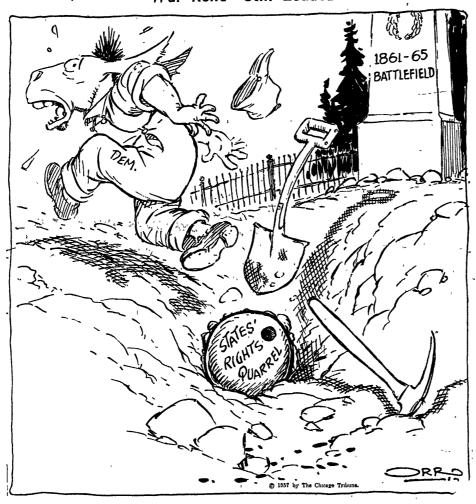
At a time when almost every American felt that the repression of the Reconstruction was something of a bygone age, the ghosts of the past have been recreated in stark, bayonet-point reality.

Arkansas once more is under military occupation. As Gen. Ord commanded the Reconstruction military occupation of Arkansas, so Gen. Edwin A. Walker today commands the Federal army of occupation in Arkansas.

Today we are told the modern army of occupation has borne unloaded guns. That perhaps will be comforting to the man who had to have his arm sewed up as a result of a bayonet stab. And perhaps that will have a soothing effect (upon the man who, when he moved too slowly as Federal troops drove him from private property, had his head cracked with a rifle butt.

The military commander in Little Rock today has orders, as did the military commanders in the Reconstruction Period, to "reconstruct" the conquered province whether the people want re-construction or not. The far-ranging troops in Little Rock have forced un-constitutional integration upon a local school which neither the Constitution nor any law subjects to Federal control, but which the Constitution preserves from Federal control. Nor is the activity of the army of occupation limited to that. Gen. Walker has made clear he feels the only bounds to his actions are those which he as military commander sets. And it has been made clear beyond doubt that the military occupation will continue until Little Rock is "reconstructed" in accordance with the usurpatious dictates from Washington.

The South once more has been designated a "conquered province" and Ar-kansas is the chilling proof.



News-Free Press Ferri

Lincoln Quoted

Abe Advocated Overthrow of Men Who Pervert Constitution To The Chattanooga News-Free Press:

No people in all the history of government have ever been forced to integrate against their will.

Abraham Lincoln advocated defiance of the Supreme Court.
This is what he had to say:

"The people—the people—are the rightful masters of both

Congress and court - not to overthrow the Constitution, but to overthrow the men who pervert it."

A STUDENT OF HISTORY.

Separate Schools

Teen-Ager Believes Integration A Move Toward Communism To The Chattanooga News-Free Press:

I am writing in reply to Disgusted Teen-Ager No. 3, because I disagree with him or her

I was amazed to read of a white student wanting to have integration. I don't know how you came to your conclusion, but I do know I greatly dis-

but I do know I greatly disagree with you.

This reply has nothing to do with my raising, as you probably think. My parents let me make my town decisions concerning such matters.

I've heard the saying, "All men are created equal," many times. Well, they have schools, too. Why can't they go attend their schools and stay out of their schools and stay out of ours? They wouldn't like it if a group of us went to their school.

I think that integration should be demolished and we should let our schools stay as they are. If God had meant for us to be mixed, He'd have mixed us in ginning. I believe this is

e toward communism. Ñ-AGER.

n. I'chal Maya

concerned _with. the growing dictatorial power of the govern-ment of this country and the oppression of its people, espe-cially the citizens of the South. I wonder now far off is the time when a letter of this type

may mean a prison sentence for the author. Possibly only a few hundred miles—at the Arkansas

Coleman Andrews South Could Have Benefited by Election of Virginian To The Chattanooga News-Free Press.

I would like to tell the nation that I am strongly opposed to Ike's stand on integration, but I would also like to tell the nation that Stevenson and Kefauver would have been as bad or worse in regard to integra-

The NAACP, the ADA and Walter Reuther would not have supported Stevenson and Kefauver if they had not been more left-wing radical in regard

to integration and all issues. Stevenson, Truman and Paul Butler wanted Ike to make a firm stand in Little Rock. France

pose Ike made the stand they had reference to.

The only way the South and nation could have done any better in the last national election would have been to election would have been to elect the gentleman from Virginia, Coleman Andrews. Mr. Andrews is a conservative who believes in Constitutional government.

CRESS JOINER.

Talladega, Ala.

Troops in Arkansas

Action Most Unspeakable Event In Twentieth Century

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press: I am 14 years of age. I go to Red Bank High School and there aren't any Negroes going there and if they did I think the people of Red Bank would have enough sense to keep their kids home. There is one word

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I think that integration should be demolished and we should let our schools stay as they are. If God had meant for us to be mixed, He'd have mixed us in the beginning. I believe this is a move toward communism.

A VERY DISAPPOINTED TEEN-AGER.

Political Move

Drastic Steps Taken Against Faubus With Selfish Intent To The Chattanooga News-Free Press:

The assumption is that few, if any, realize the calling out of the federal troops to Little Rock, for the expressed purpose to protect the Negroes was simply a repetition of what the governor was attempting to do, and who was prevented from so doing as chief executive of the state under the Constitution by a displaying requested by the U.S. attorney general procuring a court directive restraining the governor from doing his sworn duty.

The political reason is obvious. If the governor had been permitted to retain the state militia he would have gained political national prominence, which the present administration was aware of, and being desirous of procuring the Negro vote not alone in the state of Arkansas, but throughout the nation, for their selfish intent, took drastic steps to east inference on the state administration for a selfish intent.

tion, for a selfish intent.
A. J. MIELKE, D.D.S.

Concern for U.S.

Dictatorial Power of Federal Government Growing

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press: A few short months ago the nywspapers and other news services were hailing the Hungarians as heroes for fighting the Communist government of Hungary for reasons they be-heved to be right and those eople are branding Southerners who oppose the integration order of the Supreme Court as hoodlums and thugs for fighting for a cause they know is right. To the Democratic world those Hungarians were pictured as heroes but the Southerners are described to the rest of the world as trouble-makers. No doubt the Hungarians were called traitors and hoodlums by the Communists. The Supreme Court has taken away the rights of many to (so they say) keep a few from developing an inferiority complex. The U.S. Government is using the same means to suppress the South that the Communists used on the Hungarians.

My suggestion to the people is to stop worrying and being so eager to believe everything said about the poor oppressed people of other nations and to become concerned with the growing dictatorial power of the government of this country and the oppression of its people, especially the citizens of the South.

I wonder now far off is the

I wonder now far off is the time when a letter of this type may mean a prison sentence for the author. Possibly only a few hundred miles—at the Arkansas border.

B. M.

Coleman Andrews South Could Have Benefited by Election of Virginian

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CRESS JOINER.

Talladega, Ala.

Troops in Arkansas

Action Most Unspeakable Event In Twentieth Century

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press:

I am 14 years of age. I go to Red Bank High School and there aren't any Negroes going there and if they did I think the people of Red Bank would have enough sense to keep their kids home. There is one word that will fit the whole situation and that is Communism. This word is the most hated name by true Americans.

Gov. Faubus was right in keeping away the Negroes.

The President had no authori-

The President had no authority of any sort to do what has become the most unspeakable thing to happen in the Twentieth Century.

***Ly would also like to salute

The Chattanooga News-Free Press for the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the miserable truth.

A DOWN-HEARTED AMERICAN.

South Rests Here Bland Asks President To Be Patient

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press:
While the nation pondered the urgent problem of the sovereign (?) state of Arkansas, they heard the broadcast of the chief of that state the other night. Here they listened to his surrender with all the grandeur befitting the man; here they read the epitaph of their rights as a

state, but did they recognize it?

The question of integration is now secondary and must give precedence to one that could challenge a nightmare second to none. Maybe not today, maybe not tomorrow—but how long then? The essence of all things is time. It's period of gestation will be known when history records it—and only after we have felt the keenness of the bayonet's top.

I believe in the oppression of

I believe in the oppression of no man, and frankly I am not astute enough to say that integration is right or wrong. But I can realize that a way of life, older than 200 years, cannot be changed with ease in minutes or days. Separate but equal rights should suffice.

It was evident that Gov. Faubus had introduced integration into his state and with progress. However, not with dispatch pleasing to the NAACP. This anxiety, I fear, will nurture a monster the likeness of which we have never known.

In the past the President has proven himself a man in many ways. Did we ask too much of him when we bade him stand before 170,000,000 people and say "I'm sorry. I have been im-

Pause a moment, Mr. President, the South rests here.

WINSTON E. BLAND SR.

Interference

Swift Feels Outsiders Hampered Faubus Action

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press:

In my opinion, if outsiders had not interfered with Gov. Faubus of Arkansas, and others had cooperated with him, he would have handled the race situation at Little Rock, much better, and had less violence than has been otherwise.

W. A. SWIFT.

Monteagle, Tenn.

Jehr October 8, 1957

HECEIVELY OCT - 9 1957 VENTRAL FILES

Dear Mr. Nettles:

Thank you for your letter of September sixteenth.

I appreciate having your comments and knowing of the spirit in which they were made.

Sincerely,

ned on the

Henry Roemer McFhee
Assistant Special Counsel
to the Fresident

Mr. Henry E. Nettles
Post Office Box 5293
Dallas, Texas

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Tobbiocies praise her comments or c

HENRY E. NETTLES CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT P. O. BOX 5293 DALLAS, TEXAS

P.O. Box 277, Monroe, La., Sept 16, 1957.

Dear Mr. McPhee:

I appreciate your acknowledgment of my letters to the President;

If I appeared harsh in my views, criticisms etc it was not intentional, but I have such a great love for our country and its institutions, and there are so many factors confronting us I expressed my feelings perhaps a bit too plainly.

Believe me to be a liberty loving loyal American who loves his country better than anything else, and should I have been to harsh etc., I offer my deepest apologies.

My prayers go out for the President with the many problems confronting him.

Sincerely,

Herykit tetto

September 13, 1957

Dear Mr. Nettles:

The President has received your recent letter.

Your views and interest in writing to the President are very much appreciated by him.

Sincerely,

Henry Roemer McPhee Assistant Special Counsel to the President

Mr. Henry E. Nettles P. O. Box 277 Monroe Louisiana

lpg

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HENRY E. NETTLES CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT P. O. BOX 5293 DALLAS, TEXAS

> P. O. Box 277, Monroe, Louisiana, Sept 5, 1957.

Dear Mr. President:

TOO DESTRUCT THE MAL MINE WHEN THE POST OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

The Negro has come a long way from the Afican Jungle, and let's not deter his advancement. If I had lived during the Civil War Days I don't think that I could have advocated slavery as that was a vile institution thrust upon our Government. I would have fought it, and having been a Southerner I could not have drawn my sword against my native state as the great General Lee said. I believe that 'istory records that Lee freed his slaves, and at the same time General Grant had some. What a contrast, and yet Lee did not believe in slavery no more than you and I could.

I believe the Negro should have good housing, good schools, and voting privileges. But insofar as pushing them in our schools and homes that is out because the Negro is not ready for such. The average negro is not ready to accept responsibility, and still wants to ride on the white man's back.

Here in Louisiana and Texas where I live we love our colored friends. We have built good schools for them, and in Monroe, La we have a good school system for them as equal to whites, and we have a University in Baton Rouge that cortinues to build. But we don't want them living with us and going to school with us. And I dont think we will submit to this.

I admire the Governor of Arkansas in that he is representing the States Rights as after all the States retain all powers not specifically granted to the Federal Government. Of course ou can stretch the point in making court decisions, but after all Federal Judges are not infinite, and do not possess all knowledge.

Is it the plan to establish a Federal State with a dictatorship, ignore States Rights, and abolish the Bill of Rights, Magna Carta, and all of our inherited doduments of liberty given to us by our forefathers at Runnymede, Jefferson and Washington.

Lets all think together, and forget sectional influences, and go to the fundementals of Government. The Supreme Court has acted in a disgraceful manner, and are we to be governed by the Court and Attorney General. Where are the people we elect to office to represent us?

With al good wishes I am

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON CON DETT 1957

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

October 9, 1957

Dear Mr. Young:

I appreciate your letter of congratulations on my attainment of the 33rd Degree. I was pleased to have received it.

With reference to your qualms concerning the Supreme Court, I am sure you realize that the Administration is not responsible for the decisions of the Court since it is a coordinate branch of our Government.

I am sorry you are so pessimistic about the chances of the Republicans in 1960. Of course the Administration is not infallible, but when one evaluates the whole situation -- the prosperity of our country, our expanding economy, the balanced budget, lowered taxes, the number of people c at work, and the overall international picture -- it is difficult to understand why folks like you are not more enthusiastic about the Administration.

> Insofar as Little Rock is concerned, the President sent troops there to sustain the order of a District Court in its endeavor to implement a judgment of the Supreme Court. His oath of office as President required this action. The enforcement of integration was not the basis of his decision.

> > Sincerely,

SHERWAR AUGUS

Mr. Herbert E. Young Post Office Box 1494 Toledo 3, Ohio

I have the state of a fair man ?

Masons Given 33rd Degree



-Associated Press Wirephoto

BOSTON, Sept. 26—The 33rd degree, highest in Scottish Rite Freemasonry, was conferred here last night on 170 leaders of the rite in the 15 states of the northern jurisdiction of the United States. Included in the group were, from left, Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks, U.S. Sen. Alexander Wiley of Wis-

consin; Ernest N. Harmon, president of Norwich University, and Sherman Adams, assistant to President Eisenhower. The group was honored for "outstanding contribution to Freemasonry, civic endeavor, other worthy causes recognized by Freemasonry."

HERBERT E.YOUNG

Investments

POST OFFICE BOX 1494

TOLEDO 3, OHIO

September 27, 1957

SEP 30 9 42 AM '57
RECEIVED

Mr. Sherman Adams Assistant to President Dwight Eisenhower White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

The enclosed clipping from the Toledo Blade of September 26. May the writer, a 32° congratulate you on your high honor.

In this spirit I write you to express my concern over some of the things that are happening in Washington. When it is necessary for Congress to pass a law, as recently was necessary, to protect themselves from decisions of the Supreme Court: When an action taken forty years ago must be reviewed and a decision handed down by the Supreme Court detrimental to business: When the Supreme Court starts to legislate rather than to interpret, there seems to me to be cause for concern.

I make the prediction that regardless of the candidate the Republicans run in 1960, he will not be elected. I make the prediction that in 1960 the Republicans will not carry the State of Ohio. Not since the days of Roosevelt have I listened to language used against this administration since the beginning of the second term. The court decisions have had their share; the Attorney General's Office "gloats" over their new power against and detrimental to corporations.

Personally, I am far from accord with the handling of affairs in Little Rock. We apparently are so fearful of discriminating against the Negro we have no time to think of our discrimination toward our own color; and yet the very Negro, who complains so bitterly against discrimination, gives no thought to their discrimination generally against their color. Much of this action out of Washington is political but it is my judgement that for every vote the Republicans get from the Negro, they will lose five.

After enduring twenty years of Democratic Administrations, it had been my hope that great progress could be and would be made in future years under Republican Administrations, all of which has gone for naught in the past twelve months and, because of things, not of much importance.

Very truly yours,

H. E. Young

HEY/baf Enclosure

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WAY THE Storage $I_{nstruction}$ Air Daxi

18 October 1957.

Mr. Bernard Shanley, The Whitehouse, Washington 25 DC

Dear Bernie:

Many thanks for your note. I quite realize that the executive branch doesn't tell the Supreme Court what to do but I have an idea that it may influence the courts thinking to some extent at least. Anyhow, I hope that somehow more time can be made available to work this integration thing out on a gradual basis.

Now that we have "Sputnik", I hope some thought is being given in your department to some action to set up some type of national research and development organization that could transcend the inter-service rivalries and bickering. I think I mentioned this to you once before. It was particularly brought to my attention when an English friend who was participating in the scientist exchange program expressed his horror and amazement to me at the conditions he was subjected to working for the navy where navy-developed data was carefully guarded, not from the Russians but from the army and air force. This of course is not only expensive but pretty darned silly when our national existance is involved.

Just got an invitation to an Executive Reserve Conference down there which Igather the President will address and meet with. It would have to coincide with our NATA annual convention and meeting in Dallas that I can't get out of at this point. I'll be sorry to miss it.

Hope you enjoyed the Queen's visit. She seems a very charming person but I do wish she wouldn't read every darned thing she says off a piece of paper. A few little spontaneous words or gestures could make her seem a bit more human and I think endear her to the american public a bit more.

Hope to see you again some time soon.

G.F.

124-17

124-17

October 15, 1957

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OCT 17 1957
CENTRAL FILES

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A de la constante

Dear Sam:

I have been travelling around so much that your letter of October 7th has just caught up with me.

I think your idea an interesting one, but the difficulty is we don't tell the Supreme Court.

Kindest personal regard,

Sincesely,

Bernard M. Shanley Secretary to the President

Mr. Samuel Freeman
"The Farm" >

Far Hills, New Jersey

Today in National Affairs

Triple-School Solution Seen To Integration Deadlock

By DAVID LAWRENCE X

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The big news in the "segregation-integration" controversy is not at Little Rock but here in the national capital. The talk now is of a "compromise" solution, though really what is being proposed doesn't require either side to give up its fundamental beliefs.

For it now is realized in high places that



mere withdrawal of the Federal troops from Arkansas will in and of itself settle very little. The real question is recognized as being much broader—finding some way to stabilize the whole situation throughout the country

for several years to come.

The latest plan which is being considered by some of the White House advisers though it has not yet been broached to the President himself—is being brought to the attention of several Southern leaders through intermediaries to ascertain the reaction. Some of these leaders already say they favor it in principle but went to know more details. it in principle but want to know more details as to its possible scope.

Triple-School System

The proposal, briefly, is that a triple system be set up in the public schools based Lawrence on freedom of choice. There would come into being not only all-Negro schools and all-white schools but also mixed schools. Parents would choose in which category they preferred to enroll their children. The selection and the decision, therefore, would be by the parents—not by the school authorities of city, county or state. The fathers and moth-

ers of the children would be President Eisenhower himself the judges of whether they want on Sept. 11, 1956, in his press the psychological benefits of conference publicly praised mixed schools or separate virtually the same formula

court would then be confronted irrespective of residence or for the first time with a special zone. While the color question cific act of Congress which is not officially recognized as would supersede any previous ruling of the court. The Four-teenth Amendment itself explicitly gives to Congress alone court. The Four-placety gives to Congress alone country gives to congress alone the power "to enforce" the past. Thus there are in operators of the amendment "by tion." Saveral cities already

Would Appropriate Funds

Would Appropriate Funds
How, it is also asked, would
Congress get the right to legislate in the field of education
which is supposed to be the which is supposed to be the Louisville. exclusive power of the several states? The answer given is that Congress would in no sense un-

separate classrooms or sections In any event, it is a concrete would be maintained for each plan for discussion and offers buildings or facilities are individual would carry the permissive or deplored. The use of force desires of their citizens.

'54 Ruling Stays

The 1954 ruling of the Supreme Court would remain in effect in so far as it would bar any "state action" that prohibits the establishment of the state action. the establishment of mixed apply, for example, against that all sides of the debate be any one who exerted undue heard and that name calling, choice under state laws.

in effect by accident of resi- when this is done can sub-

schools.

How would the Supreme Ky. It permits parents to apply Court view such a plan? The answer being offered is that the from one school to another court would then be confronted in the same formula. terms of the amendment "by tion—in several cities already appropriate legislation."

—all-white schools, all-Negro schools and mixed schools. It

Hope in Deadlock

The President's advisers who dertake to control or regulate have been discussing the plan public schools as such but would realize it may run up against merely appropriate money, the opposition of extremists on along with the states, for public both sides in Congress, but the school buildings and facilities sponsors are confident it would in doing so, Congress could have a strong public opinion specify that its appropriations behind it and that, if put into could be used for a triple sys-effect, it could someday come tem of school buildings and to be regarded as the greatest facilities. This, it is argued achievement of President Eisenwould meet the constitutional hower's career. It would remove the present barriers in In many small communities, Congress to the passage of the of course, the same buildings bill that seeks to provide Fedcould be used by all groups, but eral aid to schools.

of the divisions of students in some hope of breaking a tragic with the system of deadlock in the life of the naparental choice. Where extra tion. Violence by mobs or by agitators settles needed, appropriation bills nothing and is, of course, to be optional form for states to fol-either by the National Guard ow in accordance with the or by Federal troops—to "preserve order" or "to enforce court orders" is a blight on America's

To make the processes of schools. The ruling also would reason effective, it is necessary pressure on any parents in impugning of good faith and their exercise of freedom of the emotional intolerance which refuses to hear opposing view-Actually, the triple system is points be abandoned. · Only dence in many cities, and stantial progress be made toward the compromises and adjustments that are inevitable in dealing with social problems in a free society.

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TIELEPHONE PEAPACK 8-0041

ABERDEEN - ANGUS

SAMUEL FREEMAN
"THE FARM"
FAR HILLS, N. J.

6 F114.D. F

October

Dear Bernie:

I have done a lot of thinking about this whole integration problem which seems to me even more serious than the events of Little Rock indicate. I have always felt that it was an individual state problem, not a national one. Conditions vary from state to state and the old theory of equal facilities is still the best solution for the south if the Federal Gov't had the right and power to see that they were actually equal, which they were getting to be when the 1954 decision upset the apple cart. It seems to me that if this whole thing could get back to the court for a review, perhaps the court could take another look at it, see what it was doing to negro white relations in the south and American prestige around the world and perhaps come up with a revised decision spelling the whole thing out in greater time. I wouldn't expect them to reverse themselves even though I wish they would. How can we say we have democracy when the people of a state, 80% of whom don't want to do something, have it rammed down their necks at the point of a gun.

One solution that I thought of a long time ago is to have three schools as put forth better than I could say it in the enclosed clipping. Obviously many problems come up, cost, transportation, etc but perhaps it would be the ideal interim solution. In the long run possibly all schools would become integrated but this would be a long time in the future. Also, in my own discussions with negroes in S. Carolina, I found a surprising number who did not want to integrate and wanted their own all negro schools. Nobody has said much about this aspect of the problem. We seem to be dead set in going merrily ahead to create a race of half-breeds even though past history indicates that the results of this practice genetically are not often very satisfactory.

On another matter, I hope your boss chastised that admiral in the Mediterannean who was about to have his boys shoot down a presumably Russian reconnaissance plane. After all, the Mediterannean isn't "mare nostrum" yet anyhow and it seems to me that as long as it committed no hostile act, they had every right to do a bit of snooping just as we would undoubtedly try to do if a large fleet started having "maneuvers" in the Gulf of Nexico. Saw a very good editorial on this the day after it happened in one of the Washington papers.

Gotta GO) Jani. G.F.

1344

October 21, 1957

7-102107

Dear Mrs. Clavel:

Thank you for your recent letter to the President.

Your views have been read with understanding and with genuine appreciation that you have taken the time to communicate them to us in writing. The President and his entire staff are most interested in what you and many others have had to say about integration.

I am enclosing for your consideration a recent address by the President of the American Bar Association which I believe you will find interesting and broader in application than its title would suggest.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Henry Roemer McPhee
Assistant Special Counsel
to the President

Mrs. Leo F. Clavel
111 North Broadway
White Plains, New York

Enclosure

HRM/leb

1: - Onthere -

MRS. LEO F. CLAVEL 111 NORTH BROADWAY WHITE PLAINS, N.Y.

The state of the s

September 24, 1957

Hon. Dwight D. Eisenhower The White House Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

I know I am probably wasting my time writing to you because one of your lesser secretaries will throw it in the basket.

However, I did campaign for you — as well as vote for you — and I do think you should read the attached editorial. It expresses my sentiments — as well as many others — far more eloquently than I could.

I don't think we should lean over backwards catering to minority groups in order to buy votes. The Supreme Court's decision of 1954 seems to apply only to those who cannot afford to send their children to private schools.

Respectfully yours.

Mrs. Leo F. Clavel

lome as Mob Rages



l'atrolman Tommy Dunaway walks toward curb after quitting lattle Rock police force following riotous me ning.

Powell Asks Congress Call

Washington, Sept 23 (News Bureau) Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N. Y.) tonight urged President Eisenhower to call a special session of Congress immediately to ward off a "reign of terror" in the South.

Blaming Arkansas Gov. Orval Faulus for the Little Rock disturbances, Powell said Congress should be "convened mimediately to enact proper legislation to prevent any other governor bridesd godlessness and reign to terror."

viulted onto a sawhorse. His neighbors held him aloft while he screemed: "Who's going he screemed:

The mob answered: "We al.

The front ranks surged over the police line, and 12 come charged them. Police clubbed some with their billies. They shouldered others back. One mar broke through the lines but was caugh, in the school yard. Two-cops vanked his jacket down over his arms behind his back and in, gave him the bum's rush.

led.

mtral

One policeman moved into the middle of the blocked-off street with a tear gas gun cocked. He did not need to fire it. Order was quickly re tored, except for the shaling voices of women.

A man shouted "I'm going in there and get niv kid out

"You're not going anywhere," PITO a cop told him. this

Ambulances Go Through ilson! Two empty ambulances drove 'aced' up and were admitted through

ulled the police lines. Students were hanging out the eris school windows watching the

meb. "Lome or out," the mob yelled. "Don't stay in school with those nine niggers'

The "come on out" cry became, almost a chant. Soon, a trickle of white boys and girls began to emerge.

The girls up there are cry-lawo, ing," one girl told me. "Ther lawo, just don't know what to do, what to make of all this."

kee newspaper reporters. We ought to take all of them and scrounge up the ground with them. Look at that white-haired man over there, lie's vitting all sorts of slop just because some nigger got a little camera busted."

One of the first students to walk out, a clean-cut boy wearing a striped sport shirt, identified himself as Rov L w's, 18.

and chased him halfway down he hall being the football mach stopped us."

"Are the other stunts going to walk out?" I asked non. "Give in a li'tle time and they will all be out." he said.

Rumors in through the mob. One report was that the white children were locked in their rooms and forbidden to leave the

Cops Take Out Girl

Two policemen were called inout soon after, propelling a girl by the arms.

The mob moved to rescue her, but the policemen got her into a paddy wagon and drove off.

Another girl was arrested. Both students had protested violently against being in the same classroom with Negroes.

Violent though the mob was, there did not appear to be any leadership.

The mob shouted insults at the police One woman demanded:
"How'd vou like to have your daughter in there with those niggers?"
"She is," the cop replied, smil-

(Other pics pages 1, 5 and centerfold)

By JOHN O'DONNELL

Washington, Sept. 23 .- Quietly, always in a most restrained tone of voice, Chief Justice Earl Warren and his eight black-robed associates on the U.S. Supreme Court might well be asked the simple question:

Gentlemen, do you think you were intelligent or wise in your '54 segregation decision regarding public schools? You reversed a decision by an earlier Supreme Court. Do you think now you are wiscr than it was? Are you watching what's happening in Little Rock?

"It is the duty of the sovereign, individual state to edu-cate its children. That's the law; none of the business of Washington, D. C. Have you worthers aided the state education in Arkansas of its children by creating a reign of terror-white children screaming through phones for their mothers to come and take them home and Negro children slipped into school rooms through the side door? If that's the way to tell the child mind, white or black, that this is high school algebra and here is the way to study your first year Latin, then times have changed."

The reporter puts the blame on the members of the Supreme Court. They just forgot their

youth. From Chief Justice Warren down to the junior member, the Eisenhower Democratic appointee, Justice William J. Brennan



Chief Justice Warren Watching Little Rock?

the Justices have forgotten one vital issue in their deliberations

on the admixture of the laces in public schools.

It is this, not one of them had ever been permitted by their parents to go to a mixed school. Not one has ever permitted his children to go to a public school with Negrous, and none today permits his children to attend private schools which in recent months "They are all up there in the here in Washington have been pressured to how to the political principal's office," he said, "or demand for desegregation. This delicate issue has already touched right near it in the hall, standing sensitively on the diplomatic question of acceptance into swanky around and acting smart. We capital schools of the offspring of the diplomatic family from Ghana, caught one of them off to a side | most definitely West African.

The Justice and the Ambassador

This problem hits the most expensive prep and girls' finishing schools, Protestant and Catholic. And these are costly. The important point is that the offspring of the Supreme Court Justices, Senators, and other tax-supported politicians who heat their breasts in publife in favor of the '54 public school desegregation decree, won't sound their own children to a public school here in Washington unless they are privately assured that it is definitely all white.

Take the latest Weshington resident of the Supreme Court, Araccute Jistice William J. Brennan and arriving a bit lefter, Ambassador of Japan and Mme. Arabat Dn. they send their day there to the newly desegregated schools in the capital of the United States? The children of both Mrs Biennan and Mme. Asakai are now at the Sione Ridge Country Day School of the Sacred Fleart side Central High. They rushed | where there is no mandatory desegregation by order of the Sur reme Court

Somebody should sit down and write himself a book entitled "The Education of Earl Warren and his Associate Justices of the Supreme Court" There must be tragedy in this volume: The tingedy of probably well-meaning men who made an utter mess of a social and racial situation they didn't understand and then, smught and politically, handed down a decree which imposed terror and aroused fury in children of both faces in Little Rock

Required Reading for Nine Jurists

We hope the distinguished nine juilists read carefully the news reports sent back from Little Rock. Then if they want to say that in their great wisdom they were correct in reversing a previous decision by the same Supreme Court, and that the results of their new decree have shown they were correct and that now all is better for the republic, this reporter asks only one privilege. That is to mitted to sit in the first row and express his contempt of the nine worthies who piously defend their decision

The justices probably meant well and didn't know any better We hope they look at the tragic and distorted faces of the terrified children of Little Rock—the direct result, my worthy prauces, of your personal decisions. Those sins test on your souls

Victim's Story of Mob

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 23 (P).-It was a coincidence that four Negroes created a diversion today and helped nine Negro students enter Central High School, one of them

dies I. Hicks, managing dies of the New York Amsterdam News, said he and his com-

Memphis Tri - State Defender, 1 "I told nim we were not trying

to make of all this."

Within an hour, some 25 white panels had agreed to meet at and local photographer Earl Davy went on ahead.

Within an hour, some 25 white panels had agreed to meet at and local photographer Earl Davy went on ahead.

They left their cars and started to make the exit of each Association for the Advancement and a bling: "They but mobile the son was knocked down and got he would a bling: "They but mobile the started to run.

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School con

PRESIDENTO OCT 1 5 1957 CENTRAL FILES

A Yankee's Ignorance

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Southland

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J. ATTICUS WEBB
Athens, Georgia
Copyright Pending

A YANKEE'S IGNORANCE OF THE SOUTHLAND IS REFRESHING

It has been said there is not anything so detrimental to human behavior as a little knowledge; it seems,, however, a greater and more constant danger lies in man's weak tendency to accept unsubstantiated information as proven facts.

Premier U Nu of Buima was asked his opinion of America after his tour. He wisely refrained from commenting because a lack of time had not permitted him a proper perspective; he had covered only part of the vast area and activities of America too hurnedly.

Some egotistical reporter was quoted as saying he could pass through a section of country and tell, in a few hours, all anyone wanted to know about that section. That is attaining the height of brazen effrontery to the intelligence of the reader or listener.

Of course, the Hollywood and TV version of our reporters and Columnists portrays them as being super-sleuths who would pale Sherlock Holmes into juvenile insignificance by comparison. There are several infamous murders on the Atlanta records that have been unsolved, whereby the Detective Bureau could avail themselves of these untrained master minds' superb services.

While in one of the Northein States a Yankee acquaintance of a traveling lady, who had travelled over 44 states and Canada with her husband, and who had lived temporarily in most of these states, tried to draw her into an inflammatory conversation about the South and what she had heard or read about the South generally, consisting of propaganda, critical, biased, and prejudiced, tending to inflame and incite anti-Southern opinion. This lady, bearing familiarity with all sections of our country and no partiality toward any area, refused to discuss the subject, avoiding the issue simply by stating that if her inquisitor would go South and live one year then she would be happy to talk with her about the South.

We are not foolish to the point of thinking we could convince some Yankees there is anything good about the South, that we do not have a diet consisting of anything other than turnip greens, combread, sow belly, chitlins, grits, blackberries, and other Yankee fictional Southern delicacies. Neither would I try to convince some Yankees that we have everything which makes for full, good, wholesome and highly varied livelihood over and above that which is to be found in the refrigerator

of this continent. We have a coast line from the great State of Texas, via the gulf, alongside Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama—each a great individual state—to the tip of Florida, up the coast along the Golden Isle of Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia and Maryland. Nowhere in the world can you find a more varied and historical coastline: Houston, New Orleans, Mobile, Tampa, Key West, Savannah, Charleston, Norfolk, and Baltimore.

We would not attempt convincing some new Yankee Americans that within the boundaries of our great domain there live the greatest people on Earth, homo-geneous, loyal, honest, straightforward, softspoken, confident but not cocky, proud but not boastful, kind and tolerant, well-tempered and mannreed, respectful of women and children, demanding same respect from others. Poor and the rich, privileged and under-privileged, ignorant and the educated, fools and the wise, slums and mansions (both black and white), criminals and saints, righteous and the unrighteous; all in all we are just a cross section of God's "chillun".

Neither would I try to convince even one Yankee that we in the South do not use "you-all" in our speech to indicate the singular as some comic jokers in their ignorance and shallow thinking would believe. If these same jokers are so gol-durned smart, why do they not appoint themselves to invent an English plural for y-o u, which our founding Fathers of the King's English failed to take into consideration. The mountaineers invented their own word to suffice—"you-ense"; we lowlanders adopted you-all for the plural I still maintain this is preferable to Brooklyn's "youse".

We date not hope to influence the opinions of the city dwelling Yankees who have not been outside the confines of their city, and have not the knowledge to identify as common a farm and rural animal as a cow, and who believes that a hen gives buth to a chicken. Anybody with that degree of stupidity can certainly not be calculated to expostulate on anything outside their immediate environs.

I would also hesitate with fortitude in thinking of convincing some, possibly the majority of Yankess, that the Negro and the Whites get along smoothly, evenly, and with the least friction, discord, or trouble, until some no-account white man starts meddling and gets out of his sphere, and in an improper status with usually an ulterior motive in view to accomplish some snaky result. In time of trouble, as has always been the case

since the Negroes were imported from Africa and sold as slaves to the cotton picking Southland, the Negro will search and seek out his foremost White man friend; he is rescued from his trouble even to the point of the White friend jeopardizing his life at gun point in a duel. Records reveal one incident where a sheriff was murdered by a white man who defended the Negro. That has been duplicated time and time again. We failed to have read or heard of any like experience in our holier-than-thou complexed, Negro-thumping neighbors to the North

It would be foolish to try convincing our Yankee "Saviors" that the Negroes in the South have usen and will continue to rise just so fast and not faster than his neighbors, the white man, rises. There are poor white souls in the South who are in far worse condition due to ignorance and poverty than his colored brother. In the larger cities of the South, where the fish grow larger than in the shallow waters of the small towns and the country, the negroes grow larger in proportion. Atlanta has been tabbed by our ex-Governor Talmadge as the Negro capitol of the world, it is doubtful that any other proportionate city has a greater number of negro citizens, both population and prominent-wise They have access to the field of business, trade, services and commerce, combined with the professions; apart and separate from the White World about them, yet mysteriously and majestically harmonious.

Where else in the white man's world will you find such great opportunity for the Negro to develop into great leaders of their race. There are some minority groups from outside the South who will bring the house down on the Negroes' heads if they have their way America may need not worry about our enemies abroad, as we will be alert to their actions, however, we need to be alert for infiltration within our borders of these heterogeneous peoples of the minority races who stratigically are getting and have gotten their members into the key offices and positions of influence and power, even into the lofty offices of our country. They are using the Northern negroes of power within their district as spearheads to to pedo southern segregation and traditions through our schools.

This same race has not only maneuvered its members into key spots in our government but has a strangle-hold on Hollywood and finance, together with a complete new army of new TV faces that are putting out cheap, quick, shallow productions to make a fast, quick, easy buck. Very characteristic of cutting

down on quality and fullness in order to capitalize and profit. They have hit a bonanza in this field. It matters not whether their production in the movies or TV is morally clean and acceptable to home audiences or to bobby-soxers at the theatre, or will pass censcrship, as their money will buy their way around such minor obstacles and they can display in front of their marguess sexually suggestive pictures of depiavity normally reserved for the intimacy of one's private sanctum. To entice and lure the unwary into their folds they will sell sex in the open market to the detriment of all youth.

Our country, by the Grace of God, has and will, we hope and trust, continue to throw off the minority groups' influence which would shackle us with chams of oppression and terror, that would eventually rain down on these promoters themselves, who realize not what they teach or preach.

The vast majority of all Americans of every race and color realize that God being the Creator of all did not endow the Southland with creating the Negro, or the Northern Negro problem; nor did our Creator place on the South the monopoly of ignorance, poverty, evil, crime, and other negative qualities the misinformed minority of Yankees would have the world believe by shouting from the roof-tops.

No section can claim a monopoly on goodness, that is to be found all over, likewise evil is not confined to any one particular region or section.

No amount of legislation can eliminate the so-called secondclass citizen which we hear prated about by the apostles of Eisenhower. If this were possible then we could also have regislated moral and social laws for the elimination of sin and all its stain. Only by his continued good, clean, moral example can he lead the people of our country out of graft, greed, sin and corruption. Legislation and compulsion won't do. Good leadership is followed voluntarily. There has its proven power. There are more than two classes of people Mr. Eisenhower knows this from personal military experiences. How many ranks, classes, and categories are there in the armed services, and who, may I ask, is more clannish, jealous, outspoken, forward, and active in defending, promoting, and making an ass and nursance of pulling their rank on a subordinate, even to the lowly Corporal? If these apostles of generosity and brotherly love are conscientious and earnest, why not let them start with our clannish armed services as an example. No, they don't believe it, they want no part of it and do not have any idea of practicing what is being preached.

They do know from experience that familiarity breeds contempt and that the armed services must maintain the same autocratic system with as much democracy as possible and yet maintain a fighting unit. I am, as stated before, not out to convince anyone against their will, be he a dam Yankee, plain Yankee, or whatever other specimen he may be. The Yankee in general has an open invitation to Dixie and I think we, in our entirety, will be delighted to have the independent, middle of the road, good people to our North come down and stay with us long enough to form an opinion of our section, its people, habits, customs, and general human behavior in a true light through a mind and eye that is open and broad to assimilate all that is seen and heard.

Then stay should be most pleasant and enjoyable as they will experience a hospitality which comes as natural as breathing. Their northern accent will not be criticized, as we are too gentle to reveal cur difficulty of understanding. At times, however, we must have them repeat themselves, much to our embarrassment.

embarrassment

Their accent will not draw side remarks by any means; it is only neighborly to question their origin, as we are interested in them, their presence and happiness while visiting within our borders.

They will discover a natural wanting to be helpful and readiness to accommodate them in case of difficulty or need, without thought of compensation.

This trait is ingrained, and inherited through our ancestors', fighting an economic war for survival, thanks to John C. Calhoun and other hot headed, fool hearted, stubborn, bullish Southerners, along with the Yankees of like ills. The South would have sold out to the Yankees then and there. Our economy was ruptured. Slavery was wrong and evil. There was only one wise recourse and that was to sell the slaves back to the Yankees. There was very little money and neighbors had to pitch in and help out a neighbor who had sickness, death, or mistortune, with no thought of payment. The only requirement being that the neighbor who received help would do likewise when the time came to someone else. Their motto being, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you". There was mutuality in their love, courtship, marriage, frolics, labors, worship, giret, happiness, trials and tribulations, births and

4

deaths. A brotherhood that did, and does now exist in the rural areas, and without Joubt is to be found today in our industrialized areas and largely populated cities.

It has been a blessing to have known individuals from Yankeeland, both White and Negro, who were the last word of being ladies and gentlemen and solid in character, apparently, as Stone Mountain. I treasure their memory and place a high value on having benefited from the association and fellowship.

Southerners have difficulty understanding the Yankee attitude of noticing and remarking about our Southern accent, whereas Southerners would no more remark or poke fun at a Yankee about his accent than he would take wings and fly. We do not know whether or not the Yankees are doing it to be cute, whether they really enjoy the soft sounding phrases, which are unique and different from harsher, gutteral, rapid fine, cracking, rasping, wheezing noises emitting from some people of the other regions.

An acquaintance of mine visited some friends in Texas and one of his friends, who was not a native Georgian, as he was, quipped about his Georgia brogue, whereupon he stated, "I can't tell any difference in our speech except you Texans talk with your teeth clamped together" The accompaning Buddy retorted, "That's right, give it to him, he has been giving me the old rib, too" This is illustrative of differences even among homogenious peoples.

The kind of sciambled, exortic, racial, provincial, strange, and idiotic accents emitting through TV, and which draws no fire, makes me appreciate and be proud of our average Southern dialect (Not the Hollywood exagerated and synthetic version) Some of our panel members talk as though they had a mouthful of hot mush and were trying to cool it off rather than spit it out, and attempting to talk at the same time.

We will not try to convince those Yankees of the opinion that the South is a push-up and over for the Union of Un-Americans, regardless of what alphabetical letters they use. As one over-optimistic Negro stated, "The South is halted at the red traffic light, waiting for the Supreme Court's unquestionable negative opinion toward segragation will spontaneously after the Supreme Court flicks the signal to green, automatically rush forward to heed the go signal" Perhaps that was what they merely hoped for with little anticipation of its becoming a reality. Just pious wishing

The Supreme Court with all of its packing from the Roosevelt days and with its cheap political trappings has replaced the highly respected, and honored body of men of protound understanding and wisdom, whom the people held in utmost awe and respect as the ultimate human judgeship of our land, and whose opinion when handed down was unquestioned and accepted as final if backed by the crystalized opinion of the majority of the people.

How can the masses of people have any respect, confidence or faith 111 a politically appointed body of men through party patronage and party politics and the removal of one into a high office to destroy his threat as a political competitor in future races for the Presidency? Governor Warren of California, a highly esteemed man in the Nation's eye, sold out to the Republicans, thereby lowering himself in the eyes of the nation as an individual rugged statesman. The Supreme Court has lost its savor and like salt is not fit for anything but to be cast aside, as is, to be replanted with sturdy acorns from which mighty oaks again may grow.

We have a good sample of California quality of Statesmanship in Nixon and Warren.

It seems as if the Senate and Congress would remove the fangs of an hostile group that has ceased to serve the vast majority of our people in favor of the small minority of classes and races that are greedily and selfishly promoting their special interests to the detriment of our nation as a whole.

One particular group would like to do as they do in Italy, Argentina, Belgium and other nations where their church is dominant. The leader or rulei is found to play second fiddle to their Hierarchy and synthetic religion which caters to whatever force is in power, preferably the church's power over state. Their pious pratings of tolerance is a oneway avenue for use by their enemies, however, when they get the upperhand, justice and tolerance jumps out the window and flees.

This is why the churches, schools and social life of the individual or groups should be sheared and shorn from any political influence of nine old men who, due to politics and influence of small minorities, are swayed to take unwise steps and make unpopular decisions

There is no law under the stars and skies that can be legislated to enforce any obedience to that which is contrary to the crystalized opinion of the masses of the people. Prohibitoin, the grand experiment, minus the undercurrents of sectionalism or racial undertows, or color barners, turned out to be a miserable flop: therefore, how much chance has the very unpopular anti-segregation measure of succeeding? Georgia alone, the largest state east of the Mississippi, together with her sister states and the largest state of Texas, comprising a vast land area with a great population of Whites and Negroes will never submit to this raminod measure of pushing un-American idealogy and brain child of border Whites through to a conclusion, however utopian it may seem in their pipe dreams.

We are not out to convince any Jewish Yankees, Italian Yankees, Exotic Yankees, Catholic Yankees, McCarthy Yankees, Communist or any other heterogeneous peoples, who are attempting to remake our country or rewrite the Constitution of the United States to conform to their selfish or greedy and clannish purpose, and who would split this Nation asunder to toster and promote a mongrel race of peoples with no nationality. You may bet your last dollar the Jewish race has no idea of intermixing or intermarriage with their colored brethern except to use the Negro for special purposes and to succor all possible out of their, in patriotism to their flag, the green currency of Uncle Sam

The only true and tried friends through the history of the American Negro is the Southerner, the only ones who understands them and has a heart for them. The Northern agitators are not our for any benevolence or God sent to lead the Negro into the land of Útopia, as they profess. The democratic way would be to put an end to all future contentions by having each state vote on the issue and forever after keep Washington politics our

There are those level-headed Negroes of the North who have the foresight to see the repercussions and the disaster that would be all their people if the South is unduly tried, prodded and provoked with continued thoms in the flesh as the NAA. CP entertains ideas of so doing, with the solace and succor of Supreme Court saletion. It is time for all good men to come to the aid of their Nation. We do not think we have convinced any man against his will as "A fool convenced against his will is of the same opinion still".

President The The States of the States of lineing the States of the Southern House and to the section of sealing the Way seeling to the States of seeling the States of seeling the States of seeling the States wis the fire the services he flead equilated fermal of the Start & Security have the flead of the Start & Security the section of the security that the security the security the security the security the security that the security the sec

"Dixie Land"

I wish I was in de land ob cotton,
Old times dar am not forgotten,
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie Land.
In Dixie land whar I was born in,
Early on one frosty mornin',
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie Land.

Old Missus Mary "Will-de-wea-ber"
Willium was a gay de-cea-ber,
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie Land.
But when he put his aims around-er,
He smiled as fierce as a forty pound-er,
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie Land.

His face was sharp as a butcher's cleaver, But soon after he did leave'er, Look away, look away, look away, Dixie Land Old Missus acted de foolish part And died for a man dat broke her heart, Look away, look away, look away, Dixie Land.

Now here's a health to the next old Missus, And all de gals dat want to kiss us, Look away, look away, look away, Dixie Land. But if you want to drive 'way sorrow, Come and hear dis song to-morrow, Look away, look away, look away, Dixie Land.

Dar's buckwheat cakes an' Ingen batter, Makes vou fat or a little fatter, Look iway, look away look away, Dixie Land Den hoe it down an scratch you grabble, To Dixic land I'm bound to trabble, Look away, look away look away, Dixie Land.

CHICL CLEA

November 4, 1957

Dear Mr. Huddleston:

On behalf of the President, I am pleased to acknowledge your November let letter and enclosure. Your courtesy in forwarding for the Fresident's personal attention Mr. E. G. Bailey's letter and clipping is appreciated. Please assure Mr. Bailey that his comments respecting integration problems have been noted.

With kind regard,

Sincerely.

Bryce N. Harlow Administrative Assistant to the Fresident

The Honorable George Huddleston, Jr. Member of Congress 284 Federal Building Birmingham, Alabama

bkn

GEORGE HUDDLESTON, JR., M. C.

* NINTH DISTRICT

ALABAMA

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives Washington, D. C.

284 Federal Building Birmingham, Alabama

November 1, 1957

THE WHITE HOUSE

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

TOM KING

HARRY COOK

Nov 4 9 30 AM '57

RELLIVLE

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am enclosing a letter, with attachment, which I am forwarding to you at the request of my constituent, Mr. E. G. Beiley, 9 Bonita Drive, Birmingham 9, Alabama.

Mr. Bailey is particularly anxious that his letter, together with the magazine clipping, receive your personal attention.

With best wishes, I remain

Yours sincerely,

GHjr:pc

My deer Mr. President:

Having been an ordent supporter of yours both in 1952 and 1956 it is with sedness in my heart that I write this letter. When Mr. Truman and Mr. Rosevelt, after twenty years, had the Country in the most horrible condition in its history, I would kneel and pray to God to send us a Deliverer to lead us from the Blind Valley to Chaos. And lo and benold you came to us a Deliverer. The Shackles and Bonds were loosened from the OPA-end God only knows how many others.

when you had your heart attack, I prayed to God to spare you and not lead us back into the Pits with Stevenson, because you know and I know that Nixon didn't have a chance, and neither will he have in 1960. And now, after all this, the wonders you have done the "spots of the Leopard" finally came out. The military West Point training burst forth. The I told you so's of "Don't elect a military man President" came true. You sent U.S. Troops to shoot down (if necessary) U.S. Citizens. Snedes of Communistic Russia, where is our freedom, our democracy? Do we have any?

I was born and raised in the South. Hundreds of Negroes are my best friends. I have paid their bills, buried their dead, fed their hungry, built them schools, hospitals, churches, led them by the hand from debtors and "robbers" that bleed them for all they have. But God made them black and me white. We are not to est and sleep and go to school together. We are not to socialize and deep down in your heart you know

I'm right.

The attached is an exemple of the type of Negro that is trying to intergrate. They have # good or better schools than we. The majority of the Negroes of the South do not went intergration. If I were a Negro I would be proud of my birthright and work and pray and bring myself forward in a proud menner. I would not try to mix with the White race, Yellow race, Brown race or any other race. I would be Megro and be proud of it. Ask your leading religious and educational Negroes of the South. Ask the Negro of the South if he wents to mix with the white people. And if they don't went it end we don't went it, then let the 14th #mendment be operated as the 18th Amendment—on a State selective basis. A fair and understanding proposition is all we ask.

Very truly yours,

Final Results Of Governor Poll Indicate Patterson Top Choice

Alabama Attorney General Leads Pack With 30% Of Ballots

RETURNS from South's Alabama gubernatorial poll having slowed to a trickle, the magazine now closes the straw vote and publishes a final tabulation.

Front runner by a wide margin was Atty. Gen. John Patterson. He jumped into a commanding lead in the very first returns and maintained it throughout the two-month balloting period.

Judge George Wallace of Barbour was second, and Birmingham's former Congressman Laurie Battle ran just 27 votes behind him to take a fairly firm grip on third place. Bay Minette's James H. Faulkner, runner-up in the 1954 governor's race, wound up in fourth spot. Fifth District Congressman Albert Rains, whose gubernatorial plans are still obscure, ran fifth, closely followed by former Gov. Gordon Persons.

SOUTH mailed poll cards bearing the names of 11 avowed or prospective candidates to more than 10,000 Alabamians, invited them to indicate their choice as of this somewhat early date. Up to Oct. 14, 4,359 responses had been received.

| The tabulation: | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| John Patterson1 | ,316 |
| George Wallace | 582 |
| Laurie Battle | 555 |
| James H Faulkner | 488 |
| Albert Rains | 364 |
| Gordon Persons | 345 |
| Guy Hardwick | 184 |
| C C. (Jack) Owen | |
| A. W. Todd | 65 |
| Karl Harrison | 37 |
| Winston Gullatte | 29 |
| Undecided | 201 |
| Miscellaneous (including votes for | Sen. |
| Albert Boutwell, Sen. Sam Engleh | ardt, |
| Judge Walter B. Jones, Bruce Her | ider- |
| son, Emmett Perry, Gov James | E |
| Folsom and Gov. Orval Faubus | s of |
| Arkansas) | 23 |
| n | . 1 |

Pace-setter Patterson received better than 30 per cent of the straw votes cast and runner-up Wallace corralled approximately 13 per cent. Both, along with Battle, Faulkner, Persons, Owen, Todd and Gullatte, have for months been generally regarded as certain runners next year. Poll leader Patterson is reported ready to announce his definite intention to run within a few weeks. Congressman Rains, who has been conducting a survey, is expected to make a decision by Nov. 1. Battle, Faulkner, Persons, Owen, Todd and Gullatte have had active preliminary campaigns under way for some time. Lt. Gov. Hardwick, for whom a boomlet has been in progress up and down the state,

apparently intends to watch and wait a while longer before charting his course.

Poll cards were returned in considerable volume from every Alabama county. In South's best judgment, the recipients of cards represented a fair cross-section of the state's voters. Where possible, their names were taken from voting lists. Other names were taken from South's Alabama mailing list—and others from a file of Alabamians

Moonshiner

NEGRO minister F. L. Shuttlesworth, whose long-time activity as a ringleader of racial agitation includes a recent unsuccessful attempt to integrate Birmingham's all-white Phillips High School, has a criminal record.

Arrested in Jefferson County, Ala. June 4, 1940 for distilling (a felony), he was indicted by the Grand Jury a month later. Brought to trial Feb. 14, 1941 in Circuit Court (case No. 76631), he pleaded guilty, received a two-year penitentiary sentence, was placed on probation.

In August, 1942 the court reprimanded Shuttlesworth for failing to make monthly reports to his probation supervisor and for moving from Jefferson County without notic. On Feb. 14, 1943 he was granted a parole Three days later he notified pardon-parole authorities he was about to be ordained

as a minister.

On July 28, 1943 federal civil service authorities cleared Shuttlesworth for a job as truck driver at the Air Force Base in Mobile. He was registered as a voter in Mobile, later transferred his place of voting to Birmingham.

who at one time were subscribers but who declined to renew their subscriptions.

Many participants in the poll indicated first, second and even third choices. In space provided on the cards for comment and in letters which accompanied a large number of cards, Alabamians overwhelmingly tagged preservation of segregation as top issue of the coming campaign. A great many straw-voters also emphasized the need for robust leadership to eliminate abuses and extravagance in state government; and many others spoke out strongly for retention of Alabama's right-to-work law made plain their intention to query all candidates on this issue. Various other questions, including taxes, school finances, small-loan regulation and industrial development, came in for

South, in closing out the poll, presents the returns for what they may be worth—

and the magazine said in its poll letter that it "certainly would not regard the findings as conclusive" and would "still advocate the use of our usual election machinery." The letter added South's belief that the pollic "in gauging the strength and stature of the various gubernatorial candidates at this relatively early date."

The comments of poll participants seem to South to throw considerable light on the present-time thinking of a representative cross-section of Alabama voters, and these will be reported in subsequent stories—along with a tabulation and analysis of the second-choice votes cast in the straw ballot.

AIA Meeting

AN OUTSPOKEN educator and one of the country's top industrialists—Dr. George S. Benson, president of Harding College (Ark.) and Charles R. Hook, chairman of Armco Steel Corp.—are booked for speeches at the 37th annual meeting of Associated Industries of Alabama in Birmingham Oct. 24.

Other headliners: former state Sen. Lawrence K. (Snag) Andrews of Union Springs, named by newsmen as "best lobbyist" in the recent Alabama legislative session, and National Industrial Council's government relations director R. T. DeVaney.

A record attendance of more than 700 is predicted for the one-day meeting. Former AIA president John P. Newsome will lead a round-table discussion on development of a more active citizenship. Participants will include Birmingham-Southern College's new president, Dr. Henry K. Stanford; Birmingham's Dr. Clifford L. Lamar; Alabama Gas Co.'s president Joe N. Greene; Marengo's state Sen. E O. Eddins and Alabama Bar Association president Bernie E. Jones.

Safety Man

HONORED by Alabama Mining Institute at a dinner in Birmingham Oct. 17 was a world-famous authority in the realm of mining and mine safety—Marling J. Ankeny, director of the U.S. Bureau of Mines. While in the state he took his first look at Alabama Power Co.'s underground gassification experiment at Gorgas.

Nebraska-born, graduate of Carnegie Tech, director Ankeny received in 1952 the Interior Department's meritorious service award "in recognition of a notable career in government for a period of almost 24 years, including two years of military service." He has personally led rescue work at 18 major mine disasters in seven states, and his recommendations for increased safety have received wide-flung acceptance throughout the industry. For 15 years he has participated in all congressional investigations and hearings involving mine disasters. Congress relied heavily on his advice in enacting laws to strengthen the federal coal mine safety act, and he took a leading part in developing a program of safety education for miners and mine supervisors.

In 1952 able Marling Ankeny left the Bureau of Mines to become safety director