

124-A-1 SCHOOL DECISION (1)  
PRO



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1. memo	Joseph Ellis to Maxwell Rabb re investigation of individuals (1 pp)	2/21/56	C

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CF 124-A-1 School Decision Pro (1)

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225  
124-2-1  
12-1-51

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

**ROUTE SLIP**

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**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       

**FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY**

- ACTION:**
- Approval or signature \_\_\_\_\_
  - Comment \_\_\_\_\_
  - Draft reply \_\_\_\_\_
  - For direct reply \_\_\_\_\_
  - For information \_\_\_\_\_
  - For necessary action \_\_\_\_\_
  - See below \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

epo 201155-b  
ltr of 5, 22/51 to the P. Pres. re:  
Mrs. Robert L. (Jessie M.) Vann,  
210 Pittsburg Courier, 2628 Centre  
St., Pittsburgh 19, Pa.; pro decision  
of Supreme Court in outlawing segregation  
in education; proud of the P.

By direction of the President:

PAUL T. CARROLL

clm 12-1-51

9/15/58  
Called  
Bobbage on  
tele phone  
no other answer  
necessary. ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ To file

15  
160  
168

WA047 DL PD

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RIVERSIDE CALIF SEP 9 933AMP

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I RESPECTFULLY URGE THAT YOU IMMEDIATELY CALL A CONFERENCE  
OF GOVERNORS OF SOUTHERN STATES AND LEADERS IN CONGRESS TO  
FORMULATE A PLAN FOR PEACEFUL SCHOOL INTEGRATION SPECIAL PROBLEMS  
EXIST THAT CANNOT BE SOLVED IN DETAIL BY THE SUPREME COURT  
SUCH A CONFERENCE COULD PROVIDE A TENTATIVE PLAN THAT WOULD  
AVOID INTERRUPTION OF THE EDUCATION OF AMERICAN CHILDREN IN THE



SOUTH WHILE CALIF IS FORTUNATE IN NOT HAVING AN INTEGRATION  
PROBLEM WE ARE CONCERNED OVER THE FUEL THE PROBLEM IS SUPPLYING  
UNDERMINING OUR DEMOCRACY IN OTHER QUARTERS OF THE GLOBE  
RESPECTFULLY

JOHN BABBAGE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS CALIF 29TH  
DISTRICT 3593 8TH ST.

July 12, 1954

Dear Mr. Jefferson:

You will recall a letter which you sent to the President recently and which the President has asked me to acknowledge. He wants me to thank you for manifesting such great interest in the manner in which the school system is being integrated.

It is important that patience and fair play mark our every move in this important stage in the realization of the principle of equality of opportunity. It is vital that the Washington system serve as a model for the rest of the country. It is the President's firm belief that a "cardinal ideal of this heritage we cherish is the equality of rights of citizens of every race and color and creed." He wants you to know that this Administration is making every effort to realize this objective.

Sincerely yours,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Matthew I. Jefferson, Esq.  
President  
Pleasant Plains Civic Association  
726 Columbia Road, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

MMR/Er

PLEASANT PLAINS CIVIC ASSOCIATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICERS

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MRS. FLORENCE L. TOMS, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT  
PETER S. RIDLEY, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT  
MRS. LUCILLE FREEMAN, REC. SEC'Y  
DR. TOMLINSON D. TODD, ASST. REC. SEC'Y  
MR. MORRIS LEWIS, COR. SEC'Y  
MRS. ARCHIBALD RUNNER, ASST. COR. SEC'Y  
MR. W. HAROLD JOICE, FINANCIAL SEC'Y  
MR. MERVIN O. PARKER, TREASURER  
REV. JAMES D. PAIR, PARLIAMENTARIAN  
REV. WILLIAM D. TODD, CHAPLAIN  
MRS. EDNA GRAY, HISTORIAN

ATTY. M. I. JEFFERSON, PRESIDENT  
726 COLUMBIA ROAD, N. W.  
OFFICE PHONE AD. 2-1502  
RESIDENT PHONE AD. 4-0672  
MORRIS LEWIS, CORRESPONDING SEC'Y  
1707 LAMONT STREET, N. W.  
TEL. AD. 4-0150

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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MR. OSCAR R. TUCKER  
MR. LEWIS JOHNSON  
ATTY. HUVER I. BROWN  
MRS. MARY C. BUCKNER  
MRS. VELMA G. WILLIAMS  
MR. RUSSELL JENKINS

May 29, 1954

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

Dear Mr. President:

The citizens of the Pleasant Plains Civic Association are deeply concerned relative to the procedure which is to be utilized by the District of Columbia to integrate the school system. It has been brought to the attention of the citizens that numerous individuals have contacted the Board of Education stating that the Negro Citizen does not as a matter of fact want integration. It has been said that telephone calls have been made expressing a dislike toward integration. As President of the Pleasant Plains Civic Association, I wish to express the views of my members. It should be stated at this point that not a single individual in the Pleasant Plains area has expressed any disapproval of integration of the Public Schools. I wish to make it quite clear to all concerned that we have every intention of supporting the mandate of our Highest Tribunal.

I have observed with keen interest the plan that has been promulgated by the Superintendent of the Board of Education. On behalf of the Pleasant Plains Civic Association, I wish to express a vigorous disapproval of the plan and I also request that this Association be placed on record as disapproving in any form the Doctrine of Gradualism with reference to integration in the Public School System. Under the plan advanced by the Superintendent, it is the consensus of opinion that it would take a minimum of eight years before we will enjoy the fruits of complete integration. This in my opinion is a complete denial of certain basic rights which are guaranteed to each citizen regardless of race, creed, or color.

The President of the United States has stated that he is desirous of the Nation's Capital to act as a model in carrying out the mandate of the Supreme Court. I can not conceive of any instance where the desires of the President may be carried out if we are to adhere to the Doctrine of Gradualism. This doctrine has no place within the panoramic concept of American Education. If we here in the District of Columbia accept this doctrine we are in fact telling the Southern States that they have a perfect right to extend the time of integration infinitely. This will not be, in my opinion, a model, but an international mockery.



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PLEASANT PLAINS CIVIC ASSOCIATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICERS  
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MR. LEWIS JOHNSON  
ATTY. HUVER I. BROWN  
MRS. MARY C. BUCKNER  
MRS. VELMA G. WILLIAMS  
MR. RUSSELL JENKINS

May 29, 1954

In view of these facts afore mentioned on behalf of the Pleasant Plains Civic Association, I urgently request that the Board of Education disapprove of the Doctrine of Gradualism in no uncertain terms. I respectfully request that they support a plan which will insure immediate and complete integration. This is the only plan which will save the face of our Nation and which will be a decided defeat to communist and communist sympathizers. For the first time in the history of our Nation's Capital we have an opportunity to refute the communistic claim of segregation and discrimination. It is urgently requested that we take full advantage of this opportunity in order that this great Nation of ours may rightfully assume the leadership as a free and indiscriminate people.

Very truly yours

  
MATTHEW I. JEFFERSON  
PRESIDENT

MIJ:dmh

July 10, 1954

Dear Mrs. Macy:

The President has asked me to reply to your good letter of June twenty-second, and I am very happy to do so.

He very much appreciates your having written him and is happy not only to learn of the support of the National Board of The Young Women's Christian Association, but also of your organization's intelligent and cooperative attitude in connection with the Supreme Court's decision of May seventeenth.

He shares with you the desire "to help create a moral climate within which the forces of informed good will can operate effectively in our democracy." Through such activities as yours the maturity of the American people, in these times of stress, is expressing itself in a manner which is truly inspiring.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mrs. Edward W. Macy  
President  
Young Women's Christian Association  
of the United States of America  
600 Lexington Avenue  
New York 22, New York

RSK:gmr

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 9, 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. KIEVE

FROM: Maxwell M. Rabb *MMR*

Try your hand on this one. *Please.*

*Re: [unclear] 4-1-54  
[unclear] 12-28-50*



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

**ROUTE SLIP**

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Mr. Rabb  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.  
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BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN  
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS  
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE  
OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY.

Date July 7, 1954

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

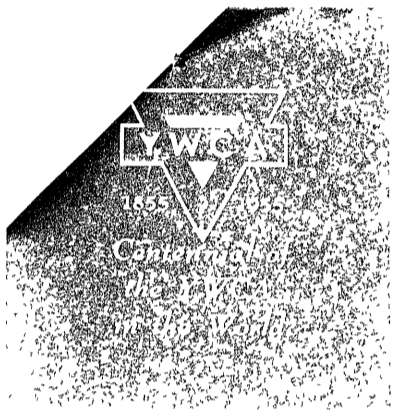
**ACTION:** Approval or signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Comment \_\_\_\_\_  
Draft reply \_\_\_\_\_  
For direct reply \_\_\_\_\_  
For information \_\_\_\_\_  
For necessary action  \_\_\_\_\_  
See below \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

GPO 201155-h

By direction of the President:

  
PAUL T. CARROLL



Dear Mr. President:

Thank you

June 22, 1954

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

My dear President Eisenhower:

The National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association wishes to commend you for your statement on May 18, 1954 in which you expressed a hope that Washington, D.C. would be a model for other areas that have changeover problems as a result of the Supreme Court's decision of May 17 declaring segregation in the public schools unconstitutional.

The Young Women's Christian Association of the United States has been one of the pioneers in striving to bring together young people everywhere, of every race, creed and class that they may learn to live and work together in harmony. At its 1952 Convention the YWCA adopted a resolution pledging the organization "To continue to work for the achievement of civil rights for all, and the fullest integration and participation of all persons into every phase of community and national life."

The National Board, in line with its heritage and its commitment to the principles of inclusiveness, distributed to its local Student and Community Associations, in anticipation of the Supreme Court's decision, materials designed "to help create a moral climate within which the forces of informed good will can operate effectively in our democracy." After the momentous decision was announced, the Board held a meeting to consider how, in its traditional role, it could undergird the decision, provide some leadership to communities, and give support for those who must administer our schools under the terms of this decision.

The National Board welcomes your suggestion that the nation's capital be made the model for all other communities in putting the decision into effect.

Sincerely yours,

*Edith Macy*  
Mrs. Edward W. Macy  
President

October 8, 1954

Dear Rabbi Adelman:

I have your letter of October 5th and am pleased that you wrote. You never need to worry about being too "persistent" with me for I really appreciate your direct letters.

These things, as you know, work slowly. As I had pointed out earlier, the general reaction here was an interested one, but the feeling ran that this is something which the White House could not take on. I know that you and many wonderful people like you would be more than willing to take on a lot of the work entailed, but there are so many other considerations that I am not sure that we could get approval.

However, I am going to take your most recent letter up with a few people whose opinion I value here and look into this again. If anything develops, of course I will write you.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Rabbi Samuel Adelman  
2711 Marshall Avenue  
Newport News, Virginia



Samuel Adelman  
2711 Marshall Avenue  
Newport News, Virginia

Rabbi  
Adath Jeshurun Synagogue

October 5, 1954

Mr. Maxwell Rabb  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Max:

I am sorry that I shall miss you again. We will have to make it at some later date.

I've been sitting and pondering over your letter. I can almost feel the tremendous pressure under which you must be working now. I only hope that you can forgive my enthusiasm in the face of it. I feel a sense of guilt, but at the same time the inner urge to do something for my country and this wonderful administration, overweighs any other consideration.

In the light of the recent developments in Milford, Baltimore and Washington, my suggestion, I believe, becomes more valid. And, it is far too big to be left to "volunteer" agencies. It is really up to the White House to take the initial steps.

No legalism will bring about the end of segregation. I believe that the President has said as much. It is a problem of human relations which a Supreme Court decision, alone, will not solve.

I agree with you, however, that the "details" of working out such a youth conference should not be left to an over-burdened White House staff. But, there are scores of men, like myself, who would give of their time and energy and means to answer a call from the President to help solve this problem.

Samuel Adelman  
2711 Marshall Avenue  
Newport News, Virginia

Rabbi  
Adath Jeshurun Synagogue

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Max, if three to six months is what would be required, I'd gladly give it and not worry too much over a leave of absence. And, I am sure, that there could be ten to twenty clergymen who would do the same.

This, then, is the idea. Let the President name ten to twenty clergymen from all parts of the country. (I don't have to tell you how they would be chosen.) Let this group go into a huddle to spell out the details of a national youth conclave to deal with problems of segregation, moral rearmament, -- in short, the whole story of "Democratic Living".

Believe me, Max, the story that these kids would tell would resound, not only in this country, but throughout the world. I believe that they have the answer. Let us hear them out.

On this erev Yom Kippur I ask your forgiveness for my persistence. But, knowing you, and knowing also that you realize what it is that motivates this persistence, I am sure that I shall hear from you -- "Solachti", I have forgiven!"

With best personal wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

  
Samuel Adelman

SA/eg

September 27, 1954

*Personal*

Dear Rabbi Adelman:

I have your letter in which you ask about seeing me on October 14th. Unfortunately, on that date I will be in Boston, taking part in Temple Israel Brotherhood's tribute to Admiral Strauss.

You have quite an idea there in your "conference of young people". However, to work out such a project is a matter of extraordinary difficulty, and certainly should not fall on the White House as we just do not have the time or the staff for working out the details of such an unusual assemblage. Let me turn the idea around in my mind, and I will also pass it around for study.

I do not want you to put too much stock in what I have just said. You will understand, I am sure, the difficulties involved, and also the fact that each one only opens the door for more requests which become increasingly difficult to refuse.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

~~Rabbi Samuel Adelman~~  
2777 Marshall Avenue  
Newport News, Virginia

mmt:gs



APR 1 1954

Samuel Adelman  
2711 Marshall Avenue  
Newport News, Virginia

Rabbi  
Adath Jeshurun Synagogue

September 23, 1954

Dear Max:

I'd arrange to go to Baltimore on Thursday morning, October 14th. Could we get together that afternoon? If the date is not okay for you, would you give me a few alternate days and I'd see about working out my trip to fit your schedule.

I've been thinking about that desegregation problem, Max, and I'd like to offer a suggestion.

Several weeks ago I chaired an all-day conference of young people which was sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Among this group were the leaders of all the

Samuel Adelman  
2711 Marshall Avenue  
Newport News, Virginia

Rabbi  
Adath Jeshurun Synagogue

- 2 -

High Schools in the area - white,  
colored, and parochial.

Now, although we did not specifically  
have in mind the problem of de-segregation,  
I was amazed to see how alert and how  
intelligent these youngsters were about  
the entire question. Left to them, I felt,  
they would and could take it.

Here were the Key-Clutters, school  
presidents, newspaper editors, etc, who  
helped shape public opinion in the schools  
and they were, truly, a credit to our American  
way of life - un-adult-created and free  
of the prejudices of their fathers.

I can think of nothing more  
dramatic than the president's calling  
a national high-school youth

Samuel Adelman  
2711 Marshall Avenue  
Newport News, Virginia

Rabbi  
Adath Jeshurun Synagogue

3.

Conference, even before the Supreme Court begins to deal with the legal question.

It would open the eyes of America and put the rattle-brainers to shame to hear from these youngsters on how ready they are to accept de-segregation.

The area director of N.C.C.J. told me that this reaction to the problem on the part of the youth was the same wherever similar conferences were held.

I may be all wrong — but I honestly feel that these youngsters could handle the situation.

I'd call for the high-school presidents of every school in the nation to convene in Washington during the

Samuel Adelman  
2711 Marshall Avenue  
Newport News, Virginia

Rabbi  
Adath Jeshurun Synagogue

- 4 -

Mid-year recess I'd, too, call upon civic-minded men to defray the traveling expenses of these kids — perhaps the railroads would play ball

They would be the guests of the President who is calling them to Washington to ask them the question — "How do you feel about this business of Segregation?" A great big youth Commission on youth itself. — Perhaps the problem of delinquency could be tackled as well.

The underlying purpose of this Conference is this — listen to what they — our kids — are saying. They

Samuel Adelman  
2711 Marshall Avenue  
Newport News, Virginia

Rabbi  
Adath Jeshurun Synagogue

- 5 -

make more sense than we give  
them credit for.

If what I propose is too  
ambitious, perhaps some modified  
version of the idea could be adopted,  
but I sincerely feel that it is essentially  
sound. It might just do the trick.

Give me your reaction.

W. H. best wishes.

Samuel



GE

September 1, 1954

Dear Mrs. Fuqua:

The President has asked me to acknowledge and thank you for the telegram in behalf of the National Housewives League of America, Inc., assembled in Durham, North Carolina.

He appreciates your interest and thoughtful words of approval relative to this important issue which now is before the country. It is the President's firm belief that a cardinal ideal of this heritage we cherish is the equality of rights of citizens of every race and color and creed." He wants you to know that this Administration is making every effort to realize this objective.

Sincerely yours,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mrs. Christina Fuqua  
President  
National Housewives League of America, Inc.  
Durham  
North Carolina

MMR/mm

OWA001 NL PD

63 3 12 13

DURHAM NCAR AUG 19

Ref. by Gen. Carroll, 8-20-54, to Mr. Rabb  
for appr. handling.

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE NATIONAL HOUSEWIVES LEAGUE OF AMERICA INC ASSEMBLED IN  
DURHAM NORTH CAROLINA. AT ITS SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL  
CONVENTION EXTENDS TO YOU ITS HEARTFELT APPRECIATION FOR  
THE RECENT DECISION ABOLISHING SEGREGATION IN THE PUBLIC  
SCHOOLS WE HOPE THAT YOU WILL CONTINUE YOUR INFLUENCE  
TOWARD THE EVENTUAL ABOLISHING OF ALL SEGREGATION AND

DISCRIMINATION IN THE UNITED STATES RESPECTFULLY YOURS  
NATIONAL HOUSEWIVES LEAGUE OF AMERICA INC  
CHRISTINA FUQUA PRESIDENT.



September 1, 1954

Dear Miss Bruner:

The President has asked me to acknowledge and thank you for the telegram signed by Miss Fannie L. Lee, International Grand Worthy Matron, Mr. Walter Z. Martin, International Grand Worthy Patron and by you, representing the International Conference of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

He appreciates your interest and thoughtful words of approval and encouragement. It is the President's firm belief that a "cardinal ideal of this heritage we cherish is the equality of rights of citizens of every race and color and creed." He wants you to know that this Administration is making every effort to realize this objective.

Sincerely yours,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Miss Blanche M. Bruner  
International Chairman of Recommendation  
International Conference of the Grand Chapter  
of the Order of the Eastern Star  
Atlantic City  
New Jersey

MMR/mm

WA070 DL PD

1954 AUG 17 PM 6 0

ATLANTIC CITY NJER AUG 17 356PME  
THE PRESIDENT

Ref. by Gen. Carroll, 8-18-54, to Mr. Rabb  
for appr. handling.

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR PRESIDENT THE RECENT SUPREME COURT DECISION OUTLAWING  
SEGREGATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THIS NATION, WAS A SOURCE OF CIVIC  
AND SPIRITUAL STIMULUS TO MORE THAN TWELVE MILLION AMERICAN NEGROES.  
IT WAS INDEED THE MOST FAR REACHING DECISION AFFECTING OUR PEOPLE SINCE  
THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION BY LINCOLN IN 1863. OUR ORGANIZATION  
JOINS OUR RACIAL GROUP IN EXPRESSING DEEP GRATITUDE AND APPRECIATION

IN YOUR COURAGEOUS STAND ON MATTERS OF EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL  
AMERICAN CITIZENS. THE FEARLESS AND FORTH RIGHT MANNER IN WHICH  
YOU SET A PATTERN OF RACIAL EQUALITY IN THE NATIONS CAPITAL IN  
PLACES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION AND ENTERTAINMENT GAVE IMPETUS FOR THE  
OTHER CITIES TO FOLLOW. AGAIN WE WANT TO EXPRESS OUR SINCERE  
APPRECIATION OF THE MANY THINGS YOU HAVE DONE, TO MAKE OUR  
COUNTRY A BETTER PLACE IN WHICH TO LIVE SINCERELY YOURS

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF GRAND CHAPTER OF THE O.E.S. BLANCHE  
M BRUNER INTL CHAIRMAN OF RECOMMENDATION FANNIE E. LEE INTL  
GRAND WORTHY MATRON WALTER Z MARTIN INTL GRAND WORTHY PATRON.

Recd  
S.C. Railway  
per  
P.C.

G.F!

10-7

124-A-1, DELIVERED  
SCHOOL DIST 1954  
PRO CENTRAL FILES

Dear Mrs president

I have just finished reading once more in the paper about the disgraceful way the people in our country are acting against the poor negro children in schools, were we not made equal by God, why so much hate for poor people who are not to blame if God made them dark? did the negro not fight for our country too the same as our white boys did too? then we might as well stop dropting them, and letting them join the Armed forces for they are negro. we just as well blame God for it was God who made them dark but he made all people equal than we seem to be forgetting.

- 7 -

that have we forgotten negro  
people are human too? how  
this children's parents must  
suffer to see this things done  
to their children. I am a mother  
myself and my heart bleeds for  
this poor mother's, I can't under-  
stand how the mothers of this  
other children who are causing  
this rioting can sit back and  
let their children cause another  
human being such suffering  
and persecution. I also would  
like to see the faces of the  
communists how happy they  
must be, for they must be the  
ones behind all this and I bet  
they are laughing while all this  
people make fools of themselves  
and you Mr. President what

are you doing about this?  
have you too forgotten the  
last verses of "I pledge  
Allegiance to the Flag"  
where it says with "Liberty  
and justice for all" are we  
doing justice? are you going  
to sit back and let our nation  
be torn by riots and suffering  
inflicted on innocent children and  
people? this is just what the  
enemy wants. the enemy know  
that by causing things like this  
our nation will weaken and fall.  
like other nations are doing, fighting  
among themselves and weakening  
their own countries by their own  
fighting and rioting. Can we let  
this happen? I say no, put  
a stop to all this before it gets

- 4 -

were lets not forget our boys  
who died for democracy white &  
negros alike lets not forget  
them for then they will have  
died in vain. I am speaking  
for the American people who think  
as I do, for my 3 children and  
for my children children who will  
be tomorrow soldiers and good  
Americans. I am honestly afraid  
Mr. president because if it is  
our enemy who is behind all  
this they will not stop just  
by persecuting the negros, I am  
American born and an American  
at heart, but I am Mexican  
nationally and I am afraid for  
my children because if we don't  
put a stop to all this, we might  
be persecuted next. that is why

-5-

my heart bleeds for this poor  
negro mothers. although I have  
nothing to complain about, we  
live in a wonderful neighborhood,  
the kind where the average  
American people live and in our  
block we have a couple of  
negro families we treat <sup>them</sup> just like  
any other American family. in  
my childrens school there are  
negros, white, chinese, & mexican  
and there is no discrimination.  
their rights, we all are very  
proud of our schools and we hate  
to see some thing like what is  
happening in the school over  
here, happen here in our schools  
in California. I wish you could  
see our school I wish all this  
people over here could see our



= 6 =

school where there is no  
rioting and hollering because  
a poor negro child tries to  
sit next to a white child  
then maybe they would learn  
something and be ashamed of  
themselves. I say shame on this  
people who call themselves  
Americans for falling prey to  
the communist who are probably  
the ones behind all this, and  
shame on this mothers who some  
times the leaders on this stupid  
display of anti-integration  
demonstrations. I am 78 years  
old, not too educated, but I  
teach my children one thing  
and that is to love all their  
friends and all the people  
whether they are negroes or

Suppose  
C. C. ...  
145H



**ANTI-INTEGRATION** — A stage anti-integration demonstration Monday in at least eight public schools. chanting throng of students stration through streets of Baltimore. There were demon-

## White Students Shout Demands Negroes Be Kept From Schools

By United Press

About 2,000 white teen-agers "stormed" the Baltimore City Hall to protest racial integration in the public schools Monday as demonstrations were staged for the first time in the nation's capital.

High school students, shouting protests and anti-Negro slogans, clamored up the Baltimore City Hall steps after Mayor Thomas R. D'Alesandro ignored their demands that he come out and talk to them.

An emergency squad of police, led by Commissioner Beverly Ober, finally pushed back the unruly crowd after about 50 had entered the building. After a stormy 10 minutes, the demonstrators returned to the school grounds.

In Washington, white students staged peaceful but noisy demonstrations at Anacostia and McKinley High Schools. It was the

join them and waved signs reading "Send them back to the plantation", "Back to Africa," and "We want segregation."

As Washington classes were dismissed in the afternoon, the strikers jeered at their departing schoolmates and passed the word to be ready for more of the same today. They also threatened to visit a neighboring school today.

One student who called to his friends to "get" two Negroes was picked up by police and turned over to his parents.

The demonstration at Baltimore's Southern High School broke up when 36 Negro students were escorted from the school by Elder James L. Johnson, a Negro minister.

Police followed the Negro students several blocks toward their homes. Behind them came a jeering group of about 200 white students and adults. They stopped before the Negro students entered

white and Negro students into the same classrooms under the Supreme Court's historic anti-segregation decision.

Integration had gone so smoothly until Monday that Eisenhower congratulated the District of Columbia commissioners last week on the way it was working out.

The Baltimore-Washington demonstrations were by far the largest thus far in the various cities where mixed classes are being tried out for the first time this year. Similar incidents have occurred in Milford, Del., and White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

G.F!

24 W. Laurel St.,  
Mechanicsburg, Pa.  
OCT 11 1954  
CENTRAL FILES

124 A 1  
Settled  
and  
Dear Ike,

As long as the prevailing conditions exist in Pennsylvania, - why should we permit "segregation" in Delaware, Maryland and Washington D.C.?

Now I am of the "white" race definitely, and have 3 white children, but I cannot see why a few "low class" whites should try to eliminate such a few negroes from the regular public schools, - especially since the "poor" whites are evidently not able to pay the necessary costs of keeping up the extra schools for the few negroes.

Now I graduated from my own High School as noted above, - and also from Penn State College.

Some of ~~our~~ <sup>our</sup> best athletes have been negroes, both collegiate and

professional, and I see plenty of white  
people applauding them.

If the whites allow their  
children to stay out of school, —  
why are not the parents penalized  
as the ones in the attached item?

I certainly will appreciate a  
reply to this, — as I have always  
been one of your admirers and  
political supporters.

Very truly,

Jacob M. Kammish.

## Pupil's Father Jailed 5 Days

Refusing to pay a fine of \$2 and \$12.50 in costs on a charge of violating the compulsory school attendance law, Nelson P. Shughart, 50, of Carlisle R. D. 2, is serving five days in the Cumberland County jail.

The charge was filed by Carlisle school authorities before Justice of the Peace William Dosh when Shughart failed to send his son, Anthony, 14, to Carlisle Junior High School.

Shughart had demanded a work permit for his son so that the boy could help him with the farm work. The school code provides that a pupil must be 15 years old before a work permit will be issued. Anthony will not be 15 until December.

Costs in the case mounted when Shughart failed to appear before Justice of the Peace Dosh for a hearing when directed and Constable Russell Grove was forced to make several trips to the Shughart farm. Finally Grove took two State Policemen with him to bring Shughart to a hearing.

10/10

no copies sent to...

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1133 BROADWAY  
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CHelsea 2-9146

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October 6, 1954

C.B.

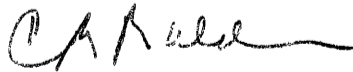
Hon. Dwight D. Eisenhower  
Lowery Field  
Denver, Colo.

Dear Mr. President:

The American people are shocked at your failure to act to protect our public school system against the efforts of a small minority of bigots who are determined that the May 17 ruling of the Supreme Court will not prevail in ending segregation in our school system. The flouting of the law in the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland substitutes mob rule for law enforcement, arouses racial hatreds and undermines the integrity of government.

We call on you to direct Attorney General Brownell to start action immediately under the Civil Rights Statute to obtain indictments against those responsible. We further urge you to make clear to the entire nation that you will use the full authority and prestige of your office to carry out the decision of the Supreme Court.

Respectfully yours,



C.B. Baldwin  
Secretary

5) Cph - Segregation  
envelopes not to be filed

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G.F!

124-A-1  
School  
P.W.



**Club Assembly**

October 9, 1954

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Luncheon  
LOUISE MAPP, Tic Toc

File

President Dwight D. Eisenhower  
c/o White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Eisenhower:

The Club Assembly of Philadelphia, is an organization consisting of 19 Women's Clubs of the city of Philadelphia and vicinity, and represents women from all walks of life.

We are quite disturbed about the school situation in Milford, Delaware. We feel that something should be done immediately so that the heathen actions of the people cannot spread to others.

It is unfortunate that there are some people who cannot live in peace and harmony with his fellow citizens. We should be so bound together in this day and age that nothing could jar our faith in one another.

Remember, we pay taxes the same as any other citizen and we are submitted to the same hardships. Our money is no different from theirs. The pigment in our skins will not rub off on them.

We are Negroes and are proud to be Negroes.

Sincerely yours,

CLUB ASSEMBLY

Evangelina Bonner, President  
Claudia Young, Corr. Secy.

WA112 PD

CHICAGO ITL OCT 13 507PMC

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE URGE YOU INSTRUCT ATTORNEY GENERAL BROWNELL TO TAKE  
IMMEDIATE STEPS TO ENFORCE DECISION OF SUPREME COURT  
FORBIDDING SCHOOL SEGREGATION AND PUNISH CONSPIRATORS  
WHO ARE VIOLATING LAW AND TEARING UP U.S. CONSTITUTION  
BY ORGANIZING MOB ACTION TO ENFORCE UNAMERICAN AND  
ILLEGAL SEGREGATION

1954 OCT 13 11 7 23

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LOCAL 758 INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MINE MILL AND  
SMELTER WORKERS 1110 SOUTH OAKLEY BLVD CHICAGO.

G.F.

124-A

November 1, 1955

Dear Mr. Ward:

In the President's absence, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging your letter of recent date with which you enclosed a picture report of integration at Little Elementary School.

That is an interesting story you tell and it is good to know of your progress. It is indeed a tribute to the fine spirit of the staff of the school and the citizens of Wichita.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. W. T. Ward  
Principal  
Little Elementary School  
Wichita 14, Kansas

NCS/ab

LITTLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

W. T. WARD, *Principal*  
WICHITA 14, KANSAS

September 29, 1955

The President  
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Undoubtedly you have heard many complaints concerning the problems of integration.

I thought you might like to receive a picture report about our experience which has been very pleasant and profitable.

Very truly yours,

LITTLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

*W. T. Ward*

W. T. Ward,  
Principal

WTW:AB  
enc.1 ✓

A Picture Report  
of  
Integration at Little Elementary



Wichita's Completely Integrated School

1954-1955

Photographed  
and Edited  
by  
W. T. Ward  
Principal





From many schools to a new building in the fall of 1954 came a few less than 400 boys and girls – small ones – larger ones – Negro – White. To the new building also came wonderful parents and a staff, half Negro, half White. Negro and White children were equally assigned to every room.

To determine whether or not complete integration has succeeded at Little, you are invited to look at what happened –

Major building policies were determined democratically by the entire staff. Here, three members of the group were sharing their experiences of the ACEI Convention in Kansas City.



PTA policies were also democratically formed. Present officers were installed for a second year.



The social hour at PTA was always enjoyed.



All PTA committees did a wonderful job. Now, it's dishwashing time.

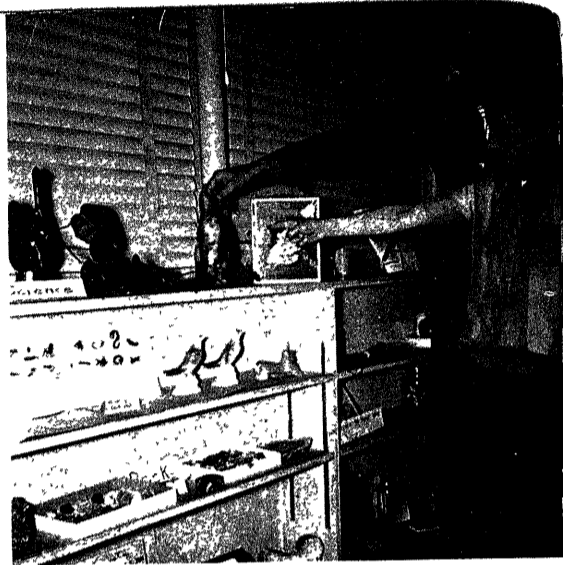




Setting an incubator and hatching chickens provided a first-hand experience from which many ideas were gained.

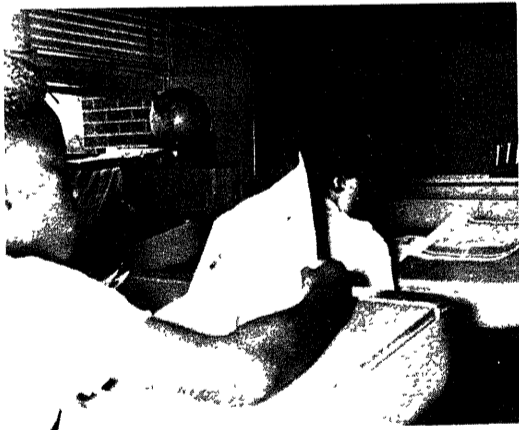


This chart resulted from an actual nutrition experiment with rats.



Many interests were stimulated through a large variety of science materials.

The "Weekly Reader" helped the pupils to read the news more critically.

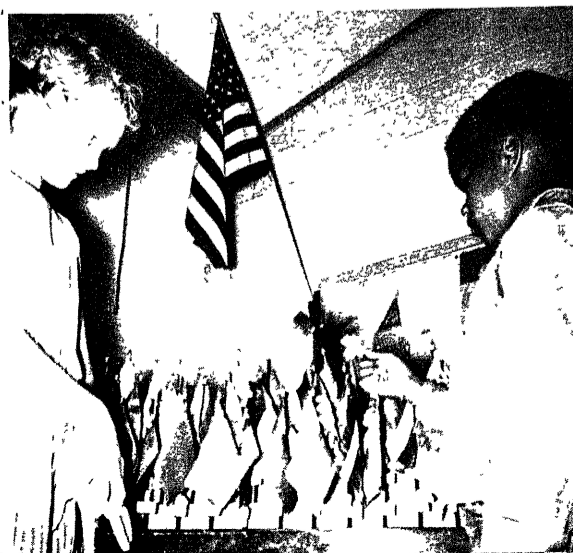


A school garden needed watering, too.

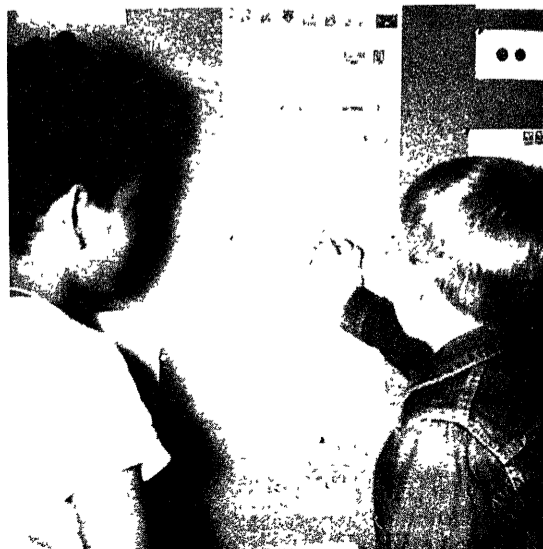


The counselor helped to discover individual needs.

United Nations flags provided enrichment for social studies.



Stamps and coins added interest to the study of other countries.

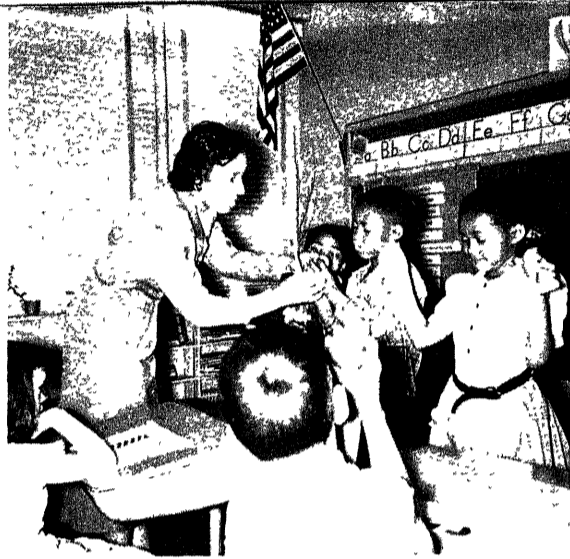


Little homemakers.





Chalkboard arithmetic was fun.



The use of apples made fractions more meaningful.



A teacher-observer assisted with the checking of the spelling lesson.

These "Musical Instruments" were made as a result of ideas presented in a good story.



Developing writing skills was serious business.

A TV carton provided a beginning for puppet stage.



Many parents visited classes and came for parent-teacher conferences.



Basic reading skills were expanded.



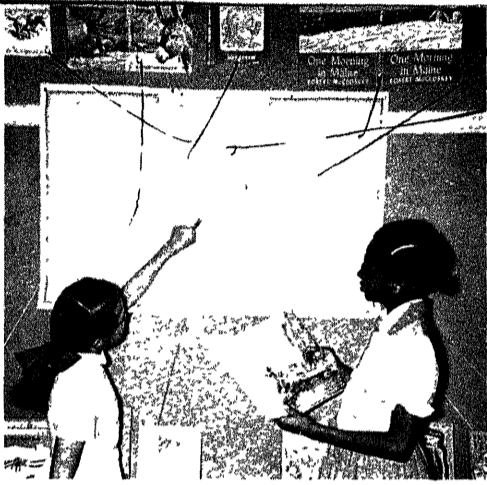
Learning involved the development of abilities and understanding in reading.







These children enjoyed playing PETER RABBIT with the Librarian.



Books came from and were about people everywhere.



Playacting FUNNY BUNNY RABBIT from a Ginn Reader provided worthwhile experiences.

Children learn to listen intently.

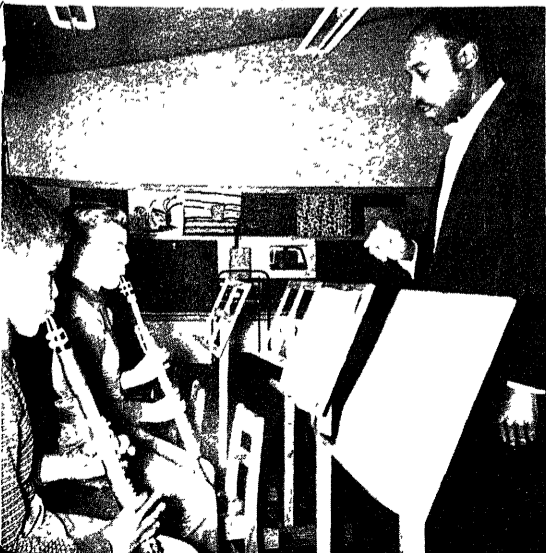


Singing time was a happy time.

Tall Tales always fascinated pupils and this Paul Bunyan map was no exception.



Many means of self expression were offered by instrumental music.



Music appreciation through recordings was not neglected.







Paper construction.



Use of the McKinley Park kiln for "firing" of pottery pieces.

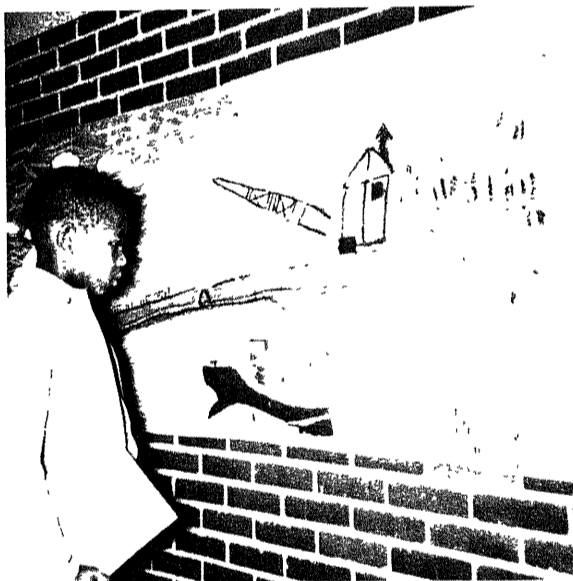


Clay work.

ART PROVIDED A  
VARIETY OF EXPERIENCES



Appreciation of a painting from the art association.

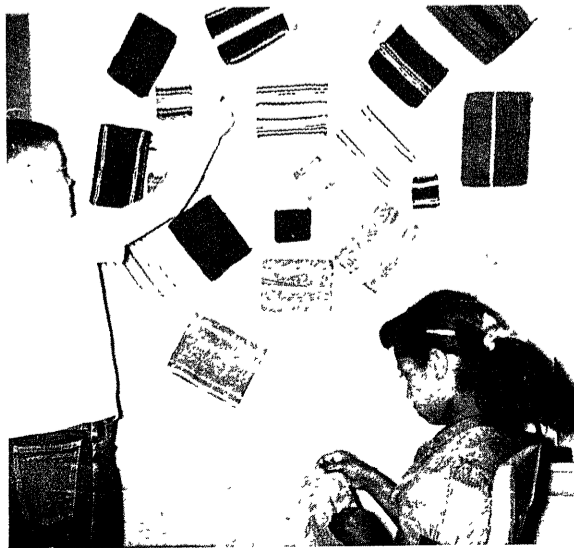


Study of a mural.

Painting.



Weaving.



Construction of a bulletin board in relief.





There's nothing like an outdoor pool to splash in.



Just out for a little ride.

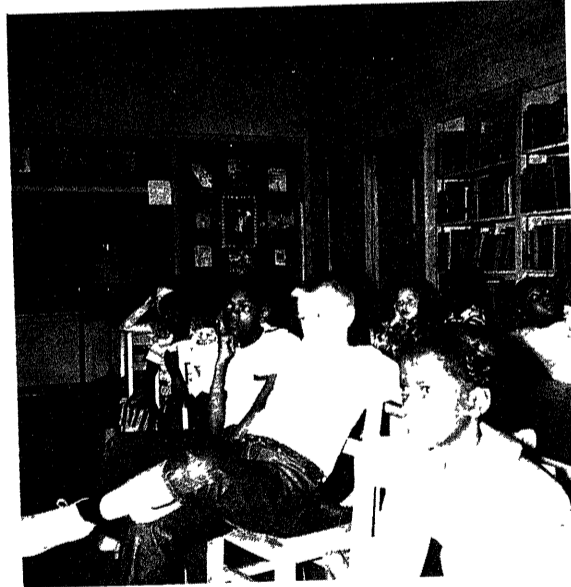


Poise, good posture, and coordination were some of the outcomes of folk dancing during physical education.



Health was safeguarded through testing and checking.

Members of the Health and Safety Council took their jobs seriously. Here they were viewing a safety film.



Jacks was one of several games which provided recreation on bad days.

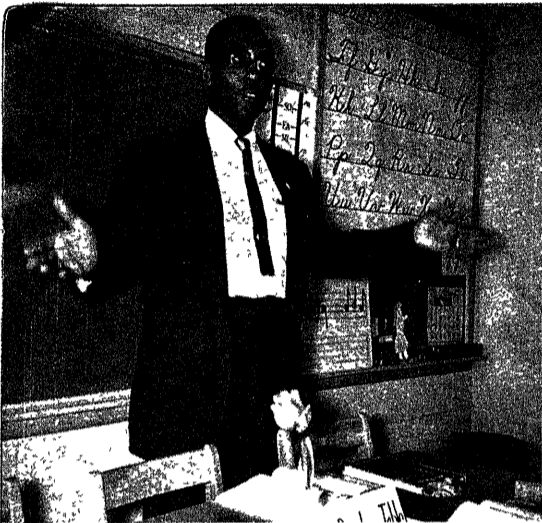


Play Ball!

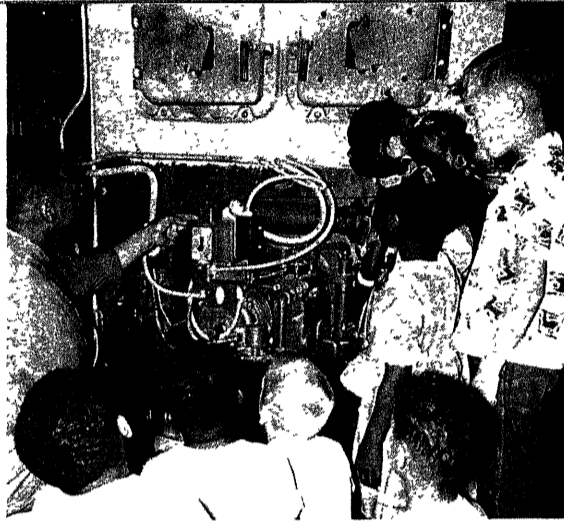


Pupil and teacher matched wits in a noon hour checker game.





During Brotherhood Week ministers (both Negro and White) were invited and came to school to talk about the meaning of Brotherhood.



Many school journeys provided first hand learning experiences. Trips were taken to the broom corn market, school for the blind, art museum, green house, McKinly Park and other places. Here a group visited the school boiler room to see how the heating plant operates.



The genial mailman also visited classes and told about his work.

AND -- 9 months later -- We find --

- The same happy boys and girls returning home for the summer vacation
- Comparatively few changes in enrollment during the year
- The same ratio between Negro and White
- Unexcelled cooperation among pupils, parents and staff
- No major problems because of race
- A community making plans for another wonderful year

-- *It Can Truly Be Said* --

*That to know one another is to understand --*

*That to understand makes democracy work.*



G.F.

December 2, 1954

Dear Miss Frank:

Thank you for your telegram of November twenty-seventh to the President. I assure you that your interest in wiring is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Miss Savannah Frank  
Chairman  
Evangeline Parish Teachers' Association  
Ville Platte  
Louisiana

emg

The White House  
Washington

WA007 DL PD

1954 NOV 27 PM 1 02

VILLEPLATTE LA NOV 27 930AMC

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

SIR WE CONGRATULATE YOU AND YOUR OFFICIAL STAFFS STAND  
ON SEGREGATION AND PRAY THAT YOU WILL NOT MAKE  
COUNTERSTATEMENTS RELATIVE TO YOUR FORMER SPIRITUAL AND  
MORAL CONVICTIONS

EVANGELINE PARISH TEACHERS ASSOCIATION SAVANNAH

FRANK CHAIRMAN VILLEPLATTE LA..

G.F.

124

170

73

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May 2, 1956

Dear Mr. Cunningham:

This will acknowledge your letter of April twenty-sixth to the President, in which you asked him to issue a statement pledging that he will withhold Federal funds from any school district not acting in good faith to comply with the minimum requirements of the Supreme Court's decree to make a prompt and reasonable start toward integration. X E F 127-4

Your letter assumes that the Judicial Branch of the Government is incapable of enforcing its decrees. The President will not make such an assumption. He views the use of extra-judicial remedies, such as you suggested, to be contrary to the philosophy of the Supreme Court's decree stating the manner in which the integration decision is to be enforced.

Accordingly, no statement by the President is contemplated.

Sincerely,

Cerahi E. Merlau  
Special Counsel to the President

Mr. James V. Cunningham, Jr.  
Executive Director  
Independent Voters of Illinois  
14 East Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago 4, Illinois

gdm/mcr

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

**ROUTE SLIP**

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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 \_\_\_\_\_

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

**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

**IVI**

# Independent Voters of Illinois

AFFILIATE OF AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION

14 East Jackson Boulevard, Room 1209, Chicago 4, WEbster 9-3914

118

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26 April 1956

The President  
 The White House  
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The Independent Voters of Illinois applauds the recent far-reaching anti-segregation decisions of the Supreme Court affecting schools and public transportation. We have long hoped for just such forthright definitions of American civil rights.

However, we are deeply concerned that the benefits of the bill to provide federal aid for school construction will be used unconstitutionally, if the measure is passed without an anti-segregation amendment. On the other hand, we are also concerned that, should such an amendment be attached to the bill, this vitally needed measure will fail to pass. After searching deliberation, our Board of Directors passed the following resolution, which we respectfully bring to your attention:

1. IVI recognizes the urgent need for federal appropriations to aid construction of public schools throughout the nation.

2. At the same time we would deplore the use of such federal aid funds to further segregated public schooling contrary to the spirit of the United States Constitution and to the substance of the recent Supreme Court decision.

3. In view of the ruling of the Supreme Court, we ask that the President of the United States issue a statement clearly pledging that he will use the powers of his office to withhold federal funds from any school district not acting in good faith to comply with the minimum requirements of the Court's decree to "make a prompt and reasonable start" toward integration.



The President

-2-

26 April 1956

4. We believe such a pledge would be preferable to, and would alleviate the necessity of, an anti-segregation amendment to the school construction bill. However, in the absence of such a declaration, we would favor such an amendment.

A declaration by you along the lines suggested will, we believe, serve both principle and necessity.

Respectfully yours,

*James V. Cunningham*  
James V. Cunningham, Jr.  
Executive Director

JVC:mk

# PRESS RELEASE

## Independent Voters of Illinois

14 E. Jackson Boulevard • Chicago 4, Illinois • WEbster 9-3914

IVI

FOR RELEASE FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1956

In a letter sent to President Eisenhower today concerning the bill to provide federal aid for school construction, the Independent Voters of Illinois called upon the Chief Executive to commit himself to withhold federal funds from school districts not acting in good faith to comply with the Supreme Court's school integration decree.

The full text of the resolution adopted by the IVI Board of Directors and sent to the President follows:

"1. IVI recognizes the urgent need for federal appropriations to aid construction of public schools throughout the nation.

"2. At the same time we would deplore the use of such federal aid funds to further segregated public schooling contrary to the spirit of the United States Constitution and to the substance of the recent Supreme Court decision.

"3. In view of the ruling of the Supreme Court, we ask that the President of the United States issue a statement clearly pledging that he will use the powers of his office to withhold federal funds from any school district not acting in good faith to comply with the minimum requirements of the Court's decree to make a prompt and reasonable start toward integration.

"4. We believe such a pledge would be preferable to, and would alleviate the necessity of, an anti-segregation amendment to the school construction bill. However, in the absence of such a declaration, we would favor such an amendment."

THE NEW YORK YOUNG DEMOCRATIC CLUB, INC.  
535 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.  
MURRAY HILL 2-4737

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September 11, 1956

President Dwight D. Eisenhower  
Washington, D.C.

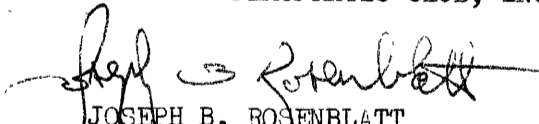
Dear President Eisenhower:

I thought you would like to see the enclosed copy of a resolution just passed by our Club.

We feel that as one of the leaders of our nation, a greater expression of your views with respect to the problem of segregation in the schools would be of great benefit to all in the coming campaign.

Sincerely,

THE NEW YORK YOUNG DEMOCRATIC CLUB, INC.

  
JOSEPH B. ROSENBLATT  
President

JBR/jk  
Encl.

Resolution of the New York Young Democratic Club, Inc.

Within the past few days, the world has been revolted by the shameful spectacle of Negro citizens of the United States being deprived of their constitutionally guaranteed civil rights.

Newspaper accounts of incidents in various parts of Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Alabama report physical violence, threats and intimidation, rioting, lawlessness and personal indecencies offensive to the human dignity of many of our citizens.

We condemn these outrages with all the force at our command. In our judgment, these activities tend dangerously close to open rebellion against constituted authority. These events should profoundly shame and hurt every civilized human being.

These developments demand unequivocal and determined action upon the part of responsible public officials. The Governor of Tennessee and some members of the Federal judiciary have already demonstrated that stern measures are both necessary and effective. The President and the Attorney General of the United States have a non-delegable responsibility to their invoke full utilization of position and authority to quell such violence and to prevent the offensive indignities to which Negro citizens are being subjected.

But there is another aspect to this matter, which we equally condemn. And that is the moral flabbiness manifested by the leading figures in American public life today in the face of these events.

There was a time in this nation when men did not lack the fibre to stand and be counted, and to reveal sincere and righteous anger where moral principles were concerned. This may be true today. But it is difficult for even the most conscientious newspaper reader to know it.

We believe it is high time that the men in positions of great moral responsibility in American life, including the Democratic and Republican candidates for President and Vice-President, find voice to react with some unmistakable indications of moral indignation to these shameful effronteries to the soul of America, to reassure this nation and the world that the great conscience of America unreservedly condemns such barbarism.

**FRONTIERS  
OF  
AMERICA**

WASHINGTON D. C. CHAPTER

G.F!

124-A-1

S. L. ...

F

REC'D  
DL 20 1956  
CENTRAL FILES

ADDRESS REPLY TO:

**OFFICERS**  
HARRY E. POLK  
President  
JAMES P. HARRINGTON  
Vice-President  
LAWRENCE L. WHALEY  
Secretary  
CHARLES A. HOLLOWAY  
Assistant Secretary  
JESSE M. CARTER  
Treasurer  
J. L. S. HOLLOMAN  
Chaplain

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**  
(The above officers and)  
JAMES E. SCOTT  
FRANK COLEMAN  
WEST A. HAMILTON  
LAURENCE F. HUNT,  
Chairman, Program  
Committee

November 28, 1956

Honorable Maxwell Raab  
Secretary to the Cabinet  
White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Raab:

The enclosed resolution unanimously  
adopted by the Washington Chapter Frontiers of  
America is self-explanatory.

We sincerely hope that it meets with  
your approval.

Very truly yours,

*Harry E. Polk*  
Harry E. Polk  
President

Enclosure

RESOLUTION

November 20, 1956

WHEREAS a large majority of the people of the District of Columbia agree that the desegregation of the District's Public School System has been successfully accomplished, notwithstanding the vexing problems and difficulties attending and arising whenever there is a break with tradition and custom; and

WHEREAS a few Southern leaders and others have sought to discredit the operation by deliberately magnifying the problems, mis-interpreting reports and statistics, lifting negative aspects out of context, assigning racial causes to normal mis-behavior incidents, ignoring substantial positive results and giving such false testimony wide circulation; and

WHEREAS this biased, vicious propogandizing has had the effect of raising doubt and questions, has confused the issue and stiffened resistance in some quarters to implementation of the United States Supreme Court's desegregation mandate; and

WHEREAS the Washington Chapter of Frontiersmen, individually and collectively, deeply deplore and are considerably concerned by these circumstances and feel impelled to take public cognizance of the situation;

Therefor we the members in regular meeting assembled do herewith go on record as commending the Democratic and Christian leadership of our great President Dwight D. Eisenhower, we pay tribute to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Board of Education who were <sup>of G.S.F.</sup> firm and unyielding against the onslaught of prejudice and bigotry;

We especially applaud the forthright and courageous position taken by Dr. Hobart M. Corning, Superintendent of Schools and his associates in the face of unconcealed antagonism from some quarters.

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Page 2

We offer our full and unqualified support towards implementing constitutional first promulgated by the Supreme Court of the United States, we believe these decrees to be in the best interest of all children, and all people, giving essence and meaning to the word "Democracy" and faith in humankind in our city, our nation and the world.

Unanimously passed this  
20th day of November 1956  
Washington Chapter  
Frontiers of America

Harry E. Polk  
President



**G.F!**

124 A 1

Received

July 17, 1954

RECEIVED

MAR 25 1954

CENTRAL

Dear Mr. Pizer:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter of recent date and to thank you for forwarding to him the copy of the text of the resolution on "U.S. SUPREME COURT DECISION ON SEGREGATION" adopted by the Eighth Biennial Constitutional Convention of your International Union, which was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 14-18.

The President has indicated his desire to approach the problems involved in the process of integration in the spirit of fair-mindedness when, within twenty-four hours of the Court's decision, he directed that all steps possible be taken for the City of Washington to serve as a model for the country.

Sincerely yours,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Morris Pizer  
President  
United Furniture Workers of America  
700 Broadway  
New York 3, New York

MMR/br

CEI

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

**ROUTE SLIP**

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Mr. [unclear]  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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 July 12, 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 306105

Ltr of 7-9-54 to the P from  
Morris Pizer, International  
Pres., United Furniture Workers  
of America, 700 Broadway, NYC 3;  
encl text of res. adopted recently

urging that steps be taken for implementation of the decision  
abolishing segregation in the schools within the shortest possible time.

By direction of the President:

PAUL T. CARROLL

elb

MORRIS PIZER  
President  
FRED FULFORD  
Secretary-Treasurer

● INTERNATIONAL OFFICE

*United Furniture Workers of America*

Affiliated to the Congress of Industrial Organizations

700 BROADWAY • NEW YORK 3, N. Y. • GRAMERCY 7-9150

July 9, 1954

THE WHITE HOUSE

JUL 12 3 14 AM '54

RECEIVED

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am enclosing a copy of the text of the resolution on "U. S. Supreme Court Decision on Segregation" adopted by the Eighth Biennial Constitutional Convention of our International Union, which was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 14-18.

As you will note, the Convention urges that steps be taken for implementation of the decision within the shortest possible time.

Respectfully yours,

*Morris Pizer*

Morris Pizer  
International President

MP/et  
gceoc 1735 cio

Enclosure 1 ✓

RESOLUTION NO. 30

U. S. SUPREME COURT DECISION ON SEGREGATION

The decision of the United States Supreme Court abolishing segregation in the educational system and holding that separate education is unequal education under our Constitution, is a decision of momentous importance which surpasses any other occurrence affecting our democracy in many decades.

We hail this decision as a beacon light that flashes the word of democracy to all nations of all creeds and colors.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Eighth Constitutional Convention of the United Furniture Workers of America, CIO, that we call upon the authorities to implement, enforce and put into effect the clear and unmistakable Constitutional rights of the Colored population of our nation within the shortest possible time necessary to carry out the purely administrative tasks of changing over and de-segregating our school systems.

AND, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this Resolution be sent to the President, the Department of Justice and the Supreme Court of the United States.

G.F.

November 4, 1954

Dear Miss Martin:

Your letter of October 24th, addressed to the President, has been referred to me for response. I am delighted to know that you have chosen such a timely and interesting topic as this for your research project.

While I do not have the time or the staff to be able to give you extensive help, I am most happy to offer a few suggestions. The October issue of the Reader Digest has an excellent article on this subject, written by Congressman Adam Powell; Gellier's is currently running a series which I am sure you have seen. You will find much material in the various Negro publications, of course.

I am also attaching copies of some remarks which I have made which refer to the problem.

I hope that this will be of some use to you.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Miss Jeanne A. Martin  
535 Higuera Street  
San Luis Obispo  
California

OVER 14 YEARS  
OF AGE

535 Higuera Street  
San Luis Obispo  
California  
October 24, 1954

Honorable President:

As a student of U. S. History in Junior College, I am interested in the current discussion of racial segregation. I have chosen this topic for my research paper and am looking for valid current data. I was wondering if any pamphlets would be available for my reading. It is an important question and I heartily agree with the Supreme Court's decision.

I would appreciate any information you could give me.

Sincerely,

Juanita A. Martin

P.S. Our family remembers to pray daily for all those in authority because truly in this day we need His wisdom.

February 14, 1955

Dear President Eisenhower,

In our Second Grade we were reading stories about Abraham Lincoln. When we thought about Negro slaves, we thought it was sad. This made us think of the Negro children down South. We think they should be allowed to go to public

schools. We hope that the South obeys  
your law.

Sincerely yours,  
The Second Grade,

Charles



March 3, 1955

Dear Charles:

The President has asked me to tell you how pleased he was to receive the letter which you wrote to him from your classroom recently. He is very happy that Miss Ritchie so thoughtfully sent it along to him.

He is especially pleased to know that you and your young friends, who will be the leaders of tomorrow, are learning and absorbing the principles of democracy which are embodied in the American tradition.

With every good wish to you and your classmates,

Sincerely,

maxwell m. Rabb

Master Charles Baldwin  
Livermore School District  
P.O. Box 472  
Livermore, California

1.      in      action

---

BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
RAY W. DIAS  
*Chairman*  
HAROLD G. WRIGHT  
*Clerk*  
RUSSELL BARGMANN  
T. A. CROWLEY  
AUGUST R. RETTIG

## Livermore School District

P. O. Box 472  
LIVERMORE, CALIFORNIA

2/16

JOE MICHELL  
*District Superintendent*  
JAMES MCCARTY  
*Principal*  
MALVERN R. SWEET  
*Principal*

February 16, 1955

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

Dear President Eisenhower,

In our class the other day the children were discussing slavery and President Lincoln's emancipation of them. We told them of the school situation and Negro children down South and they were so adamant in their convictions that they decided to write you a letter.

The administration is very proud of Charles Baldwin's letter and Charles was so excited over writing to his "Daddy's boss" (Daddy's a Colonel in the Army) that we decided to send it to you in spite of your busy schedule.

Sincerely yours,

*Marcia Ritchie*  
Marcia Ritchie

April 25, 1955

Dear Miss Raskas:

The President has asked me to thank you for your very interesting letter of April eighteenth. It was most thoughtful of you to write us the excellent report of the progress of integration in your school. Your example is real cause for encouragement.

With every good wish for continued success,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Miss Shirley Raskas  
5811 De Giverville  
St. Louis 12  
Missouri

nca

5811 De Giverville  
St. Louis 12, Missouri  
April 18, 1955

President Dwight D. Eisenhower  
United States Capitol  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President

As Vice President of the Student Council at Soldan-Blewett High School I am writing to tell you of the fine cooperation and student discipline which preceded a most successful integration of our school.

Student Council began preparation for this movement last term by forming an Integration Committee which acquired films and programs about the coming problem. We had a special assembly at school in which a panel, composed of two Negro students and two White students, discussed the necessary preparations and probable difficulties of so vast a movement.

The first day of registration provided the first opportunity for the meeting of old and new students. It proved, through cooperation of information bearing individuals, both teachers and students, to be a successful beginning.

During classroom and extra curricular activities students began and are continuing to become better acquainted and a happy atmosphere lies in the halls of Soldan-Blewett.

Social affairs, which were feared at first, also have been tried here. As social committee chairman it was my task to plan the first integrated school dance which was a Yearbook benefit after school affair and it was a huge success. A large representation of both Negro and White students attended this historical event and everyone had a good time.

I believe that the Supreme Court, upon making the decision to integrate all public schools, made a very wise move for the betterment of civilization in our great country.

(2)

It was a gesture which put every citizen on an equal level in every way. Its beginning in the schools, I'm sure, will bring up future citizens to have a broader outlook on their fellow man and life in general.

The N. B. C. News Caravan recently displayed to the nation the success of integration at our school and it's making us proud and hopeful that by our first step other schools all over the country will follow with just as successful movements.

Sincerely yours,

*Shirley Raskas*

Shirley Raskas

Shirley Raskas  
5811 De Giverville  
St. Louis 12, Missouri

G.F.

May 10, 1955

Dear Mrs. Aaron:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your thoughtful letter of recent date. He appreciates your interest in writing to him on this important issue which is now before the country. It is helpful to him to have the benefit of your views on this subject.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mrs. Betty Tanner Aaron  
21 Park Hill Avenue  
Norwalk, Connecticut

MMR/hr

MR. RABB:

The writer sets forth a plan which she thinks would be a simple, workable solution to the problem of school desegregation -- starting with children just entering school (kindergarten) and having the children already in segregated schools continue on through graduation --- in other words, emptying the segregated schools from the bottom up.

DRAFT  
5-6-55  
br

Dear Mrs. Aaron:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your thoughtful letter of recent date. He appreciates your interest in writing to him on this important issue which is now before the country. It is helpful to him to have the benefit of your views on this subject.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mrs. Betty Tanner Aaron  
21 Park Hill Avenue  
Norwalk, Connecticut



21 Park Hill Avenue  
Norwalk, Connecticut  
April 17, 1955

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

I have lived in both <sup>the</sup> North and South, and am extremely interested in improving the lot of the colored people. May I humbly submit what I think is a simple, workable solution to the problem of desegregation, and I believe one which would be the most agreeable to both factions.

My <sup>x</sup> plan is for the children already in segregated schools to continue on through graduation in this manner. Have the new children, colored and white, going into Kindergarten this fall start their education together. In this way they will be taught, together, the same standards of health, cleanliness, habits of character and consideration for others, self respect and respect for each other, and should cultivate desirable habits for congenial living in work and play.

I suggest that from the first day the parents of both groups be given responsibilities as to a certain standard of health and cleanliness, moral and physical, and that this program be augmented by the dispersal of information by the school, and enforced with strict supervision by the proper authorities.

It is my opinion that the more privileged groups would immediately start working out the problem of improving the conditions of the less fortunate, because it would be necessary to the welfare of their own children, who are going to be in close association with them from now on.

My plan of starting with the children just entering school, and emptying the segregated schools from the bottom up, would also alleviate the problem of building facilities, allowing time for construction of new schools, while housing those already in school in their present buildings, and starting the new non-segregated classes in smaller buildings, which can increase gradually and finally take over the buildings which become available as the older students finish their secondary education.

I strongly believe that the unfortunate past relating to the problem cannot be eradicated overnight, and to attempt to do so would cause serious conflicts between peoples who with a more slowly built understanding and a firm foundation of unity of purpose could live together with harmony and great ~~personal~~ reward.

Very Truly yours,

*Betty Lanner Aaron*

(Mrs.) Betty Lanner Aaron

BTA/rnf

224

RECORDED  
MAY 13 1955  
FBI

May 13, 1955

Dear Mr. Bell:

The President has asked me to thank you for your very kind letter of May fourth with its friendly commendation on the efforts of this Administration in the field of civil rights.

It is good to know that we have your support in this very important attempt to remove all traces of "second-class citizenship" from this nation.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Benjamin F. Bell, Jr.  
Benjamin F. Bell and Associates  
Suite 701  
179 West Washington  
Chicago 2  
Illinois

**BENJAMIN F. BELL, JR.**  
AND  
**ASSOCIATES**  
PUBLIC RELATIONS COUNSEL  
"PUBLIC RELATIONS IS A TWO WAY STREET"

SUITE 701  
179 WEST WASHINGTON

CHICAGO 2 ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE RA 6-6150

4 May 1955

The President of The United States  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. President:

I, as a life-long Republican, appreciate International and domestic problems which you have solved and are attempting to solve. You have made Washington, D.C. a city of and an example of the best in our Republican form of Government.

The courage, without the fanfare, with which you attached long festering Human Relations problems is most heartening. No American President has so democratically lived up to the bigness of the office of the President of the United States as you. I implore you, sir, to exercise the weight of your office in combatting "The Gradualist Philosophy" the Southern States seek to impose relative to the United States Supreme Court Decision of May 17, 1954, which Decision held Segregation in Public Education to be unconstitutional.

Mr. President, our Country is too great, its traditions too hallowed, its future too bright to allow a recurrence of the 1876 Debacle (The Hayes Debacle).

As an American citizen who has respect, not only for you, sir, as the President of The United States, but also, respect for you as a great American, I pray Almighty God will give you the strength to wipe out forever second-class citizenship throughout our Native Land.

May God go with you as you discharge your heavy responsibilities.

Respectfully yours,

  
BENJAMIN F. BELL, JR.

BFB:bjh

## BROOKLYN EMMA LAZARUS COUNCIL

RECEIVED  
JUN 18 1955  
CENTRAL FILES

G.F.

Meeting Rooms: JEWISH EXAMINER HALL  
427 Flatbush Ave. Extension, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

*President*  
LEAH NELSON  
53 Amherst St.  
Brooklyn 35, N. Y.  
DE 2-2138

*Secretary-Treasurer*  
BESSIE POLONSKY  
796 Saratoga Ave.  
Brooklyn 12, N. Y.  
DI 5-8166

### RESOLUTION ON DESEGREGATION

An observance of the First Anniversary of the Supreme Court Decision against segregation in education was held on May 19, 1955 at the Sunrise Manor, 1638 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., attended by over 200 people. The meeting, sponsored by the Emma Lazarus Jewish Womens Clubs of Brooklyn, unanimously passed the following resolution:

#### WHEREAS:

The Supreme Court's decision on desegregation in the public schools marks a new stage in putting to an end all forms of discrimination, it is a victory for democracy. Fulfilling this decision means the complete integration of Negro and White children in the public Schools. Almost 3 million Negro and 9 million White children now segregated in the South would receive a common education. Negro and White teachers would be brought together to the advantage of all concerned. Parents too would find themselves working together;

The legal victory is yet to be realized since several Southern states have put through laws which would turn public schools into private institutions on a segregated basis;

Plans are being made by those opposed to progress to rearrange school district boundaries which would correspond to distinctly Negro or White populations. This would "legalize" reentrance into segregated schools by transferring pupils. This device can be carried out easily because housing is generally on a segregated basis;

Racial discrimination is almost as rigid in many northern communities as it is in the South;

School district zoning in New York City can perpetuate segregation and should be eliminated;

There is need for integrated school faculties where white children can be taught by Negro as well as White teachers;

#### RESOLVED:

That we affirm our confidence and belief that the Federal ruling can be carried into practice.

That we pledge to work together with other organizations and individuals who are likewise committed to complete desegregation;

## BROOKLYN EMMA LAZARUS COUNCIL

---

*Meeting Rooms:* JEWISH EXAMINER HALL  
427 Flatbush Ave. Extension, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

*President*  
LEAH NELSON  
53 Amherst St.  
Brooklyn 35, N. Y.  
DE 2-2138

Page 2

*Secretary-Treasurer*  
BESSIE POLONSKY  
796 Saratoga Ave.  
Brooklyn 12, N. Y.  
DI 5-8166

That we support the 113,000 Negro teachers in the South in their endeavor to continue their professional activities as teachers in desegregated schools;

That racial discrimination in northern communities be done away with;

That the New York City Board of Education act on the facts of segregation recently brought to the attention of its own Intergroup Committee which has been set up to investigate segregation;

That the Supreme Court implement its decision to hasten and complete integration of Negro and White children in the schools of both the North and the South.

G.F.

RECEIVED  
JUN 20 1955  
CENTRAL FILES

June 16, 1955

Dear Mr. Hutton:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of recent date. It was good of you to write.

Unfortunately, it is difficult to see just how the Federal Government could be of any help in the problem which you outline. As you know, the schools are under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government.

I am sorry that this response must be so disappointing to you.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. William B. Hutton  
1706 Cobb Street  
Greensboro, North Carolina

16  
10/17/55

5/31

1706 Cobb Street  
Greensboro, North Carolina  
May 29, 1955

Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower  
President of the United States of America  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I was deeply incensed this morning when I read the enclosed article in the Greensboro Daily News concerning the dilemma of the Andrew Hammonds family of Route #1, Selma, North Carolina. I know you too will be shocked, as any American should be, at the flagrant disregard by Johnston County authorities of the Hammond childrens basic constitutional rights to equal educational opportunities. X G. F. 114 - E, H

Here are five school age Hammond children, that want to attend the public schools in their community, who have been told by their local school officials that they are not wanted in the Johnston County Schools and if they want to attend school that they must leave their home and family and travel 100 miles to attend an Indian school in Robeson County. The North Carolina State Board of Education has stated that they will pay a maximum of \$25.00 per month per child if they attend the Robeson Indian school, but Mr. Hammond will have to bear the expense of the childrens room and board during the school year out of his income as a tenant farmer. The article ends with Mr. Hammond's pathetic comment that "there's no use; I can't do what they want," thus leaving the Hammond children without the benefit of an education and eventually to become a burden on the state or federal government unless something is done to avoid this travesty of justice.

It is difficult for me to believe that any American worth his salt would stoop to the level of depriving another American of the God given right to an education, particularly at the lower educational plane, purely because of race prejudice, and yet such seems to be the case here in North Carolina.

Frankly, I feel that this matter should be taken up with the Honorable Sam J. Ervin (D-N.C.) and the Honorable Kerr Scott (D-N.C.) United States Senators from North Carolina to secure their aid in solving the problem on the state level; however, in the event that their efforts fail I certainly would suggest intervention in the matter by federal authorities in the interest of justice and basic human rights.

Page -2-

I sincerely hope and pray, Mr. President, that you like the great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, may find a moment in your busy schedule of national and World affairs to aid Mr. Hammond's fight for a better life for his children.

Very truly yours,

*William B. Hutton*

William P. Hutton



FEATURE SECTION—14 PAGES  
SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1955

# GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

## Five Indian Children Spend Time Playing, Fishing As N. C. State Law Keeps Them Out Of School

BY FRANCES WALLS

**S**MITHFIELD, May 28—A Johnston County tenant farmer's five school-age children are being deprived of an education because no school door in Johnston County is open to them, and their father "can't see" sending them a hundred miles away from home to a school that will accept them.

Andrew Hammonds of Route 1, Selma, has been told twice in the last year that if his children are to attend school, he must send them to Robeson County to a school set up by the state for Croatan (Lumbee) Indians. Hammonds claims he and his wife and their children are "Indians—half-breeds, white and Cherokee."

### What The Law Says

Hammonds' children are being kept out of school on the basis of General Statute 115-2, which says in part: "... No child with ... what is generally known as Croatan Indian blood in his veins shall attend a school for the white race and no such child shall be considered a white child. The descendants of the Croatan Indians now living in Robeson, Sampson and Richmond counties shall have separate schools for their children."

Statute 115-2 was invoked in Hammonds' case last year in Wake County and this spring in Johnston County. The State Board of Education has offered only one plan for educating the Hammonds children. It has said it will pay not in excess of \$25 per child per month to maintain them in an Indian school in Robeson County. The family would have to make its own arrangements for the children's room and board during the school year.

The suggestion to send the children back to Robeson County was made by C. D. Douglas, State

Board of Education controller, after the Johnston County Board of Education requested that a teacher be allotted to instruct the children in a suitable place other than the Selma School for white children.

The request for a teacher originated with the Selma School District Committee after it received complaints from three school patrons who objected to the Indian children's presence in the school. The Hammonds children attended the school four days in January, then dropped out because of the "disturbance."

### "It's Just The Policy"

Controller Douglas was contacted May 4 by a reporter. Asked where the children would get an education if they were not allowed to attend a school conveniently located to their home, he replied: "I don't know. It's just the policy for Indians to go to Indian schools."

Asked how many such Indian children are being deprived of an education, he said, "Oh hundreds." Later he retracted his statement, saying he had "misunderstood" the question put to him and added, "This is the first request of this kind we've ever had."

Asked who is supposed to know how many such children there are in the predicament that the Hammondses are in, he said, "The county school offices keep the records."

### "It's Up To County Board"

Asked who is responsible for seeing that the children are educated, he said, "It's up to the county board to assign the children to a school."

Johnston County School Superintendent Evander S. Simpson's only statement regarding the State Board's suggestion was: "The state can't supply a teacher for every family who moves into an area where no school is available."

Selma School District Committee Chairman James Woodard said he thought the Hammondses had been handed a "raw deal" and that the state "seemed satis-

fied" that the children had left the school and eased the tension.

He expressed concern over the situation and said: "We would like very much to see the children in school. As long as they are in our district we feel very much obligated to see that they are in school. But we only have the power of recommendation and can't force the state to allot a teacher."

### Needs Children At Home

Hammonds has said of the State School Board's proposal: "A man wants his own children in his own house when night comes and furthermore, a man has a right to live where he wants to and where he can make the best living."

Hammonds is a small tenant farmer with nine children in the home ranging in age from 16 months to 17 years. He has 59 acres of tobacco and says he couldn't have that much if his children had to leave home to attend school.

Hammonds and his wife were both born in Robeson County. They married there and part of their children were born there. What little education the children have, they got in the Pembroke School in Robeson. The family moved into Johnston County around Christmas after having lived the past year in Wake County where the children did not attend school. It was in Wake, after a visit from that county's school superintendent, Randolph Benton, that Hammonds first heard he should send his children back to Robeson County to school.

Principal Invited Them To School  
Hammonds lived for a while in Clayton School District before moving to Wake, but made no attempt at that time to enter his children in school.

On moving back to Johnston County in December, Hammonds still made no attempt to enter his children in school because he felt he would get the same treatment he got in Wake.

But one morning a school bus driver stopped at the Hammonds home to ask if the children would be going to school. Hammonds

explained to the driver that his family was Indian and he would rather talk to the school principal about it first. The bus driver related the incident to Selma School Principal Rex Mitchell, who sent word to the Indian children that they should "come on to school."

Hammonds was still hesitant and went to see Mitchell, who said for him to enter the children in school on a temporary basis with the understanding that they would withdraw if their presence caused any disturbance in the school.

### Three Patrons Complain

Monday morning, Jan. 10, six of the Hammonds children entered Selma school. The oldest girl, Ada Lee, age 17 and over the compulsory school attendance age, went along to "carry the children."

The Hammonds children said the other students were friendly and nice to them. Some had stared at them and said, "Look at those Indians." But according to the Hammonds children, "That was all right; we're used to that."

That Monday night and the next day, Principal Mitchell and the Selma School District Committee got complaints from three Selma residents about the Indian children attending the school.

A meeting of the Selma School District Committee was called after the children had been in school two days.

### Fearful Trouble

The majority of the committee, according to Chairman Woodard, had no objection to the children being in school, but felt that those objecting "might stir up more trouble." The committee decided to discuss the matter with the County Board of Education.

The next night "an informal" committee meeting was called with four members of the county board and County School Superintendent Simpson present. The group decided to request through the county board that a classroom be obtained and a teacher allotted by the state to instruct the children. Chairman Woodard and Principal Mitchell were



NEAREST SCHOOL OPEN TO THEM IS 100 MILES AWAY  
Hammonds of Route 1, Selma, spend their time fishing.

asked to visit the Indian family and tell them about the disturbance. The two school officials visited Hammonds on Thursday night and he stated he would not send the children to school again.

### A Hard Job For Mitchell

Speaking of the incident later, Mitchell said, "It was the hardest thing I've ever had to do—to tell him we didn't want his children in our school."

Woodard said of the matter that the Selma committee was anxious to do something about the children and in "turning the matter over to the county board did everything we knew to do."

The County Board of Education met Jan. 17 and authorized Superintendent Simpson to forward the Selma request for a state allotted teacher and additional information about the Hammonds family to the State Board of Ed-

ucation. The county learned on that date that had made arrangements for a suitable classroom in the Atkinson Community one and a half mile (walking distance) of Hammonds home.

On January 24 Simpson authorized letter to board.

### Douglas's Letter

On Feb. 28 State Board of Education Controller Douglas to the Johnston County (The delayed answer was planned by Simpson as a result of Douglas's illness.)

Douglas's letter to Simpson: "Doctor Carroll referred your letter concerning six Indian children of Mrs. Andrew Hammonds to the State Board of Education. I authorized me to get in to

# GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

EDITORIAL, CHURCH PAGE,  
FEATURES, BUILDERS

## Children Spend Time Playing, Fishing Law Keeps Them Out Of School

ed' that the children had left the school and eased the tension. He expressed concern over the situation and said: "We would like very much to see the children in school. As long as they are in our district we feel very much obligated to see that they are in school. But we only have the power of recommendation and can't force the state to allot a teacher."

### Needs Children At Home

Hammonds has said of the State School Board's proposal: "A man wants his own children in his own house when night comes and furthermore, a man has a right to live where he wants to and where he can make the best living."

Hammonds is a small tenant farmer with nine children in the home ranging in age from 16 months to 17 years. He has 59 acres of tobacco and says he couldn't have that much if his children had to leave home to attend school.

Hammonds and his wife were both born in Robeson County. They married there and part of their children were born there but had little education the children have, they got in the Pembroke school in Robeson. The family moved into Johnston County around Christmas after having lived the past year in Wake County where the children did not attend school. It was in Wake, after a visit from that county's school superintendent, Randolph Patton, that Hammonds first said he should send his children back to Robeson County to school. **Principal Invited Them To School** Hammonds lived for a while in Clayton School District before moving to Wake, but made no attempt at that time to enter his children in school.

On moving back to Johnston County in December, Hammonds made no attempt to enter his children in school because he felt they would get the same treatment as in Wake.

One morning a school bus never stopped at the Hammonds home to ask if the children would be going to school. Hammonds

explained to the driver that his family was Indian and he would rather talk to the school principal about it first. The bus driver related the incident to Selma School Principal Rex Mitchell, who sent word to the Indian children that they should "come on to school."

Hammonds was still hesitant and went to see Mitchell, who said for him to enter the children in school on a temporary basis with the understanding that they would withdraw if their presence caused any disturbance in the school.

### Three Patrons Complain

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The Hammonds children said the other students were friendly and nice to them. Some had stared at them and said, "Look at those Indians." But according to the Hammonds children, "That was all right; we're used to that."

That Monday night and the next day, Principal Mitchell and the Selma School District Committee got complaints from three Selma residents about the Indian children attending the school.

A meeting of the Selma School District Committee was called after the children had been in school two days.

### Feared Trouble

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The next night "an informal" committee meeting was called with four members of the county board and County School Superintendent Simpson present. The group decided to request through the county board that a classroom be obtained and a teacher allotted by the state to instruct the children. Chairman Woodard and Principal Mitchell were



**NEAREST SCHOOL OPEN TO THEM IS 100 MILES AWAY**—While other children attend school, these five children of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hammonds of Route 1, Selma, spend their time fishing or playing because no school door in Johnston County is open to them.

asked to visit the Indian family and tell them about the disturbance. The two school officials visited Hammonds on Thursday night and he stated he would not send the children to school again.

### A Hard Job For Mitchell

Speaking of the incident later, Mitchell said, "It was the hardest thing I've ever had to do—to tell him we didn't want his children in our school."

Woodard said of the matter that the Selma committee was anxious to do something about the children and in "turning the matter over to the county board did everything we knew to do."

The County Board of Education met Jan 17 and authorized Superintendent Simpson to forward the Selma request for a state allotted teacher and additional information about the Hammonds family to the State Board of Ed-

ucation. The county board learned on that date that Simpson had made arrangements for renting a suitable classroom in the Atkinson Community Building one and a half mile (within legal walking distance) of the Hammonds home.

On January 24 Simpson sent the authorized letter to the state board.

### Douglas's Letter

On Feb. 28 State Board of Education Controller Douglas replied to the Johnston County request. (The delayed answer has been explained by Simpson as due to the illness of Douglas.)

Douglas's letter to Simpson: "Doctor Carrioll referred to me your letter concerning six school-age Indian children of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hammonds. The State Board of Education has authorized me to get in touch with

you in this connection with the view of some plan being worked out by you with the parents for providing educational facilities for these children by locating them in a school in another county. If such could be arranged with Robeson County or some other county in which there are Indian schools, the State Board of Education, under the present law, would pay funds toward their expenses in lieu of transportation. I recall that some such plan was under consideration last year. When this family lived in Wake County, Mr. Benton, I believe, had some correspondence with Superintendent B. E. Littlefield of Robeson County Board of Education, Lumberton.

"Under such a plan, the State Board would pay an amount necessary to carry the plan out within the maximum amount the

school law allows for such purposes."

### "No Use," Says Hammonds

Simpson wrote Hammonds on March 1 as follows:

"I have a letter from the State Board of Education in Raleigh which requests that I get in touch with you for the purpose of working out some plan for arranging educational opportunities for your children. The State Board of Education suggests that it would pay some funds toward your children attending school in Robeson County.

"If you are interested in this matter, I shall be very happy for you to call by this office at your convenience and discuss the matter with me."

Hammonds said he had not called on Simpson because "there's no use, I can't do what they want."

**ASSOCIATION OF CATHOLIC TRADE UNIONISTS**

**G.F!**

174-A-1

2000  
200

NEW YORK CHAPTER  
327 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

TELEPHONE LExington 2-2493

RECEIVED  
AUG - 2 1955  
CENTRAL FILES

July 9, 1955

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find the texts of one or more resolutions passed by the Tenth National Convention of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists which may be of interest to you.

The Convention was held in Camden, N. J. on July 2, 3 and 4 with representatives from ACTU chapters in all parts of the country attending.

If you desire additional copies, please notify us.

Sincerely yours,

*Norman C. DeWeaver*

Norman C. DeWeaver  
Chairman  
Publicity Committee



RESOLUTION ON ANTI-SEGREGATION RIDERS

passed at the  
Tenth National Convention  
of the  
ASSOCIATION OF CATHOLIC TRADE UNIONISTS

WHEREAS, there have been attached to several bills now pending in Congress on school construction, military manpower policy, etc. amendments stating that none of the funds appropriated for these purposes may be used in a fashion which would result in racial segregation or discrimination, and

WHEREAS, these amendments are designed to implement the basic right to equal treatment and facilities regardless of race, color or national origin, and

WHEREAS, these amendments are also designed to implement this principle as explicitly expressed by the Supreme Court in its recent decisions on the school segregation and similar cases, and

WHEREAS, opposition has arisen to such amendments on the pragmatic grounds that they are hindering the passage of needed legislation,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists supports these anti-segregation amendments and vigorously condemns such opposition to the amendments, basing its policy on the opinion that there is no excuse for the denial of basic human rights and freedoms.

August 9, 1955

Dear Mrs. Almore:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of recent date with reference to the situation in Jackson, Mississippi. You may be sure that we will call this to the attention of the appropriate officials here.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mrs. Theresa G. Almore  
President  
Mississippi Congress of Colored  
Parents and Teachers Associations  
1029 West Pearl Street  
Jackson 3, Mississippi

ncs

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 August 2, 1955

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

**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

Mississippi Congress of Parent Teacher Associations  
*Branch of National Association*



1029 West Pearl Street  
Jackson 3, Mississippi  
July 30, 1955

President Eisenhower  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Eisenhower:

On Monday July 17, 1955 a group of parents of our city filed a petition to the public school board of Jackson, Mississippi to take immediate steps to reorganize the public schools under its jurisdiction on a nondiscriminatory basis. We also cited the board to its duty to proceed with concrete steps leading to early elimination of segregation in the public schools.

Since so doing our NAACP president, Dr. A. H. McCoy and all of the signees have been in grave danger. For this reason we need the prayers and protection from those whom are in position to do so for us.

Being our Chief Executive, and having connections with proper authority in this state I am sure that you would recommend to them that we have protection.

We have not violated any of the laws of our state.

Thanking you kindly for any consideration given in this matter.

Prayfully yours,

Mrs. Theresa G. Almore, pres.  
Mississippi Congress of Colored  
Parents and Teachers Association

# LOCAL NEGROES FILE PETITIONS

## Seeking To Enter Schools

School boards of Jackson, Hinds County and Natchez were petitioned today for immediate integration of white and Negro pupils.

Petitions demanding an end to classroom segregation in the Jackson-Hinds area were dispatched at mid-morning by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Sent by registered mail, the Jackson petition bore 42 signatures while the county document contained only 10. They were mailed by Dr. A. H. McCoy, Jackson Negro dentist and Mississippi president of the NAACP.

Earlier, a petition with 92 signers was received by Brent Forman, president of the Natchez school board.

By its action, the NAACP called upon the boards to comply now with what it described as the intent of the recent US supreme court decision.

If upheld, the petitions would integrate 8,000 Negroes and 12,000 white students in Jackson while lowering the ban on admission of 5,000 Negroes to the classrooms of

(See NAACP on Page 8A)



## Weather Today

## Mercury to Edge Up Wednesday

Warm days and moderate nights are continuing in Mississippi — at least for Tuesday and Wednesday, but the mercury is expected to edge slowly upward Wednesday.

The weatherman predicts a high of 75 Wednesday and of 95 Wednesday.

There will still be a few isolated afternoon and evening thunder-showers—but they won't bother most of the state.

## Wright . . .

candidates to task for lack of experience in state government.

Continuing to jab at his opponents throughout his speech, Wright dealt with three major issues of his campaign which included:

1. Old age pension;
2. Plan for increased industry; and
3. Use of police power to prevent integration.

Proclaiming that the South is looking to Mississippi for leadership in maintaining racial segregation, Wright disclosed his plan for using a constitutional provision for police power to "protect the public health, welfare and safety."

"We must meet them in a frontal attack, or . . . (The Negro leaders) . . . will tell you what will be your social customs, who will be your associates, and they'll tell you how to think and act. . . ." Wright said.

He denounced his opponents as adopting a defeatist attitude "when they try to tell you my plan for police power is unconstitutional."

"The Supreme court has ruled for 130 years that wherever public health, welfare and safety is concerned. . ." that a police power may be put into action. He cited Virginia, South Carolina and Louisiana as states that have set examples in establishing police power to prevent integration or races.

Explaining his plan for increased industry in the state, Wright said he could not make promises to repeal taxes "because I know I can't do it."

Instead of advocating repeal of present tax levies, Wright offered a plan to increase the per capita earning power of the state to such extent that the increased income from sales taxes would off set any need for additional revenue.

"If we just raise the per capita income to the average of people in other southern states, it will add \$680 million a year to our earnings," Wright said.

Wright's plan provided for an Agricultural and Industrial board advisory committee to study every community in the state to determine:

1. Whether or not an industry could operate successfully;
2. The type of industry; and
3. The market for manufactured products.

The plan then called for a bond issue in the community for the site and plant and for a revolving fund from either the state or private enterprise for operating and equipment.

Wright said if elected governor, he would "ask the legislature to increase the old age pension," but said he had no way of knowing how much it would be increased.

He said his 12 years experience with the Mississippi legislature had proven to him that election-year promises for huge increases in old age pensions could not be fulfilled.

"Anyone who promises \$5 a month (for old age pensions) doesn't know what he's talking about," Wright said. "He just hasn't been over that road before."

Then, apparently referring to one of his opponents, Wright said "and I am tired of him sneaking around through the crowd here tonight. . . spreading scandal."

John S. Virden, Hinds county campaign manager for Wright said "this was by far the most successful gubernatorial rally the county has had during this campaign. We had a good cross-section of the people, including car loads from Utica, Raymond, Clinton, Terry, Bolton and Learned."

Master of Ceremonies for the rally was Robert C. Cannada, Jackson attorney. Music was by Farmer Jim Neal and his hillbilly band.

## NAACP . . .

4,000 white pupils under the county board.

Members of the Jackson school board met at 10 a.m. today, but the meeting was not concerned with the segregation issue.

John Batte, school board president, said the petition had not been received.

Today's petitions raised to four the total number now filed with school boards in the state.

The Vicksburg school board last week denied a similar petition as improperly filed.

Dr. McCoy and Medgar Evers, state representative for the NAACP, said they fully expect the petitions to be thrashed out in court.

Action of the NAACP brought swift rebuke from the Jackson Citizens Council which assured it would fight the petition with "every resource" at its command.

NAACP petitions implore the school boards to "take immediate steps to re-organize the public schools under your jurisdiction on nondiscriminatory basis."

Similar to petitions in Vicksburg, In another development, attorney Gen. J. P. Coleman, in a gubernatorial campaign address last night, suggested the petitions of the NAACP may be politically inspired.

He said it seemed strange the petitions were being made in the closing days of the first primary campaign.

Other observers noted the fall school term is nearing, thus influencing the NAACP's sudden action.

W. J. Simmons, Citizens Council secretary, reported school systems throughout the South are being petitioned by the NAACP.

The recent Vicksburg petition was rejected by the school board of the bluff city as being illegal.

Ellis W. Wright, president of the Jackson Citizens Council, said:

"If the NAACP thinks that we have the slightest idea of surrendering our Southland to a mulatto race, then the NAACP had better think again."

Wright said the council calls "on our people to join with us immediately in organized resistance" to what he termed the "organized aggression of the NAACP."

Here is the statement issued today by Wright.

"We are informed that the NAACP has now chosen to place Jackson in the front lines of its fight to force mixing of the white and Negro races by filing a petition demanding the end of segregation in the Jackson public schools. This was, of course, not unexpected.

"The people of this community are most fortunate to have school board members and city officials of high caliber and moral courage. We are confronted by the knowledge that they are eminently capable of acquitting themselves as true Southerners.

"We want them to know that they are not alone, but that the Jackson Citizens Council stands with them, and that its every resource is at their command.

"We urge the Jackson school board not to give one inch.

"We are fully aware that the present attack on our schools is merely the entering wedge of an overall campaign to integrate the Negro completely into American society.

"We are also aware that if white and Negro children are brought into an enforced association through the impressionable years with the doctrine constantly taught them that they are social and biological equals, then it may be expected that many mixed marriages would occur in the years ahead.

"If the NAACP thinks that we have the slightest idea of surrendering our Southland to a mulatto race, then the NAACP had better think again.

"For this reason alone, if for no other, and there are many, we now tell the NAACP that they have started something they will never finish.

"The people of Jackson have here

before them a clear example of how far organized aggression can go. We call on our people now to join with us immediately in organized resistance.

"The race agitators will find that here in Mississippi, organized public opinion is a wall of granite that will not be broken."

P E T I T I O N

TO School Board of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City County Mississippi  
State

We, the undersigned, are the parents of children of school age entitled to attend and attending the public elementary and secondary high schools under your jurisdiction. As you undoubtedly know, the United States Supreme Court on May 17, 1954, ruled that the maintenance of racially segregated public schools is a violation of the Constitution of the United States and on May 31, 1955 reaffirmed that principle and requires "good faith compliance at the earliest practicable date" with the federal courts authorized to determine whether local officials are proceeding in good faith.

We, therefore, call upon you to take immediate steps to reorganize the public schools under your jurisdiction on a nondiscriminatory basis. As we understand it, you have the responsibility to reorganize the school systems under your control so that the children of public school age attending and entitled to attend public schools cannot be denied admission to any school or be required to attend any school solely because of race and color.

The May 31st decision of the Supreme Court, to us, means that the time for delay, evasion or procrastination is past. Whatever the difficulties in according our children their constitutional rights, it is clear that the school board must meet and seek a solution to that question in accordance with the law of the land. As we interpret the decision, you are duty bound to take immediate concrete steps leading to early elimination of segregation in the public schools. Please rest assured of our willingness to serve in any way we can to aid you in dealing with this question.

Parents

Address

**G.F.**

September 23 1957

Dear Roberts:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of recent date and to tell you how glad he is that you wrote.

He is delighted to know of your strong support for the principles of brotherhood and justice.

It is the firm belief of the President that "a cardinal ideal of this heritage we cherish is the equality of rights of citizens of every race and color and creed." We want to assure you that this Administration is making every effort to realize this objective.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Marshall F. Root

Miss Roberto Ridley  
5252 Prairie  
Chicago 15  
Illinois

NCS/avb



Roberto Ridley  
525<sup>2</sup> prairie  
Chicago 15, Ill.  
August 21, 1955  
12 midnight  
ack.  
9/1/55  
R.R.

Mr. President  
of these United States

As the future American  
citizen, I write you. I might be laugh  
at for writing you, but if I let that  
stand in my way, I would not make a  
good citizen.

I go to school every day and  
I come home and read headlines, such  
as, Segregation, or racial prejudice, and I  
find it awful why should people care  
who sits across from them as long as  
they want to learn, to read, to <sup>love</sup>

write out spell? and no I read these  
awful headlines, I often wonder about  
World peace; How can we obtain peace  
among other nations, when we don't  
even have peace among ourselves?  
How can we wipe out communism  
and we can't eliminate racial prejudice  
How'd ask you how?  
War is a disease, cured only  
by Peace. and Racial prejudice and  
hate must be cured by love and  
only Love.

To me "Peace on Earth Good  
will to all Mankind" means that all  
men are created equal, and should  
live peacefully upon the face of the  
Earth. Amen.

Yours  
Truly

Robert D. Kelly

P.S. Brotherhood may obtain Peace.

CF

September 14, 1955

Dear Miss Easten:

The President has received your letter of September sixth and has asked me to tell you how much he appreciates your writing.

We are delighted to know of your very deep interest in the problem of human and civil rights.

As you probably know, the President has championed the battle for equal rights for members of all races and creeds. We are proud of the great progress which has been made along this line -- particularly in the armed forces and in the Federal establishment.

Sincerely,

Marshall M. Ball

Miss Vera Easten  
Medaryville  
Indiana

NCS/avb

WILLIAM W. WAPP

100/010

I have been thinking of you very much  
 and wondering how you are getting on.  
 I hope you are well and happy.  
 I have been very busy lately  
 but I will try to get some  
 time to write to you soon.  
 I am sure you will understand.  
 I love you very much.  
 Your affectionate father,  
 William W. Wapp

MR. RABB

WILLIAM W. WAPP

39412  
APR 1956  
I have my 13th birthday today  
and I am 13 years old.  
I am a high school senior  
and I honestly think it is a crime  
for segregation to even appear.  
I also think it is a crime if  
you let it continue.

OVER 14 YEARS  
OF AGE

Sept 6 1955 99

Dear Mr. President:

4/10/55  
Vera

Admendment Thirteen, paragraph one,  
of the Constitution made the negroes free  
as you and me. Why then do you  
let the whites rebel against the  
negro and cause segregation of the  
schools in the southern states. #  
Admendment Fourteen, paragraph one,  
gives the negro the right to live as  
same as the white.

I am a high school senior  
and I honestly think it is a crime  
for segregation to even appear. And  
I also think it is a crime if  
you let it continue.

(R WHITE)

Yours truly,  
Vera Kasten  
Medaryville  
Indiana



G.F.

September 16, 1955

Dear Miss Lomax:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of recent date. We regret very sincerely that you are experiencing difficulty in locating suitable employment.

As you will understand, the federal government does not have jurisdiction over the employment of teachers in the local schools. This Administration is proud of the record which it has made in the integration of schools on military posts and in the federal establishment; however, local schools are under the control and guidance of the local governing bodies and the intervention of the federal government would be a violation of American constitutional practice. The President and his Administration are dedicated to the cause of justice and equality. The President has declared that a "cardinal right of this heritage we cherish" is the protection of the rights of all citizens, of whatever race or religion or national origin. We steadfastly believe that the firm leadership of the President in ridding the federal establishment and the military services of discrimination is a major step forward in the creation of the kind of moral climate in which intolerance and prejudice will find no place.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Miss Alice G. Lomax  
2071 South Hobart Boulevard  
Los Angeles 18, California

ncs

5. (part)

2071 South Holst Boulevard  
Los Angeles 18, California  
August 15, 1955

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

Sir:

I shall try to be as brief as my clumsy language will permit in this two-part letter.

As you know during the week of 8/1/55 the state department of education of the state of Georgia served notice to all Negro teachers of that state that they will be barred from the teaching profession for life, if it can be proven that they are members of or support the N.A.A.C.P., directly or indirectly.

As a Negro citizen of the U.S.A., a tax-paying native of Georgia (my maternal parents for several generations have paid land taxes) and as a teacher by profession, I resent such un-American, un-Christian action with "my-whole-self."

If one locality or state is permitted to so act, it appears to me that this could definitely prove to be dangerous and most damaging to our country as a whole - just as discrimination & segregation in their many forms have long since become national in scope.

(over please)

I feel as President of our Great Democracy, you are going to exercise everything within your power - (if the newspapers, radio and other reports are correct you do have exceptionally great power, due to your great popularity) to bring to a speedy end such an injustice as is implied in this threat by the state of Georgia.

I am fully aware of "States Rights," but I believe along with many others that this is a "New Day" when we as Americans need to take a new & fresh look at not only this business of States Rights, but at the many other activities of our present society whenever and wherever they tend to destroy or deny the individual certain fundamental rights.

Think of it - these Georgia Negro teachers like teachers all over our country have and are now working as public servants for their country, so to put it another way, as missionaries in that they work for next to nothing, so far as salary goes - and of all the rotten things many are forced to work under a dual-salary system which exists in the state of Georgia and some other states.

How ridiculous this must sound to other countries to whom we are trying to sell our brand of Democracy!!

No longer than the summer of 1954 as a student at Columbia University, N. Y., I had an opportunity to share views with two foreign students - one from India & the other from Pakistan (our class was Social Psychology, these 2 students & I together with several others were members of a special group known (over to page 3)

as "group-therapy") These students as well as other foreigners with whom I have talked recently tell me that even peasants in the fields of their countries know about the treatment of Negroes and other minorities in our "Democracy"; they say that so long as this sort of dual-democracy exists in the U.S.A., they do not trust White Americans.

I am sending a copy of this portion of my letter to Mr. Roy Wilkins, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People together with \$1.00 (Believe me, I truly wish I could send \$100.00 instead, but as much as I would like to, I am unable at this time. You see, I have actually just arranged for a small loan to help me "squeeze" by until September (school opens then) due to the fact that the few hundred dollars I brought with me when I came to California in November 1954 have vanished and also due to the fact that like so many others, I have lost my job as substitute Teacher with the Child Care Centers of Los Angeles because of the five-week old L.A. transit strike.

I am also sending copies of this letter to Senators George & Russell of Georgia. (Actually, until November 1954, when I came to California seeking employment in the public schools, I've lived in New York for approximately ten years).

Respectfully,  
(Mrs) Alice G. Lomas

(over please)

## Part II

Sir:

Having been left an orphan at the age of eleven years old or so I worked my way through high school and College in Atlanta, Ga. (Spelman College) attended Atlanta University and worked my way through Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, where I received my M. A. degree in Home Economics in June 1945.

During my period of study at Columbia, I was rated (in 1942) by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as Eligible Assistant Home Economist.

I have had approximately nine years of teaching experience (five in the public schools of the state of Georgia).

After so much hard work and sacrifice in order to obtain such training, I had hopes of making a real contribution to my society as a teacher, — to devote myself to a profession which I felt would afford me the opportunity to share with others and one which I was reasonably sure would call out the best within me.

But, this dream has not been fulfilled and mainly because of several reasons over which I have had no control — the number one reason that which has to do with this "Race Mass" which does not seem to be getting cleaned up at all.

Why such personal references to a high official already burdened with endless responsibilities?

I realize at first the experiences I relate here may appear on the surface as problems to be dealt with locally (I must say here that you have no idea how helpless we ordinary people are at times with no place or organization to turn to for help; take my case again - a single-handed fight I'm having now as you will note later in this letter - I reported it immediately to two local organizations & a Negro Newspaper - they have made promises, but actually, they are afraid to tackle certain problems & so Sir, you see how so many U.S. citizens are just left out in the cold, be they white or colored, when it comes to some problems.) But I believe, if this letter gets your attention rather than the waste basket, it will point up the fact that my own personal case serves as a sample of the many many cases that exist daily throughout the entire U.S.A. I feel safe to add, many of them are worse cases than my own.

This brings me to the real point of this portion of my letter. It has to do with the White House Conference of Educators to be held in Washington this fall.

While I do not know the exact nature of this Conference, but my own point of view is that any conference dealing with problems of education in a society which is changing much faster than our present school practices, must of necessity encounter such problems as better training for both administrators & teachers & a fair system of recruitment of teachers who qualify regardless of their skin color and to be sure, the problem of low salaries so prevalent throughout the entire country.

(over page)

By now its no secret that Negro teachers (like Negroes in all the other areas of our labor market) are discriminated against not only in the deep South, but throughout the entire nation, be they young, old, or well prepared. (Of course its generally known that at least in some areas Negro teachers are often better qualified than average white teachers.)

What I think is an excellent example of this discrimination, Lot and the helplessness of the individual or certain races is again a most recent experience of my own.

I have just had one of the most shocking experiences of my whole life & I <sup>am</sup> sure its scar will remain with me for many years to come if not for life!!

California, & Los Angeles especially, have been advertising the need for teachers for sometime now (I first heard of their teacher shortage at Teachers College, Columbia, N.Y. Placement Bureau where I'm registered for several years now.) Both the Los Angeles newspapers and radio have made it known that the L.A. area alone will need 13,000 teachers for the next five or six years.

Well having decided that although I had not taught for ~~several~~ years (until last year) and since the need for teachers is so great, I felt I should return to the classroom.

I knew I qualified, because I was able to ~~immediately~~ immediately obtain from the Dept. of Education at Sacramento two Credentials which qualify me to teach not only in the junior & senior high

schools of California, but in <sup>certain of</sup> their junior colleges also.

When I first appeared in person at the Personnel office of the Board of Education of the City of Los Angeles, I was told very bluntly —

"Negroes are not wanted in the High Schools of California and if hired, they must be better than whites"

On my next visit to the same office (after a sort of cooling-off period) I was given, not the "run-around" & finally, a very cold reception. Now they tell me "I'm too old" (I am 47 years old & look "thirtyish" by any standards.)

I know I am up-to-date, since I have attended summer school at Columbia University New York four times since receiving my M.A. degree. Besides I have had a variety of experiences (in addition to almost 10 years of classroom experience in 3 or 4 different areas) in business, industry & recently have had a successful experience with the Welfare Department of New York City as Social Investigator <sup>at</sup>.

In May 1955 I registered (by mail following 2 interviews) with the California Teachers Association's Placement Office here in Los Angeles — to date I have not heard one word from them, not even recognition of my \$5.00 registration fee; in short I am left to feel that this Negro "is being ignored by very 'superior white folks'"

I think it only fair to say, after I built a fire, so to speak, under the Superintendent's office (I got



exactly no where trying to get backing by two local Negro organizations & a newspaper) by writing him a letter I got the following results: -

1. I was invited for an interview with an assistant superintendent who promised me (see lat) a job for the first semester at least - no guarantee for the second semester) for the school term 1955-56.
2. Following this interview, I received a reply from the Superintendent informing me that they will try to find me a job.

Benjamin Fine, Education editor of the New York Times was so right when he said some time ago (I don't have his exact words at hand) "It's strange that such a great need for teachers exists & yet so very much is done to make it so difficult for teachers to qualify. To this I add, and especially so, if you happen to be a Negro."

It is my hope that there will be present at the Education Conference this fall Negroes, who will (I think a good plan would be to have several from each area of the Nation) have the courage and anything else necessary to place the case of the Negro teachers "out the line". It is my hope also that something be done immediately - we use to be able to hide ~~by~~ behind that one about "It takes time", but all honest people everywhere know that's false.

It's about time somebody tell the educators in authority that a study ought to be conducted (such as the one being conducted by Robert M. Hutchins for the Ford Foundation to determine why teachers are so timid) to determine why administrators, especially principals, are so afraid of teachers who happen to believe they have the right to express opinions which may disagree with those of their superiors. I for one ~~one~~ know why some of those with whom I have had dealings with <sup>are</sup> afraid - they often have position they are not qualified for at all & therefore any alert teacher serves as a threat to their position.

They should also be urged to do away with the false notion (based largely on fear) that "once a teacher reaches the age of 40 or older, he or she no longer has the ability to adjust to the school program." This, no matter how well qualified, nor how healthy a teacher might be, he is automatically discriminated against if he is beyond this age of 35 or so. How ridiculous!!

Finally, due to the fact that so many of our youth are dropping out of school and because so many reports claim delinquency presents such a problem to society, it seems to that "Now is the Moment" for us to launch a Dynamic program for both our adults & the youth population. This, I think, should be done not only in our schools & other community agencies,

but our Government too should play a very active part in such a movement if we are not to afraid — of "States Rights & Creeping Socialism".

Even with my limited experience, as I live in the houses of others & talk with as well as work & study with all sorts of people, I get the general impression <sup>that</sup> there is definitely a need for intelligent guidance for our people everywhere in regard to their attitudes & behavior (adults & youth) and whatever else may be necessary to help people make adjustments in this our very complicated and rapidly changing society.

Sir:

I hope you will forgive <sup>me</sup> (and my scratchy pen too) for having been so personal in this letter, but as you can see, or I have tried to make it clear, it is not for myself alone, but it is my greatest hope that somehow such personal experiences as I have referred to will serve notice that I am only one of many, many Negroes who are having daily such exceedingly tragic experiences which are ~~most~~ <sup>most</sup> destructive, I think, not only to us as a race but for the whole human race.

Believe me, when I say that I am one of many of my race who happens to be keenly interested in the many problems which

not only concern my people, but all of us  
as human beings who <sup>are</sup> suffering —  
me, because we are so helpless in so many  
ways and two, because of the tremendous  
pressures of our civilization which involves  
all of us, regardless of our race.

Respectfully,  
(Miss) Alice G. Lomax

**G.F.**

124-A-1

School  
PWA

RECEIVED  
SEP 17 1955  
CENTRAL FILES

September 14, 1955

Dear Mr. Wickliffe:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of recent date and to tell you that he appreciates having the benefit of your views.

As I am sure you know, it is the President's firm belief that "a cardinal ideal of this heritage we cherish is the equality of rights for citizens of every race and color and creed." We wish to assure you that this Administration is making every effort to realize this objective.

We are confident that the American people, with their usual care for justice and fair play, will ultimately follow the supreme law of the land as laid down by the courts.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

<sup>x</sup>  
Reverend S. J. Wickliffe  
Route 1, Box 19  
Evergreen  
Louisiana

Re Secretary's mischance  
#  
NCS/avb

5-R

1918

acted  
9/14/55  
H.B.

Evergreen, La.  
Aug. 16, 1953

The Pres. Dwight D. Eisenhower  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

When the Supreme Court interpreted the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution and announced it May 17, 1954, declaring segregation in public schools unconstitutional, you said, "If it is unconstitutional I will enforce it." May 31, 1955 the Court gave the lower courts of the states authority to implement the Supreme Court ruling of May 17, 1954. The lower courts of the states were advised that all laws of each state enacted before or since the 1954 ruling to maintain or establish segregation in public schools, must yield to the Supreme Court's ruling, May 17, 1954.

We have six states that are openly defying the supreme law of this nation, campaigning for highest offices in a state, promising if elected he will not obey the

Supreme Court ruling on segregation. In Mississippi a minister, Rev. G.W. Lee in Belzoni has been killed, <sup>and</sup> six candidates running for <sup>the</sup> governorship are all pledging themselves to oppose the Supreme Court and are denying negroes their privilege to vote.

Louisiana has appropriated \$100,000 to hire lawyers to oppose desegregation in the lower court and two negro students have been shot with buckshots at the L.S.U.

Four other states are yet defying the supreme law of our Nation by legislation: when they know that the Supreme Court has plainly stated that "all laws that conflict with the May 17, 1954 ruling, must yield!"

Is it not time that you declare yourself and if not heeded, enforce the supreme law of the Nation? The Fourteenth Amendment provides you with authority to defend said Amendment in every state. A state cannot refuse to obey the Constitution unless it secedes. But a state cannot secede.

You were the Chief Commander of World War II, you know law and order. if you don't speak out, atrocities shall increase.

On August 11, 1955 I heard it broadcasted that the South shall resist the Fourteenth Amendment until it shall have to be repealed like the Eighteenth Amendment was repealed. Please be determined like Pres. Lincoln, there is not a state in the South willing to risk armed resistance against the Federal Government. It is far better for you to speak out now. The Eighteenth Amendment was repealed to collect the revenue but revenue cannot be collected for remarking the negroes inferior.

Yours truly  
Rev. S. J. Nickliffe.

This letter is not for publication, I am only pleading for my Race like the Prophet Amos pleaded for Israel: "But let judgement run down as waters, and righteousness (equity)"  
(over)



as a mighty stream." Amos 5:24.

Sen. Walter George said, You may go slow, but go. What about a state that will not go, but instead, boasting that it will not go?

G.F.

7025

124-A-1

School Stopperas core, for

120 December 5 1955

President Eisenhower  
Washington D.C

Dear Sir:

I would like your opinion  
on problem on negros going to  
white people schools. Do  
you think that negros should  
be put in the same room  
with us.

our room had a argumer  
in class some of us said  
that they had schools of  
their own. And some of the  
kids have went to school  
with them!, and they  
over

said they was as good as  
some white men and women.

Thank you very much  
Ervin Aldridge

P.S. excuse my writing and do  
me a favor run for president  
again

X G.F. 109-A-10

Ervin  
Aldridge

A

Jan 7

GE  
124-A-1  
School P.O.

December 6, 1955  
P.M. 12/12  
Wauseon, Ohio 71083

Dear President Eisenhower,

My name is Beverly Ham and I am 12 years old. I've never written a letter to a president before, so I'm not very good at it. Most people don't pay much attention to the word segregation, but I do. Sometimes I wonder what it would be like to go to school and be told you weren't wanted there. Some people just don't understand that it does not make a bit of difference what color your skin is or what church you go to. Some people just don't care. I guess they don't know God would want them to be good to Negroes because He loves everyone. There should be a reason that people don't accept negroes but the way I understand it there isn't. They just don't like them and there's nothing more to it. Although I am not a negro I kind of stand up for them in my own way. People just don't understand them, do they? People will let Mexicans come into their schools and clear their homes for them but they will not

v

→

understand that Negroes aren't any  
different than Mexicans or French or  
anyone else. You always hear of  
so many Negroes being doctors, indus-  
trists and always ministers. Sometimes  
after I hear of the way they treat Negroes  
in their schools I feel like praying to  
God that He will help them. Often  
I pray to Him before I go to bed and it  
gives me a satisfied feeling. I don't think  
it will do any good to write this letter  
but I feel that telling someone as  
important as you the way I feel about  
Negroes.

Sincerely yours,

Beverly Hunt

4/11/55  
G.F.  
236 Mather Road <sup>mc8</sup>  
Jenkintown, Penna. 7  
124-A-1  
School for  
December 7, 1955

X Dear Mr. President School segregation

Today in Social Studies  
class we brought up the current event  
concerning the voting of Georgia Tek  
against the governor because he wouldn't  
allow them to play against Pittsburgh  
in the Sugar Bowl because it had  
a negro on its team. This has  
brought some doubts to my mind  
that only you, as the leader of our  
country, can settle for me. Because  
United States seems to always  
be cooking up propaganda against  
Russia, surely they must be doing the  
same thing. However as it appears  
to me, only a fourteen year old girl  
they are much more clever in that  
they seem to always have an answer  
or cover up for the things we say  
against them. We don't! One of the

worst things that ~~are~~ happening is that we let them see our mistakes, the foremost of which is our childish way of talking back and forth at each other about the problem of segregation. How can some Americans who proudly recall that in 1776 we fought for our freedom and for everyone's equal rights so childishly try to cut out a great part of our people from their rights. After all the Negro didn't come to this country of his own free will, we fought them and made them come. Then we turn around and forget our country but think of ourselves and whether or not we want to include the unfortunate race. How is it possible?! As all Americans I love and respect our United States but we have to improve ourselves like the pioneers of industry improved the way man works. I am sure you and all the other

leaders of our country are doing the  
best they can with this problem. But  
can you help try to understand for  
I "boil" every time I hear about we  
Americans doing or saying something  
against the Negroes when it is unnecessary  
and childish. I know that I am not  
the <sup>only</sup> one, or boy either, that is confused  
about this. If you help me to under-  
stand, I can help others understand as  
well.

Thank you for bothering to read my  
letter. I hope you can help me.

Yours truly,  
Carol Kay Tompkins



G.F!

124-A-1

School no

12-6-55

Dear Mrs. President,  
~~respected~~ have always  
had great respect for  
you, but as a citizen  
of the United States, I  
must ask you if you  
intend to stand by  
and let the <sup>U.S.G.F. 123-B Georgia</sup> ~~Southern~~  
of Georgia undermine  
our Democracy, our  
American way of life,  
just as effectively as  
any communist could.

I know I need not  
remind you that the  
men that shed blood  
for our country were  
not all white. I think

2

Think that you as  
President must see to  
it that no man in  
office of our great country  
is allowed to destroy  
what he should protect  
and uphold. His pursuit  
to protect the "Georgia  
way" is destroying for  
the rest of us "the American  
way of life."

The Russians can  
relax now, we have  
so called Americans  
tearing down the Democracy

I am a white woman  
+ mother of three.

Good Health to you  
Patricia Menghi

10  
encl

G.F.

12/5

124-A-1  
School

Richard L. French  
29 Park Street  
Norwood, New York

12-3-55 PM RECEIVED  
DEC 3 1955  
GENERAL OF

Dear Mr. President,

Enclosed please find one Newspaper clipping of a newspaper, from our locale. X G.F. 114-D, 2

The article in this clipping is like a slap to what we consider freedom. I am white, 25, and recently discharged from the Navy.

While in the Navy I learned that there were good Englishmen like myself and bad ones; good Italians and Bad ones; good Polish and bad Polish. I also felt there were good Negroes and Bad ones.

X Benjamin Smith

The discriminators will say you got to live with them then you will hate them. Well my answer to that is... I did for 4 years. Two in Washington, D.C. and 18 months in the Pacific, and you know surprizing enough they were fighting the same Police Action that the Whites were.

X Pittalough

I don't have a political Tounge so I shall have to speak bluntly and truthfully. When I first met Negroes I must admit I felt hate for them from just listening to a few ignorant people. I have always felt ashamed for this feeling.

My heavens what are these few people thinking of. The colored people have feelings, mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers and the works.

It is my humble opinion that if Gov. Marvin Griffin is allowed to carry out such a request then we had no business in Korea. Until this I had always thought Korea one of those necessities which was inevitable.

Very Respectfully  
Richard L. French  
P.S. Your doing a great Job, but I sure don't Envy You.

## Bowl Game Ban Asked If Pitt Negro Plays

Atlanta, Dec. 2. (U.P.)—Gov. Marvin Griffin, a strong segregationist, formally asked the state board of regent today to forbid Georgia Tech to play Pittsburgh in the Sugar Bowl if Pitt uses a Negro player or if spectators at the game are not segregated.

### Bobby Grier Would Play

Pittsburgh has announced that it will bring a Negro player, fullback Bobby Grier, to the Sugar bowl and that he will "travel, eat, live, practice and play" with the team.

The Sugar bowl has allocated a certain section of the stadium to Pitt and has no restrictions on integration in that section. It was understood there would be no segregation there.

The state board of regents, which has supervision over Georgia Tech and all other units of the university system, said earlier through its chairman, Robert O. Arnold, that

it would not take up a complaint about Tech playing non-segregated Pitt. The complaint was filed by the Georgia Citizens council. Coach Bobby Dodd of Georgia Tech had no comment on the demand that Tech not play the game.

The Georgia governor, a leader in the southern fight against the supreme court's decision outlawing racial discrimination in public schools, asked Arnold today to call a special meeting at once to consider his request.

Griffin told his news conference that such a meeting would be held soon, but that he did not know exactly when.

129  
December 27, 1955

Dear Mrs. Edwards:

The President has asked me to thank you for your very kind letter.

We can well understand that the problem which you present is one of concern. Unfortunately, this is a matter completely outside the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. I am delighted to tell you, however, that it is the President's firm belief that a cardinal ideal of this heritage we cherish is the equality of rights of citizens of every race and color and creed. He wants you to know that this Administration is making every effort to achieve this objective.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mrs. Elmer P. Edwards  
"Maranatha"  
103 Memorial Drive  
Greer, South Carolina

MMR/br

DEC 1956

"Maramatha"  
103 Memorial Drive  
Greer, South Carolina

Dear pres. and Mrs. Eisenhower:-

In the midst of all the many problems of the world that you have to face, I am bringing one more to you. I honor and respect your opinion and you are a fine wonderful president and first lady which has been a blessing to our nation. My prayers are with you each day.

Please forgive me for taking up your valuable time with this letter, I feel that you two will understand.

Most of our Christian people and ministers here in the South are facing a tragic, sorrowful situation. The legal decision of the highest court in the land has been given which has infuriated judges and Governors.

A fine young Baptist minister 35 years old has been persecuted and forced to resign from his church, "The First Baptist Church, Batesburg, S.C. all because of the bitterness and prejudice of a federal judge, "George Bell Zimmerman Sr." This judge had to share in a three-judge district federal court decision which ordered the Clarendon County, S.C. public schools to comply with the United States Supreme court decision May 17, 1954. in regard to segregation.

The judge is a member of the First Baptist Church of Batesburg S.C. and is chairman of the board of deacons.

He called his pastor, Rev. W. Jackson Stafford to his home some time ago and asked him how he voted at the Southern Baptist convention about the Supreme court's ruling. The pastor replied that "he voted with 9000 other Baptist ministers to abide by the Supreme court's decision," this infuriated the judge to the extent that he took it up among the other deacons of the church (not the congregation) and made things so unpleasant that the pastor had to resign.

Sunday will be a sad day for this pastor, his wife and two small children, because they have no church. The private, personal opinion of this fine minister was attacked. This denial of religious freedom of private personal conviction has become alarming here in the South.

The good Christian laymen and ministers are afraid to have the courage of their convictions, afraid too, that they might be forced to resign from their churches. Rev. Stafford has the sympathy of most all the ministers, Doctors, trustees and presidents of colleges. yet their hands are tied as long as there are men in court like this federal judge, "who is the father of South Carolina's God," George Bell Zimmerman Jr. <sup>R.G.F. 1230 B</sup>

<sup>South. Carolina</sup>  
This minister of the Gospel stood firm in his belief of God's Holy Word, "the Bible," He stood by "The Southern Baptist Conventions decision, and The United States Supreme Ruling - now he is a captain without a ship.

He served 4 years as pilot in the marine air corps during world war II discharged with rank of Captain in 1946. a graduate of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary Louisville, KY. in 1951.

He was a good pastor for 4 years and did lead many people, young and old to walk in green pastures.

Patiently he now waits for God to lead him, he knows God is with him, He believed in Romans 8:28.

You wonder why I am telling you this, well, I know somehow that you will understand and sympathize for you are grandparents too. you see, I am the mother of Mrs. Stafford and I'm hurt when they suffer and it breaks my heart to see little children hurt and there is nothing I can do but pray each day to God to show our people of the South that he loves the colored people too.

I am a Daughter of the American Revolution and feel that we are not living up to our American creed which speaks of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots both white and black sacrificed their lives and fortunes).

God Bless you,

Mrs. Elmer P. Edwards





FROM AN ORIGINAL LITHOGRAPH

*The Old Farm House*

CURRIER & IVES



---

To the President

To wish you happiness  
at Christmas

and through the coming year  
Sincerely,  
Mr. & Mrs. Elmer P. Edwards



*[Faint, illegible handwriting on a large sheet of paper, possibly a letter or document.]*



G. JACKSON STAFFORD

*He resembles pres. "Eke"*



12 + 1  
12  
December 28, 1955

Dear Mr. Troup:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter of recent date.

The matter to which you refer is of course outside the jurisdiction of Federal action because constitutionally it is one that is within the State of Georgia alone. Insofar as equality of opportunity is concerned, it is the President's firm belief that a "cardinal ideal of this heritage we cherish is the equality of rights of citizens of every race and color and creed." He wants you to know that this Administration is making every effort to achieve this objective.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Dick Troup  
1221 State Street  
Santa Barbara, California

MMR/br

1221 State St  
Santa Barbara,  
California  
12-12-55

X  
N segregation!  
Dear Mr. President,

12/11

I am an average American citizen, reared in a medium size American city. I was indoctrinated with the American way of life while attending public schools. I have never written a letter to a public official, but after reading, and hearing the statement Governor Griffin of Georgia made in regard to segregation in the Sugar Bowl football game between Georgia Tech and Pittsburgh I decided to write to you and voice my opinion on the subject. X G. F. 123-B, Georgia

I am almost ashamed to say that I live in America while a high official such as Governor Griffin is allowed to make public statements such as he has in regards to segregation. It is my opinion that statements such as he made tear down years of constructive efforts by the "Voice of Freedom", and our State Department in their efforts to show the

peoples of Europe the advantages of our democracy, and the American way of life.

I am white, and participated in athletics throughout my schooling, and have continued to do so since my discharge from the Navy in 1946. I have played with, and against, many Negroes whom I considered very fine sportsmen and Americans.

The statement by Governor Griffin shows very poor taste, and I believe a grievous act against one of our most cherished rights, "The Bill of Rights".

As much as he is one of the 48 representatives from the States, he should set an example for the populace to follow. Making a statement as he did is not setting an example worthy of a Governor in my opinion. Thank God that a good many students from Georgia Tech believed that he was wrong.

in making such a statement. I don't believe that their rioting was the proper way to voice their feelings, but at least the people of the United States were aware of the fact that there are some decent Americans in Georgia. I only hope that if you receive enough letters of this nature, a public apology of some sort can be made by our government.

I certainly don't believe a man such as Governor Griffin should be allowed to hold such an important public office, while having such narrow and twisted sense of values of our American way of life.

Respectfully yours,  
Dick Troup

---

Suggest no response —

UCS

A.K.  
MMR

---

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

see entry      For further information,  
of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)  
at the front of this folder



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115

Feb. 14, 1956

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. President:

I am enclosing a resolution  
adopted unanimously by 2,000 people attending a  
Rally for Justice in Mississippi at Manhattan Cen-  
ter, New York City, on Wednesday evening, Febru-  
ary 8th.

I have every expectation  
that you will give this your most serious con-  
sideration.

Sincerely,

*Lyman Beecher Stowe*  
Lyman Beecher Stowe  
Chairman

encl. (1)

---

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS: On May 17, 1954, the Supreme Court of the United States declared the doctrine of "Separate but Equal" unconstitutional and ordered the desegregation of education throughout the land, and

WHEREAS: White Citizens Councils have arisen in the South, whose express purpose is to organize non-compliance with that decision and

WHEREAS: Leading public figures such as Senator Eastland and Governors of several Southern states have actively organized to promote nullification of the Supreme Court decision, and

WHEREAS: As a result of this activity, violence has flared in the South, the most recent example of which is the disgraceful barring of the student, Autherine Lucy, from the University of Alabama by the Board of Trustees who capitulated to mob pressure, and

WHEREAS: A Federal Aid to Education Bill is pending in Congress which, if passed, would give assistance to states that are openly defying the Constitution of the United States, and

WHEREAS: Congressman Adam Clayton Powell has introduced amendments to the Education Bill which would deny Federal funds to areas which wilfully prevent desegregation, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED: That this assemblage in Manhattan Center on Wednesday, February 8, condemns the activities of the White Citizens Councils, and urges Congress to support the amendments introduced by Congressman Powell, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the Administration take all necessary steps to protect the Negro people in the full exercise of their constitutional rights to an equal education, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That copies of this resolution be sent to each member of Congress elected from the State of New York, to President Eisenhower, to Attorney General Brownell, to the President of the United States Senate, and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY ASSEMBLYMAN SAMUEL I. BERMAN OF BROOKLYN  
IN THE STATE ASSEMBLY AT ALBANY, N.Y.

EAS: There has arisen in Mississippi and other areas of the South, White Citizens Councils and other supremacy groups, with the avowed purpose of engendering bigotry and hate against Negro citizens, and

EAS: These organizations admit their purpose is to prevent Negroes from exercising their right to petition courts, vote, and enjoy other Constitutional guarantees, and

EAS: Hundreds of Negro businessmen, farmers, and workers have been made victims of an economic boycott for exercising their rights and privileges under the Constitution, and

EAS: The brutal slaying of 14-year old Emmet Till in Mississippi disgraced that state and the United States before the eyes of civilized peoples throughout the world and aroused universal protest, and

WHEREAS: This lynch murder, doubly compounded by the crass Mississippi court "justice" which declared the perpetrators of the crime innocent, and

WHEREAS: A recent edition of the weekly, LOOK magazine, has revealed clues pointing to the persons guilty of kidnapping and murdering 14-year old Emmet Till, and

WHEREAS: Mississippi Senator James O. Eastland by his support of the white supremacy movement has demonstrably shown his unfitness to hold this high office,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Assembly memorialize Congress to enact Senator Herbert H. Lehman's bill providing for an Electoral Practices Commission with powers to enforce the right to vote for all,

That the Assembly request through this resolution that every Congressman use his influence with the Department of Justice to press for a full investigation and to gather evidence against those responsible for the murder,

That the Assembly urge Congress to order an investigation into the White Citizens Councils and other groups whose efforts are directed against the enforcement of the U. S. Supreme Court ruling and those of other federal agencies,

That the Assembly propose to Congress legislation strengthening the powers of the Department of Justice and enlarging its jurisdiction so as to make mandatory a thorough investigation and the furnishing of expert witnesses in cases such as that of Emmet Till,

That the Assembly request of Congress passage at this session of a demand by Congressman Charles Diggs not to seat the Mississippi delegation but instead to apply the apportionment provisions of the 14th Amendment until Mississippi agrees to honor this section of the U. S. Constitution,

That the Assembly support the widespread demand from democratic-minded Americans that Senator Eastland be expelled from the Senate as palpably unfit to uphold the laws of the land, as a supporter of individuals and groups violently attacking the U. S. Constitution,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That copies of this resolution be sent to Pres. Eisenhower, Att'y Gen. Herbert Brownell, Secretary of the U.S. Senate, Clerk of the House of Representatives, and to each member of Congress elected from the State of New York.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS: The Governor of Florida has asked the return of Willie Reid, a fugitive from the Florida chain-gang and a victim of Klan-type justice - 15 years' sentence to the chain-gang because of a quarrel in a card game, and

WHEREAS: Willie Reid has already served two years of his sentence, during which he was brutally beaten and abused, and

WHEREAS: Since his escape, he has been gainfully and usefully employed in New York State, and

WHEREAS: To return Willie Reid to Florida would be an act of injustice, implying approval of the inhuman chain-gang system in the South, and

WHEREAS: In a similar case, Governor Leader of Pennsylvania refused to return another escapee, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED: That we, assembled here at Manhattan Center on Wednesday evening, February 8th, petition Governor Harriman to keep Willie Reid out of the Florida chain-gang by denying the extradition requested by the Governor of Florida, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That copies of this resolution be sent to Governor Harriman and to New York State Attorney General Javits.

*Pro Mission*

**G.F.**

124-A-1

Schubert-Alciv.

Pac

o

1616 Garfield  
Port Townsend, Washington  
March 2, 1956

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

Dear President Eisenhower:

Mother told me that I am a descendent of General Lee, that Southern gentleman who defended the South - and slavery - so diligently. It's ironic to find that I haven't been far enough south to even know what a magnolia blossom looks like, and perhaps even more ironic to find myself disturbed about the current news coming from that section of this country.

Being so far removed geographically from what is actually going on, I wonder how white people there can have so much hatred for Negroes in what seems to me the only fair and honest way to treat another human being. Science tells me there are no essential differences; logic tells me there are no differences; and yet I find food for doubt in my usual faith in the behavior of my own people. Couldn't this be ideal propaganda for the Communists?

I was reading recently in the Reader's Digest of the attempt of some California college students to take the truth to students in India during their summer vacations. They were put on the spot countless times not only by hecklers, but by those who honestly wanted to know what our explanations were for foreign policy and domestic problems. What will these people be able to say this summer when they are faced with the charges that people in our own country tread colored people as trash. Dark people also live in India.

Southerners accuse us Northerners of condemning segregation because we don't have to live with it. It's awfully easy to be on the outside looking in, and give the other guy solutions to his problems, but some of the current

↓

C.E.

-2-

news seems to be caused by personal prestige and selfishness rather than Christianity. Because we are born white, we have no right to assume that we are superior. The Germans made a similar mistake 20 years ago.

This is an unfortunate time to have this problem intensify itself (for it appears never to have been solved). Politicians hesitate to take a stand for fear of the vote-getting problem near election time. They usually refuse to take a stand, especially one which is FAIR to the Negroes - and I say fair to the Negroes since we whites certainly could not be contaminated by having a Negro ride on the same bus or attend the same school. The social problem of segregation seems to me to be one which is clear cut to an American with ideals based upon a "nation under God": that is to allow equal opportunity to attend the school of one's choice regardless of race!

This is the first time I've ever aired my beliefs and irritation to any public official, but I guess I had to this time - for if a person doesn't protest, it's a sign he agrees. Thank you for having a listening ear. No answer necessary.

Sincerely,



Elaine Ondracek (Mrs.)  
Teacher X

G.F.

12th A

Apt. A-26  
69-11 Yellowstone Blvd.  
Forest Hills 75, N.Y.

March 6, 1956

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

Dear Sir:

As an American citizen and taxpayer, I wish to state my very strong view that you, in your capacity as President of the United States, should most definitely refuse to allow any Southern county or state to have one cent of my tax monies for the purpose of building "Jim Crow" schools, schools which defy the rulings of the United States Supreme Court in support of the United States Constitution, particularly Amendment 14.

It seems totally impossible to me that you could allow one cent of federal monies to be given to any Southern county, school board, school district, municipality or State, to be used to defy the constituted authority of the U. S. Supreme Court. I urge you most strongly to take a stand on this issue and not to fear alienating some people. It is impossible to be liked by everyone. Jesus Christ learned that, but he stood up for justice and right as he saw the right. Abraham Lincoln, founder of your political party, knew he could not be liked by everyone, but he stood up for what he thought was right and fought for it..... I urge you not to encourage the South in defiance of the federal law and national will. I urge you to declare publicly that federal tax funds will not be given to the South with which to flout the federal authority by building jim crow schools under any guise. When these counties, municipalities, states comply with the U.S. Supreme Court ruling on de-segregation, then they should be given any school-construction monies which are currently available.

You have sworn to defend and uphold the Constitution of the United States. This includes the 14th Amendment thereto, which provides that no State can limit the rights of American citizens, and the U.S. Supreme Court has declared it to be one of those rights to attend a public school with other American citizens, whether they be brown, black, white, or green in their skin pigmentation. You can do no less in the case of school construction but uphold and defend the United States Constitution, as you have sworn to do when you took your oath of office.

Very truly yours,

*Herbert Rosen*  
Herbert Rosen

*P.S. I shall work for and to you of education to the south  
that they might have a better future and to the people of the south*

they refuse to abide by federal legal rulings.



to be signed at all

**G.F.**

124-A 1

Forest Hills

111-23 76<sup>th</sup>

Forest Hills, Queens 75, N.Y.

3/10/56 PM

3/12

Dear Mr. President

We have a heritage of being a free nation, yet we deny our "2nd class" citizens a right to an education and proper employment. Communism is an evil also the same with segregation and a lack of a proper education.

You, Mr. President are in a position to help eliminate this evil to some degree, which will be a step in the right direction.

Here are a few suggestions to see that our citizens are not denied a proper education.

1. Make a radio & TV program to explain the evils to segregation, as an example, future scientists, doctors, engineers,
2. ~~as~~ a citizen who is denied a proper education will be backed up by you and all enforcement agencies at your command.

By learning together arrogance will disappear

3. Explain the meaning and working of the constitution and that not living up to the spirit of this

great work of men who fought & died for it  
Now the question arises what will this accomplish  
First it will help offset communist propoganda in  
Russia etc. Second and most important it may  
turn the hearts & minds of the borderline cases  
who would be of the same arrogant class as  
those in Alabama. By doing what I suggested  
you may not see any good at the present time.  
But it would start a crusade to uphold the constitution  
and for what it stands for.

You Mr President have it in your power to  
do immense good by a simple speech. Uphold  
the constitution is my duty as well as yours. So  
lets speak up for it

Very truly yours

Orville Kramer

12  
200-50  
RECORDED

2/12

HOURS OF SERVICE  
9:00 A.M. TO 10:45 A.M. SUNDAY SCHOOL  
11:00 A.M. DIVINE SERVICE  
5:00 P.M. TO 7:00 P.M. B.T.U.  
7:30 P.M. PREACHING  
FIRST SUNDAY IN THE MONTH HOLY COMMUNION  
DEWEY GLENN, TREASURER  
HERMAN PHILLIPS, SECRETARY

# First Baptist Church

47 COTTAGE ROW  
GLEN COVE LONG ISLAND, N. Y.  
REV. JERRY EDWARD BAKER, MINISTER  
P. O. Box 387, GLEN COVE, N. Y.  
RESIDENCE PHONE HAVEMEYER 9-4840  
CHURCH PHONE GLEN COVE 4-2090

LUIE WILLIAMS  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DEACONS  
MEETING NIGHT THE LAST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH  
OLLIE HOPKINS  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
MEETING NIGHT THE THIRD MONDAY IN EACH MONTH

G.F.

124-A 1

HOLY BIBLE



March 9, 1956

Mr. Dwight D. Eisenhower  
President Of United States  
White House  
Washington, D.C.

Mr. President:

WE EXPRESS OUR FEELING!

It was voted that we register our protest over the recent racial tensions in the South.

"The current social condition affecting America's minority citizenry has reached a deplorable print of injustice. Good, decent freedom-loving people everywhere are hanging their heads in shame at the travesty of justice in the South and especially at this time when even the universities seem to have forgotten their noble purpose.

We the Pastor, Officers and Members of the First Baptist Church Glen Cove, Long Island, New York, three hundred strong, do hereby, unanimously register our deep sorrow that America the strongest front for democracy, is so torn with internal strife.

We call upon you, Mr. President to register our concern and protest, at the wanton rebellion against the decision of the Supreme Court and other issues which seek to give to all Americans what rightfully belong to them.

Respectfully yours,

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

*Rev. Jerry E. Baker*

Rev. Jerry Edward Baker,  
Pastor

Jeb/ew

**G.F.**

124-4-1  
- Council of 1000.  
1/2-  
X

Syracuse, New York  
March 12, 1956

The President  
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

In the belief that the growing confusion of feeling and of interpretation on the issue of desegregation is harmful to the nation's best interests, the Stevenson Democratic Club of Onondage County urges you to call a White House conference, with representatives of both races, on this issue.

Feeling that the differences of opinion on this subject are presently corrosive rather than healthy effects of the Supreme Court decision, this club indorses the suggestion made by Governor Adlai Stevenson in his recent speech at Hartford, Connecticut that such a conference be called, wherein the moral influence of the President's office would be exercised.

Most respectfully yours,

*Rosella G. Pace*

(Mrs.) Rosella G. Pace X  
Corresponding Secretary

*White  
B...  
B...*

**G.F.**

124-A-1

School-leaves  
Pro  
7/1

738 Chenango Street  
Binghamton, New York

25 February 1956

PM 5/5/56

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

Dear Mr. President:

Due to the events of recent months, particularly in the South, a strong indication of increased racial tension appears to exist in our country. Indeed, the situation has become grave; grave enough that I feel, in all sincerity, compelled to write this letter.

We are not faced merely with a problem evolving from an inherited emotionalized reaction to skin texture; it goes deeper and is far more serious than that. We have before us a clear-cut contest between the forces of Liberty and the forces of Bondage.

This latter day persecution and attempt at oppression should cause us to ask ourselves some searching questions.

What is Justice, Mr. President? What is Freedom today; what do our world-neighbors think of us? Broadcast, write, send displays on the development of the United States abroad, exchange teachers and students, hand-pick career diplomats and ambassadors for key spots, export our better movies, and do all else in our power to better influence world opinion in our favor -- all this proves fruitless and is subordinated abroad by one case of justice-abused which is publicized there. But have we seen only one case? No! The President is keenly aware I am sure of the current and recent-past instances of miscarried justice, mob violence, dynamitings, persecuting attempts at proving "white supremacy", and common ungentlemanly conduct, which, in the eyes of the world, places a black and derogatory label on us as a nation. Can this flood of "legality" used as the means to murder human rights, and open flouting of Supreme Court directives be justified as being in the interests of the Nation as a whole? If not, then it must be contained, Sir, then checked and corrected as soon thereafter as possible. Steps should be immediately taken to protect the lives, property, and civil liberties of all the people. If the system produces evil, then the system should be investigated to the end of making satisfactory changes.

Is a man to be refused the right to leave his home and walk down the street in peace? Is a man to be told where to sit? Is a man to be denied the right to an education or even the opportunity to prove himself in the school of his choosing? These and many similar questions with their concomitant legal and moral implications are no longer of only local interest,

CE.

but now concern us all. The passive type resistance movement in the South has had an effect to be likened to that of M. K. Gandhiji and his followers: It touches the heart and becomes increasingly more compelling day-by-day. The "authorities" in falling back on antiquated law have shown their own weakness in the face of a just cause and in arresting the leaders of the "resistance" have mushroomed local issues into national prominence. While observing the movement of events and awaiting state action, will the President make a statement to create public opinion against hoodliganism and "lynch law"? Then will the President take some action? This "passive resistance" in the South is praiseworthy, for we need merely to ask who has committed the acts of violence, Whites or Negroes? and we can see that those on the defensive wield a powerful weapon. This sort of resistance can remove in an approved way unjust laws and perhaps even customs without resorting to force, violence, or bloodshed. A strong appeal to the heart infrequently fails. In the meanwhile, will the President see that justice is done? Abraham Lincoln said in 1816: "Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."

In the hope that the physical condition of the President will enable him to consider another term of leadership favorably, I am, Sir, with kindest personal regards for the health and happiness of the President and Mrs. Eisenhower,

Most respectfully yours,

*Charles E. Marean*

Charles E. Marean

X

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

3/10

Dear Mr. President:

2/2/56 pm

**G.F.**

It is common knowledge that  
many of the southern states are  
openly defying the constitution  
of the United States.

I sincerely urge you to  
do your utmost to see that the  
constitution is enforced all over  
our country.

Thank you.

Respectfully,  
Alix Dobkin  
7535 S. Jaganore  
Kansas City 13,  
Missouri

G.F!

124-41  
1000-2000

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1955-56  
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505 MICHAEL ST., MOBILE, ALABAMA

HEALTH -- MRS. M B. DAVIS  
135 UNDERHILL AVE., HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

EDUCATION -- MRS. LEONORA FREEMAN  
1817 - 16TH ST., N W., WASHINGTON, D C

LEGISLATION -- MRS. LAURA SMITHERMAN  
215 E 45TH ST., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

COMMUNITY NEEDS -- MRS. ESTHER M. SHERARD  
4247A EAST PAGE BLVD., ST LOUIS, MO

HUMAN RELATIONS -- MRS. DAVID JOHNSON  
9231 MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

President Dwight Eisenhower  
United States Capital  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

At the mid-year meeting of the Executive Board of the Woman's Auxiliary to the National Medical Association, the following resolution was passed and is being submitted to you for your attention:

"Whereas, we know at this session of Congress, Civil-Rights Legislation which is vital to the protection of life and liberty of all Americans will be under heated discussion, and

Whereas, we believe that wide spread publicity and concern about this grave emergency can secure Federal Action which may save many lives and preserve the unity of our country for the future,

Be it resolved that a letter be sent to President Eisenhower, stating that the Executive and Judicial branches of the government have made giant strides in Civil-Rights, the Legislative branch has done absolutely nothing and we urge that he take more drastic measures than he has recommended because of the breakdown of law and order, justifies Federal intervention to protect the lives of southern Negroes, and it is the responsibility of Congress to do so."

Resolution Committee of WANMA

Mrs Alvin Mason, Chairman  
Mrs Charles B Hayes  
Mrs D M Miller

Mrs. W. E. Pannell  
Mrs W E Pannell, Chairman of  
Executive Board  
Mrs F Earl McLendon, President

March 3, 1956



**G.F.**

(124-A-1)

School - Hecis.

No

W

46 Idaho Street  
Passaic, N.J.  
March 6, 1952

Hon: Dwight D. Eisenhower  
President of the United States  
White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I feel that the time has  
come for everybody regardless  
of race, color or religion to  
enjoy the same civil rights.

I think that not only the  
south but the north as well  
should remember the principle  
fact dealing with democracy and  
that is we must all keep and  
sustain it.

Respectfully,

Phyllis Weisman

5/2  
R. Segregation

G.F.

124-A-1

School-Heicis.  
Pro  
H

MR & MRS. F. W. HARPER  
1014 FOSTER  
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

3/12

Youngstown, Ohio.  
March 10, 1956.

The President of the U.S.A.  
Hon. D.D. Eisenhower.

Dear Sir:-

The enclosed blotter with its pungently worded message and plan for distribution offers a more logical approach to help better Racial relations than any of the many plans now in operation., My reason for saying this is based upon my actual practice of this approach during my years of service as a letter carrier in this city. with splendid results.

Lines 7 and 8 offer ample protection <sup>from</sup> ~~to~~ racial baiting and at the same time does the same for jobs and etc. My "Dad" the late N. R. Harper (The first Afro-American to be admitted to the practice of law in the state of Kentucky) always told me that "better Race relations would increase in proportion to the number of people who had knowledge of the terrifying impact that Race prejudice had upon their own future in particular and the Nation in general." #

With this objective in mind I am requesting your candid opinion of my plan as it has attractive campaign potentialities.

Sincerely Yours.  
Frank W. Harper  
1014 Foster St.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt Writes:

"I appreciate your sending me your blotter.

I was interested to see it.

"With many thanks,  
"Very sincerely yours,"

Your job is to tear off the other half of this blotter, place in an envelope and mail it to the person whose name can be found on

Page. . . Column. . . Line . . . . . of the telephone directory for your city.

Joe Louis, Jackie Robinson and a few others can't do it all, it is a job for each of us. Let's do it.

There is no limit to the number one may send as no address is duplicated.

### "AM I MY BROTHER'S KEEPER?"

Revised

Prejudice starts to "Boomerang", by putting me (14 million) out of work;  
No job, nor money with which to buy, Merchants are surely hurt.  
They cut their orders on the spot, Sales are not so pert.  
Factories halt machinery, because Owners risk no "jerks,"  
Depression bites yours with mine, as Business takes a lurch;  
Then you join me in misery, That Boomerang really perks.  
The "Lover" of minority people because one challenges racial hate?  
It's family and investment safety urges squelching of this trait.  
Businesses and jobs everywhere are  
Subjects of their graphic Slate,  
And reaction to this solution,  
Will decide our country's fate.  
One is either his "brother's keeper"  
Or Prejudice's Boomerang Bait.

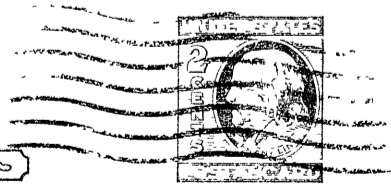
"Blot it out"

Yours for Better Understanding in the Atomic Age.

Dear Mr. President.

I am taking the liberty of  
asking you to make a public statement  
on the Pro Amendment to the school  
law. If you notified us that being pro  
the school law is based on sound evidence  
and strict adherence, that would make the  
amendment unnecessary and stop this  
political trickery in an election year.  
Yours for good health sincerely. Frank Miller.

Frank B. Miller  
1450 W 60 St.  
L.A. 47 Calif.



**G.F.**

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Hon Mr. President Eisenhower,  
White House  
Washington 25  
D.C.

March, 5, 1956

Dear President Eisenhower,

I hope that you will do what you can to bring the franchise to vote to all citizens of voting age, regardless of color. Some States are violating the constitution and preventing democracy from being a reality there. In the South, the number of Congressmen to come from a state is figured by the total population of the state, although only the **C.F.** segment of the population is allowed to vote. This is unconstitutional!

Sincerely,  
Mayora Becker

**G.F.**

Dear President Eisenhower:

I urge you to use your Constitutional power  
to protect and extend the rights of the Negro  
people in the South to vote, to work and to send  
their children to desegregated schools.

Respectfully yours,

*Albert J. Isaacs*

---

**G.F.**

Dear President Eisenhower:

I urge you to use your Constitutional power to protect and extend the rights of the Negro people in the South to vote, to work and to send their children to desegregated schools.

Respectfully yours,

*Branche Posner*



**G.F!**

Dear President Eisenhower:

I urge you to use your Constitutional power  
to protect and extend the rights of the Negro  
people in the South to vote, to work and to send  
their children to desegregated schools.

Respectfully yours,

*Alice Jerome*

March

G.F.

Dear Mr. President,

We are fully aware that this letter will never reach your hands but we hope this person who does read it will convey our humble message to you or someone in authority.

We know that we are not of age to vote, but feel that since we are two female citizens, we have the right to express our opinions. We think that everyone who has the right to vote should be part of the decision making process. In the people of America should remember that one of the things is to be heard.

Billie June Warner

G.F!

124-4-1

Sciencel-Kiev  
4/10  
V

210 Winona Boulevard  
Rockstar 17, New York  
March 10, 1956

White House  
Washington D.C.  
Mr. President,

I am a school girl in the seventh grade of St. Margaret Mary. I am a white girl and I am writing this letter to you to express my gratitude of being able to go to the school of my choice and being immediately accepted as a student also to express my feelings of the state of affairs and problems of today. If the United States is to remain a democracy without a republic the people as a whole must work together harmoniously and work and domestic matters. Originally the very foundation of the U.S. was the acknowledgment of the equality of all men. We must respect the rights of our fellow men regardless of race, creed or nationality. That is why and many others like me sincerely believe that we should be no segregation of races

(over)

## G.F.

Many people think that the colored race is ignorant. If they are it is solely do to the fact that they are not given a chance to learn. They pay taxes to the government for the schools and when they want to enroll they are miserly given the same answer over and over again, "Oh sorry, this is a white school." Miss Antoinette Lucy, a citizen was subjected to a humiliating experience. She was even threatened to be killed. Even if she was permitted to continue her education this is no guarantee that the many future applicants to "white schools" will be admitted.

The Declaration of Independence clearly states that "All men are created equal. That they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men."

I hope that you will consider this letter and earnestly try to do something about it in Congress. I know that you will not let us down

I am truly glad you are running for  
president for we true citizens of the United  
States desperately need you to guide our  
Nation in a truly democratic way of  
life where all are free and equal

Yours very truly,  
Theresa Vignea

**G.F!**

124-A-1

*James I. ...*  
*1956*  
*J*

**MORGAN STATE COLLEGE**

**BALTIMORE 12, MARYLAND**

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 9, 1956

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

Mr. President:

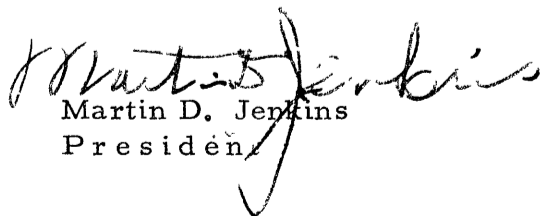
All citizens interested in the maintenance of constitutional government are, I am sure, greatly disturbed by current developments in some of the southern states. The rights of individual Negro citizens are being abridged and the mandates of the Supreme Court are being flaunted even by duly elected representatives in high positions who have sworn to uphold the Constitution of the United States.

I need not say to you that this situation constitutes a domestic emergency and that it is handicapping our nation in its international relationships.

I do now urge you to utilize all of the resources of the Federal Government in the protection of Negro citizens whose constitutional rights are being abridged through coercion, violence and economic pressure. I further urge you to call top-level leadership of this country to a conference to consider ways and means of handling the problem of race relations in the southern states.

The present situation is sufficiently serious as to demand the immediate attention of the Chief Executive of our great nation.

Respectfully yours,

  
Martin D. Jenkins  
President

1/— **G.F.**

124-A-1

School-Recis.  
Pro  
T

3/2  
Walter Townsend  
Corunna Drug  
Corunna, Mich.

9 March, 1956.

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

Dear Mr. President:

The solution to desegregation has no doubt been bothering you as it has I, and after reading the attached newspaper clipping, I believe Mr. Gernabt has a very excellent solution.

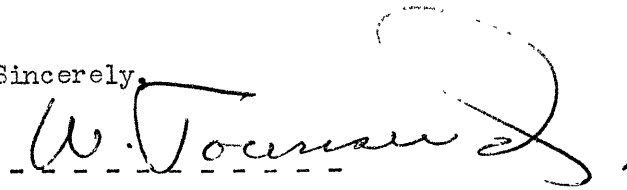
There is little doubt the issue will, or could be, a political football, and I am sure it shouldn't be, nor do I think you do.

Don't you think a small mixed group (Colored & White), might be able to do a good job of selling Mr. Gernant's idea to the people of the United States ?, I do.

Wasn't it General Patton who said, "The difficult we do immediately, the impossible takes a little longer" ?, I served in the 3rd, Army, and remember how we did just such things.

This is written in the interest of a true "UNITED States"

Sincerely,

  
-----  
W. Townsend

1011 to evacuate their homes.

## A GRADE AT A TIME

# Educator Proposes 12-Year Integration

Special to the Free Press

KALAMAZOO—Leonard Gernant, associate director of field services at Western Michigan College, proposed Thursday that the issue of desegregation in Southern schools be taken out of the political campaign and that integration "take place in the South over a period of as long as 12 years

Speaking at the Y Men's Club, he called for a compromise between the North's eagerness to integrate the schools overnight and the South's reluctance to be told what to do.

He suggested schools be integrated initially in all first grades. The next year, he said, these children would move into the second grade and new integrated first grades would begin.

The whole process would take 12 years unless some districts wished to move faster than that.

Colleges could work out their plans in a similar manner beginning with freshman classes only and integrating over the period of a normal college generation of four years

\* \* \*

"WE ARE concerned primarily with an educational problem and not a political one," he said. "The good of the country will not be served best by allowing this issue to continue as a major one in the campaign"

It is unrealistic to suppose segregation will end in schools simply by Northerners attaching riders to proposed Federal legislation so funds would be withheld from districts not being promptly integrated, he declared.

"On the other hand," he said, "neither will Southerners solve anything by taking steps to destroy on paper whole public school systems and creating private schools in their stead, and in those same buildings."



10

**G.F.**

Abingdon, Virginia,  
Saturday

3/16

124-A-1

*School - ...*

President Eisenhower,  
Mr. President:

I was taught to pray when a child and have kept that habit through the years. My prayers were for you during your campaign the years you have been our leader and during your most illness and recovery and God willing pray for you a most successful campaign.

I am a lowly Episcopalian whose Church has extended the hand of Fellowship to our Negro brethren but what I do not understand is if segregation is called unconstitutional for the Negro why were the Indians our first Americans kept segregated in a country whose laws stand for Equality and Justice for all.

Sincerely yours,

*Mrs. Yost Hagy*

Mrs. Yost Hagy  
GreenSprings Rd.  
Abingdon, Virginia.

14

G.F.

Northbrook Ill.  
Feb. 28, '56.

Mr. President

124-A-1

Dear Sir.

School-Reciev.  
Pro M

I am going to make a suggestion to you, and you can use your own discretion about using it.

You know Moses married an Ethiopian woman, and in the 12<sup>th</sup> Chap. of Numbers, you can see what the Lord did to Miriam, the sister of Moses, for talking against him.

Evidently the Lord did not believe in segregation.

We are Republicans, and proud of it. We thank God, daily that you believe in prayer, and use it. It is the greatest weapon of all, and the whole world needs to use it.

We are praying for your health, and that you will be re-elected, for we need you.

Sincerely  
Mrs. E. R. Miller

1106 Meadow Rd Northbrook Ill.

10  
30

March 12 - 56 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>13</sub>

Dear Mr. President,

The things that are happening in the southern section of our country are disgracing us all over the world

The terror against the negro people should be stopped. You Mr. President have the power vested in you to put an end to it, even if you have to call out Federal troops

**G.F.**

124-A-1

Johnnie L. Davis  
B. W.

Yours Sincerely

J. Peterson  
908 Jennings Ave

Bridgeton 10 Ct

**G.F.**

124-A-1

School -leicis.

Pro

A

President Eisenhower

White House,

Washington, D.C.

1631 Walnut Ave  
Waukegan, Ill.

March 12, 1956

Dear Sir:

Today's paper carries the news of the Southerners manifesto against the enforcement of Constitutional rights of citizens.

I urge you to oppose this block and enforce civil rights in the South by all possible federal action. It is time also to enforce the provisions of the 14th Amendment and reduce the representation of the South to the extent that they refuse to allow negroes to vote.

I am not a negro but an American who believes there can be no second class citizens.

Sincerely

Glenn L. Anderson

G.F!

HENRY L. PALMER  
2025 CAMDEN AVENUE  
LOS ANGELES 25, CALIFORNIA

March 5, 1956

The Honorable  
Dwight D. Eisenhower  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

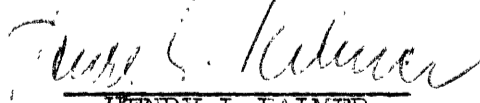
I am following with much interest the debate in the Senate regarding the current school bill. I strongly feel that federal aid, financially and otherwise, is needed to provide sufficient schools for the children of our country.

When the Supreme Court ruled outlawing segregation I had hoped that this decision would be connected with the pending bill and that no federal funds would be made available to school districts that do not comply with the Supreme Court ruling.

I believe that many Senators agree with this thinking but it seems that no action will be taken to implement the Court ruling without word from the White House.

Therefore, Mr. President, I respectfully urge you to advise the Congress that you would not make such financial help available unless the school districts comply with the law of the land. I believe that a statement from the White House along these lines will be of great value and I also believe that this attitude is in conformity with statements that you made during the 1952 campaign and in the years thereafter.

Very truly yours,

  
HENRY L. PALMER

G.F.

124 - A - 1

Sen. Eastland

Pro

H

THE COUNCIL OF  
THE DIOCESE OF NEW YORK  
DIOCESAN HOUSE  
1047 AMSTERDAM AVENUE NEW YORK 25, N. Y.

Department of Christian Social Relations

Rev. Leland B. Henry, *Executive Director*  
Rev. John M. Mulligan, *Chairman*

March 6, 1956

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

Many of us are deeply concerned over the situation in the South created by the organized and violent opposition to the Supreme Court decision of May 17, 1954, ordering the racial integration of the public schools "with all deliberate speed". We are concerned because of the bitterness of the conflict, the acts of violence that have already occurred, and the obvious danger of greater violence in the future. We are concerned because of the effect of this conflict on the position of the United States as a leader of the free world.

We realize that many of the violations of law--for example, the riot on the campus of the University of Alabama--fall within the jurisdiction of the State courts. But it seems to us that there is also prima facie evidence of a violation of Federal statutes.

Senator Eastland has been quoted in the press as saying, "On May 17 (the day of the desegregation decision of the United States Supreme Court) the Constitution of the United States was destroyed....You are not required to obey any court which passes out such a ruling. In fact, you are obliged to defy it". Is not such a statement a clear incitement to conspiracy or insurrection? The Citizens Councils make no secret of their purpose to prevent the implementation of the Supreme Court decision. Is not their action an illegal conspiracy against the Federal Government?

The Smith Act has been used successfully to prosecute Communists for their attempt to subvert the Constitution. Is it not equally applicable in the case of Senator Eastland and the Citizens Councils? Does not the impartial administration of justice require prosecution in these latter cases with a zeal equal to that shown in the case of the Communists?

We urge that you direct the Attorney General to take action against all who are guilty of incitement or conspiracy.

Respectfully yours,

Leland B. Henry

Executive Director

LBH/b

5/ March 1, 1956  
Jno. Quinn

G.F.

3/6

124-A-1

Sch. 6 - 10000  
Pro

Dear Pres. I was waiting to hear your talk on the Radio

I am so glad you decided to run again. I am a staunch Republican 81 years young was born and raised in the same house my father was born in too. In East Tenn. my father was a Rep. and Senator when young for 5 counties I have had 7 uncles on my mothers side and 5 on my fathers side that fought on the Union side. I am a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Registrar 5-years in our circle in Oregon I left Tenn. when 23 years old and finally came to Oregon in 1912.

I have thought all my life that Dear old Abe, L. should

↓

have set the Negroes off on  
some land and let them  
have their own Gov. you  
educate them and they are  
just as smart as the whites  
They or the whites do not  
want to mix their blood and  
I think the way the English  
brought them as slaves and  
used them worse than animals  
is a great crime in the  
sight of God. I would like  
to introduce a bill to take  
some land that needs cultivating  
that is a waste all over our  
Nation. and let the colored  
race <sup>have</sup> their government. I am  
afraid we will have a cold war  
in the South yet. There are  
poor white trash as the colored  
race call them in the South  
are just as ignorant as they  
and need to be taught to work  
and live a loyal citizen as



as the colored race. Oak-  
Ridge is only 12 miles from  
my old home, and when I was  
back there 3 yrs ago what a  
beautiful place the Gov. has  
made there, If we live to kill  
each other and spend the  
money we do to be prepared  
why not think of our people  
at home in this good old  
America and help the other  
Nations as they are and let  
them stay there. We are so  
thickly populated here. There  
will have to be something  
done for our own people.

will not be here long and have  
lived a clean life and have  
wonderful life. good eyes and  
reasonably good hearing and  
thank God for it. would like  
to see something done for the  
colored race. Very Respt.  
Ella Wash ~~Soden~~ Pendleton

10  
Pro Decision

G.F.

124-A-1

School-Union.

Pro

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3/9

6521 Dana St.

Oakland 9, Calif.

March 6, 1956

Dwight Eisenhower  
President of the United States  
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

Because I feel strongly on the subject of racial integration, I wish to express myself. In 1954 the Supreme Court expressed the views of many Americans and the goal of a vast majority of us. However, a judicial decision that is not followed up with the support of the Executive is a useless thing. It is my opinion (and I have thought about it for a couple of weeks) that the situation in The South is fast growing intolerable. Intolerable to the southern negro and intolerable to everyone else in the United States. I do not advocate vindictive reprisal or thoughtless force, but I am convinced that something has to be done to allow the majority of southern residents to avail themselves of their rights as citizens of the United States.

I think that it is as bad for the white supremists to be allowed to act in this immoral fashion as it is for negroes that are daily killed and terrorized by the supremists. It is the duty of the American people to stop this undemocratic behavior and you, Mr. President, are our elected executive. I urge that you take some definite stand and follow if necessary with definite action.

I can think of many reasons why we should do this. One of the most compelling is that every day we allow a minority group to terrorize a majority in a section of our country we are falling in the

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Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

esteem of the world. Speaking practically, I don't think that we can afford this. Do we not enforce democratic elections in other countries? Why do we not guarantee the same rights to our own citizens? Do we not deplore racism in South Africa and caste in India? Why do we permit it in the United States? Are the non-white peoples of the world so insignificant that we can afford to alienate them by seeming disinterest in the plight of non-white citizens of the United States. Are not the various White Citizens Committees as worthy of the scrutiny of the Attorney General as any of the other "un-American" subversive groups he so diligently pursues? Speaking of the Atty. Gen., why was not the Emmet Till case prosecuted in a federal court? Kidnapping is a federal offense.

Mr. President, I fear for the lives of many people. I fear for the rights of thousands more. I feel that it is essential for you, the President of the United States, to take a firm stand behind the belated but unquestionably right decision of the Supreme Court demanding integration. This decision must live.

Sincerely yours,

*Philip C. Freund*  
Philip C. Freund

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ea  
no decision

P.G.F.

124-A-1

School. Decis.  
Or  
A

3/4

Yellow Springs, Ohio  
February 26, 1956

BE IT RESOLVED, that the state-wide conference on Human Relations in Higher Education, sponsored by the ~~Antioch chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Ohio Youth Council,~~ <sup>State NAACP</sup> meeting in session at Antioch College February 25-26, 1956, condemns the acts of violence, intimidation, and economic reprisals directed against American citizens for exercising their constitutional and civil rights in the United States, and particularly in the South.

We call upon the Federal Government, particularly the Executive and Legislative branches, to take effective action to safeguard all citizens in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights. Existing Federal civil rights laws must be enforced. These laws must be strengthened, and new laws enacted where necessary.

- Joseph C. Sumpton Jr - CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE (NAACP)
- Harold Johnson Cincinnati, Ohio
- Robert B. Johnson, Philadelphia, Pa.
- G.W. Pemberton, D.D.S., Dayton, Ohio
- Elinor Selinger - Antioch College
- Alan M. Brown - Antioch College
- Patricia Fiedler - Antioch College
- Philip Rothman - Yellow Springs, Ohio
- Jeanette Biniller - Antioch College
- Claine Cort - Cleveland, Ohio
- Howie Cort - Antioch College
- Ake Jekals -

23

Nonia Auilar Yellow Springs, O.  
Priscilla T. Casillara Yellow Springs, Ohio  
Dorothy Zeger Xenia P. D.  
Barbara Eisenberg - New York City, Antioch College, Ohio  
Jessie M. Truchler Yellow Springs, Ohio  
Beverly Rice - New York City; Antioch College, Ohio  
Ann Daniels Chagrin Falls, Ohio  
Barbara Rosen Flushing, New York - (Antioch College)  
Rebecca Curence, B.M.S. ——— Canton 7, Ohio  
Sam Morris ——— Youngstown, Ohio  
Barbara Butler ——— Youngstown, Ohio  
Colle Hunt - Pontiac, Michigan - Youngstown U.  
James Taylor - Cincinnati, Ohio - Central State College  
Wallace E. Thomas - East Liverpool, Ohio - Central State College  
Kerestine Turner Youngstown, Ohio - Youngstown University  
K.C. Russell-Brown Brooklyn New York - Youngstown U.  
Richard E. Solers Bklyn New York - Central State College  
Evelyn D. Cleveland Warren, Ohio - Youngstown University  
William Huff Youngstown, Ohio  
Julia Herskowitz, New York City, Antioch College, Ohio  
Yvona Hooks Youngstown, Ohio - Youngstown University  
Bonnie Mazur - Bronx, N.Y. - Antioch College, Ohio  
Barbara Rosenthal New York City - Antioch College, Ohio  
M. Smith Cleveland M. N.A.A.C.P. Youth Council  
Judith Solkow Yonkers, New York - Antioch College, Ohio  
Arita Pope Clyde, Ohio - Antioch College  
Adelbert Jenkins - Antioch College  
Tom Kory - Antioch College  
Harriet Kipton Antioch College, Ohio

Sally Higginbotham - Antioch College  
Janis Batterman - Antioch College  
Judith Solkow - Antioch College  
Wm. Wilson - Central State Wilberforce U.  
Leo Hieba - Central State College  
Kenneth Davis - Wilberforce U.  
Marla Battcock - Antioch College  
Jennifer Morgan - Antioch College  
Deanne Lipschutz - Antioch College  
Grant G. Hamerlund - Wilberforce  
Cleveland Van Lere - Antioch College  
Lorraine Bergens - Antioch College  
Dorothy Mackintosh - Antioch College (Los Angeles, Calif.)



# MINNESOTA MINING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES • 900 FAUQUIER AVENUE • SAINT PAUL 6, MINNESOTA

March 5, 1956

G.F.

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

Dear Mr. President:

The bad publicity which our country has been getting through the refusal of the Southern states to integrate the Negro is probably very serious in Asia where most people are dark skinned and where the Communists are taking full advantage of such publicity.

I would like to suggest that we employ in high government positions, as many Negroes as we can who are capable of handling the work, and that we see to it that they get their pictures in the papers and their names on the news wires throughout the world as much as possible. If actions speak louder than words, this might help to convince our friends in Asia that America is really not as cruel to the Negro as the Communists would like to have them think.

Most sincerely yours,

Carl S. Miller  
Graphic Arts Section  
Central Research Department

CSM:kk

*Re Integration Pro decision*

*3/13*

**G.F.**

March 11, 1956  
3482 23rd St. SE  
Washington 20, DC

124-A-1

*School-Reliev.  
Pro*

President Dwight D. Eisenhower  
The White House  
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President,

Of all the problems you have faced since you have been in office none is probably such a dilemma as the race problem and integration since the Supreme Court made its noble decision. #

I am writing to you because an idea occurred to me that I have as not yet seen advanced, and if it has any merit at all you should be the one to advance it. If you don't like the idea you have my permission to file this letter in the round file --assuming you ever see it.

The basic cause of resistance in the South of course is the large proportion of Negro population residing there. In those portions of the country where the proportion is not so large a more liberal attitude exists. Why then not have the Federal government sponsor a program of voluntary relocation of the negro population through the length and breadth of our land? The pressure in the South would be lessened and the burden of making first class citizens could be shared by the entire nation.

Such a Federal program could offer some inducements such as

- (a) Scholarships for youth in many and varied fields.
- (b) Job placement service (which might be tied in with govt. contracts to Industry)
- (c) Gov't help in transportation and moving.
- (d) Decent and low cost housing.

This would be a long range program, it might take a generation.

The best way to sell it to the American people would be frankness in admitting the dilemma as it now exists and stressing the program is designed to relieve the tension in the south hoping to avoid years and years of bitterness.

In establishing such a program you would not have to compromise the ideal of integration since it would be voluntary and those individuals and communities taking part would do so in full understanding and sympathy.

The South should support such a program since it would be designed to relieve their tension.

The Negro people should support it since it is designed to raise the standard of living of their race.

Liberal and fair minded moderates should support it because it is voluntary and not enforcement with bayonets.

It would be the long range hope that the intense bitterness of the deep south would be modified with the fullness of time when the proportion of the negro population is lowered.

\*-\*\*\*\*\*

Well, there in rough outline is the "idea". If you like it, use it. There is no copyright on it.

Yours for the advancement of the general welfare of the people of the United States.

Sincerely yours,  
*Kingsley P. Thompson*  
Kingsley P. Thompson

X



G.F!

150-19 125th Avenue  
Baisley Park, L.I., N.Y.  
March 12, 1956

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Until recently, without a question I regarded the President of our country as "my father" and the Bible and the Constitution of the United States as the lights which guided him in his efforts to bring peace and security into our home. Since wherever the human element is involved, there are chances for errors, I naturally allowed for the mistakes of "my father," realizing that he could not commit miracles. In addition, my belief in "my father" was undaunted on occasions when he encountered obstacles which made it either humanly impossible to overcome, or was in general best for the welfare of the whole family not to try to overcome. As in the case of any "child," I was not always in accord with the steps taken by "my father" in trying to make our home a better place to live in, but I did believe that he was sincerely trying, and so stuck by him and the two factors which I thought were guiding him - The Bible and The Constitution of the United States.

Now, as a result of the fiercely growing amount of racial tension in the southern parts of our country, I am filled with the fear of a newborn baby, and the insecurity of a lonely man. Though I am far from the areas where this friction exists, I am emotionally upset because you, Mr. President, as the head of the family here in the United States, have not taken your place as the head of the family, and reassured your children that the Bible and the Constitution of the United States are still the lights that lead you in your very difficult task of creating peace and goodwill among all men. My mind is befuddled - going around like a whirlpool - wondering why the head of our country does not offer some reassurance that he is still trying and still is a believer in the democratic way of life. I am wondering if he is afraid also, or whether his belief in the lights that guide him has not faltered. Though I am sitting in a very warm room as I write, I am chilled because the cloak of insecurity which kept me reasonably comfortable has been taken from around me.

I naturally know that you are not responsible for what is taking place in the South. Perhaps I could go so far as to say that the people themselves are not responsible. It is a big little thing called IGNORANCE. The fire of ignorance has, of course, always been burning where race relations in the United States is concerned, but as the years have gone by, attempts have been made by those who really believe in themselves, in the Bible and the Constitution of the United States to put the fire out - a long and arduous process. Now, this fire of ignorance has

Page 2  
Mr. President  
3/12/56

suddenly taken on new life and all of us - not some of us - will be burned by this seemingly uncontrollable blaze. Continued silence on the part of the head of our country has, up to now, only proven to be kindling which has made the fire of ignorance burn all the more profusely.

Either you believe in yourself, your country, and its Constitution, or you do not. There is only one fence, and it is so high that you cannot straddle it, but can only get on one side or the other. Since it can not be straddled, and you eventually will fall to one side or the other, why not voluntarily take your place, and thereby ease the discomfort that is inevitable, no matter what side you take or how you get there.

For over 400 years, the Constitution of the United States has been the guiding light for Americans, and slowly efforts have been made to carry out its principles. Ignorance was present then, as it is now, and will be in the future. But, because it is present is no reason why you and other leaders should stand by in silence and let it lead us to destruction - destroying all of the good that has been done in the past. You can TRY to educate the ignorant, even though you may fail. To fail by TRYING still leaves one with PRIDE IN BEING.

The South is likened to a spoiled child, who alleges that "if you don't play the game my way, I won't play at all." Is it fair for the whole country to suffer and be embarrassed because of such attitude on their part? Is it fair for you to be in your position as head of the household and let a few members of the family embarrass all of us without any reprimand?

There can be no disputing of the fact that the South is making mockery of our government before all the world. I have heard and read the expression many times of "attempting to overthrow the government of the United States," and understand that individuals adjudged guilty of doing so have been imprisoned. May I ask, if open defiance of the orders of the highest court of our land is not attempting to overthrow the government, what IS?

It may be that you are silent because you feel that everything will work itself out. I am more than sure that everything WILL work itself out - but at what price? The longer that the government accepts through silence a smack in the face by any part of its whole, the weaker the whole becomes. In fact, the slightest concession made on the government's part to those in opposition to its efforts to uphold the Constitution of the United States spells eventual doom to the proud status held by the United States throughout the world.

One fact is certain: Whether the government demands and gets the respect that is due or not, there will be much more friction and bloodshed. Since this is going to be anyway, would it not be better to have "controlled"

Page 3  
Mr. President  
3/12/56

friction and bloodshed rather than "uncontrolled." In short, since you possess certain powers, could you not exert such powers to TRY to uphold the principles which you allegedly believe in. The Negroes have as much right to believe in and fight for the principles of democracy as does anyone else. Up to now, they have managed to restrain their tempers and refrain from violent action. Are you waiting for them to retaliate by physical force in protection of their life and liberty before you take up your duty as head of the house? Are you waiting for the pot of water to boil over, before you cut the heat down from under it?

Our country is being shamed by the ignorant and this is truly a pity and most disheartening to me. So great a price has already been paid over the years for us to arrive where we are, that it is thus inconceivable that you obviously would let a "spoil child" cause us to have made the sacrifices in vain. The government could at least put up a fight for what's right! The answer to smothering the fire of ignorance is understanding. Understanding is obtained through education. To educate the ignorant is not a task that can be accomplished overnight, of course. But it is a task that one would expect you as head of the household to be the leader in undertaking this task of creating understanding through education.

You have made a wonderful beginning in fighting for what's right. I am fully conscious of how very difficult it will be to "keep friends with all of your children" in any attempts you make to solve the problem at hand. Nevertheless, I am sure it can be done in such a way as to make all realize that "a parent scolds a child for the child's own good." No matter how many citizens of the United States may disagree with you, they will respect the courage and strength that you display in doing anything for the betterment of the whole family.

I implore you, Mr. President, to please let me know how firm a foundation am I standing on by looking up to you to "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil," through God's help. Let me hear you broadcast to the nation that:

CO-OPERATION

It ain't the guns nor armament,  
Nor funds that they can pay,  
But the close co-operation,  
That makes them win the day.

It ain't the individual,  
Nor the army as a whole,  
But the everlasting teamwork,  
Of every bloomin' soul.

By J. Mason Knox

Respectfully yours,

(Miss) E. L. Penn

5

**G.F.**

Webster B. D.  
Box 376  
Mar 4-56

Pres. Eisenhower (124-A 1)

Dear Sir: School - Illinois

I have been a citizen of the United States of America all my life + the first time I am ashamed to admit it

Seems to me we are supposed to be a free country still we are acting like we are toward the Negro. You know we brought them here as slaves still we will take these Russians Mexicans Italians Greeks + all like that they can go to Our Schools + we must send money + help them out If we should have War again we would be glad to take the Negro as a soldier

I was born + raised in Omaha Nebraska + we never had trouble

**C'E.**

with the negro they went to school  
with us.

Don't you think it time to put  
those Southern States in there place

Respectfully

Mrs. Mattie Davies

*W*  
*124-A-1*  
*124-A-1*

3/14

IRMGARD LENEL  
812 ELEVENTH STREET  
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA  
March 12, 1956

124-A-1  
*School District*  
*Pr*

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

Dear Mr. President:

When I heard of the action of one-fifth of the members of Congress in presenting a Manifesto to the Congress declaring the Supreme Court's anti-segregation decision an abuse of judicial power and their intention to fight the decision by all legal means, I felt honestly ashamed to be an American citizen. At first I simply couldn't believe the news. It is now almost a hundred years since the Civil War and our concepts and insights about the equality of all races have matured and have been clarified. Entirely aside from the fact that the decision of our highest court constitutes the law of the land and thus should above all others be respected by the members of our law-making body, it is the disregard of basic principles of ethics and fairness by such a large number of supposedly responsible leaders of our nation which has me stunned. Don't these men realize the degree to which they expose this country to scorn by the entire world, this country which constantly asserts that ours is the most complete example of a true democracy? How can we possibly believe that our philosophy can compete in attracting friends in the non-white two-thirds of the world with that of socialist countries when our actions thus deny so forcefully our pretensions of fair and democratic concepts?

I believe, Mr. President, it is your obligation to denounce this action unequivocally and in the strongest possible terms in order to counteract in some measure the devastating impression that this Manifesto must leave with all our friends and enemies and to re-

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store our prestige and reputation before the eyes of the world.

Sincerely,

*Irmgard Lenel*

(Miss) Irmgard Lenel

X

*Production*

**G.F!**

*Handwritten scribbles and initials*

*Handwritten: The White House*

MAR 11 AM 7 21

WA023 NL PD

TDP LESTER PENN MAR 10

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I AM HERewith APPEALING TO YOU MR PRESIDENT TO TAKE  
THE EASTER SUNRISE REBIRTH OF LIFE AS THE OPPORTUNITY  
TO APPEAL TO ALL AMERICANS REGARDLESS OF PARTY  
AFFILIATIONS OR RACIAL OR POLITICAL BELIEF TO CONSIDER  
THEMSELVES FIRST AND FOREMOST AS CHILDREN OF UNCLE SAM.

WE ARE NOW ENGAGED IN A WORLD WIDE STRUGGLE

↓

THE STACORD REGISTER CO., CANTON, J., CHIO, U.S.A.

1002



CEI

TO WIN THE INTELLECTUAL CONVICTIONS OF THE COLORED RACES  
OF THE EARTH. ON THE OPPOSITE END OF THE BALANCE IS THE HAMMER AND  
SICKLE. RUSSIA HAS ITS REPRESENTATIVES IN THE UN IN NEW YORK  
EACH AND EVERY ACT WHICH IN ANY SENSE CAN BE USED TO PROVE THAT  
AMERICANS USE THE WORDS OF EQUALITY BUT NOT THE ACT OR BELIEF  
THAT ACT IS JUST AS TREASONOUS AS SELLING THE ENEMY THE PLANS OF  
AN ICM. RADIO MOSCOW CAN HURT US ENOUGH WITH THE LIES COOKED UP  
IN THE KREMLIN, WITHOUT THOSE PERSONS OF THE STAMP OF JAMES O  
EASTLAND FELDING THEM ACT OF COMMISSION

CARFIELD C BURKE 302 SENECA ST LESTER PENN.

G.F!

52 St. Nicholas Pl  
New-York 31, City  
March 14, 1956

Mr. Dwight Eisenhower  
President of the United  
States of America  
1600 Pennsylvania  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

In regards to a letter you sent to Adam Clayton Powell, (Congressman) in answer of his letter about having leaders of the south to come to the White House, white and Negro to try to work out a peaceful solution to the racial issues, we are told that you would have to ask Congress for permission to do so.

Now if this be true Mr. President, I am reminded of one of the 10th Commandments which says: Thou shalt have no other Gods before me. Mr. President I have listened to you on radio and on Television and each time you spoke as if you were a Christian man. Mr. President God doesn't care about Congress or what men else there might be if there is not love and harmony among his children and we are his despite what Congress or anybody else thinks.

When you were ill just a short time ago out in Denver, I, along with whole nation prayed to God that

he would restore you to good health again and not a single person here in new York went to City Hall to get permission to pray to God to get you well.

Mr. President when you <sup>were</sup> Commander in the E. J. O. your armies smashed hard at the enemy in the center and on his flanks and we kept pounding until we smashed through and ground him to dust.

Mr. President truth and right is pounding hard at the forces of evil here in the U. S. A. at the center and on our flanks and unless we have a change of heart about the injustices perpetrated against innocent people our center and flanks are going to be punctured and we all will be ground to dust.

On closing Mr. President there is a man walking through this great land of ours measuring each of us and Mr. President four more years if elected is a long time and I will never need anyone to pass a law for me to pray to my God and yours for your safety.

Respectfully yours

William Lewis

5  
Mrs. [unclear]

G.F.

3/5

124-A-1

School - Room 24 W. 60th Place  
Chicago 21, Ill  
March 3, 1956

Mr Dwight D. Eisenhower

Dear Sir:

I shall introduce myself  
by saying I am a Negro  
housewife of Chicago Ill.

Congratulations on your  
decision to become a can-  
didate for reelection.  
I feel certain you will  
win the next term  
for Presidency.

Mr Eisenhower I also  
want to congratulate you  
on the splendid way  
you are conducting your  
position. Especially the  
Civil Rights issues. you #  
are not backing down  
although the opposition  
is really great.

↓

2

As a Negro woman I wish this letter could be published so some of the people of our Great Nation could know how I feel.

There's a saying "One drop of ink will make a million think."

We the people in the Northern cities are accused of having low morals by a number of the Southerners (some white members are called Negro lovers) but more half white Negroes come from the Southern States, so I wonder who is kidding whom. I have no intention of slandering no one but lots of people tour the south every year and know what I am writing is true.

Mr. Eisenhower the main problem which I believe

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G.F.

Concerns every one, The southerners and Northerners alike is the migration of the Negroes. Some of us would like nothing better than to send our children to high school then to college and have them set up practice in their own state, negro doctors are really needed in the south. In some sections there are no doctors for our people. our youth feel that to be any type of person above a servant and farmer in the south is almost impassible. So they usually leave. Another reason for flight is injustice "White is Right" even where murder is proven, hence we live crowded, jobless lonely and our (the negro) aged die heart broken. Thank you sir. From L.A. Johnson

5,  
J. G. / -

**G.F!**

3/5

124-A-1  
School-News  
Pro  
H

Box 27674 Los Feliz Station  
Los Angeles 27, California  
March 2, 1956

Dwight D. Eisenhower  
President of the United States  
White House  
Washington, D. C.

Our Dear President:

Thank you for taking the people of this Nation into your confidence as you did in your recent talk to us over the television net-works.

It may interest you to know that numbers of us have been saying for some time that we believe your recent physical ordeal will prove an asset rather than a liability to the Nation, even though our hearts were with you during that trying time. Now you can, without questioning or as great pressures from others, have the "breathers" you said you now take and will continue to take for the rest of your life. Knowing, as we do, that you are a man of prayer, we believe it will interest you to know that an informal group of prayerful ones are endeavoring to carry out the suggestions contained on the last sheet of the enclosed material, and that the special time for us too, to definitely "go within" is around the mid-day. We hope this knowledge may give a sense of support to you in the carrying of the great volume of responsibility that is placed upon you.

With reference to the first and second pages of the enclosed. We have reason to believe that you are not unaware of the encouragement, guidance and sustenance available through the agency of such "observers" as the one who dictated all that is being sent to you herewith. We can venture to hope you will realize that we who have lent our "hands and feet" to getting this material to you, and to others highly placed and influential, are not ourselves the authors of the admonitions therein contained. We simply are some who would feel remiss in our duty if we did not pass it on to those for whom it was largely intended.

Assuring you of our deeply-felt good wishes and of our admiration for what you have done and are all along doing for the good, not only of this Nation but of all humankind, and speaking, I am sure, for a vast number who would wish to so express themselves, I am

Most cordially and sincerely yours,

*Myron R. Hilton*



NOTE:

The following material was dictated by a teacher considered to be on a high plane by many familiar with his teachings. The devoted "scribe" who writes down the articles he produces receives them through "inner hearing". The very evident wisdom of the article itself will perhaps make the source seem of little importance. However, this information regarding the method of production may give it added significance.

A N O B S E R V E R ' S C O M M E N T S O N  
F R E E D O M O F P E O P L E S

February, 1956

ORIAN SPEAKS:

TO THE SO-CALLED WHITE RACES do I address this dissertation (if it can be so named) upon a subject of such paramount importance in the world today that all other seeming importances become as naught before it.

I have said, and I repeat, "the so-called white races"; for know ye not that in God's sight (even as in our sight) there is no difference among men due merely to a degree of pigmentation? How petty, how infinitesimally petty such a differentiation would be and is! Therefore, to those who believe themselves, because of their fairer pigmentation, to be endowed with superior judgment upon all matters pertaining to both heaven and earth, I do address these words, and they are not words of commendation.

True, pertaining to other matters there has been much and will be much more to commend. Our comment today is about (and only about) that one paramountly important matter which, in its eventuality, may preclude peace and the freedoms from many peoples of the world. Now, today, events which will (if not properly evaluated) bring about great changes are constantly occurring, the true nature of them often concealed beneath blandishments of a saccharine deceptiveness.

The many - the so-called masses - hungry, ignorant (or should I say unenlightened) eager to trust in the saccharine blandishments, are turning toward Communism as the panacea for all their trials and inequities. Nor would they be wrong so to trust IF present day Communism embodied the ideal implicit in the name, that of a true world brotherhood, sharing and caring one for another; but ye well know that is not the objective of the present exponents of Communism. They do not want to share, they do not want to liberate; above all else they want control - the control of the iron fist.

And, mark my words, they will control; while they who truly do believe in the dignity of the individual, in freedom of thought and of speech (freedom to disagree, even to condemn that which is not according to their conception of the best) - they of timid heart, hesitant - wait, watchfully wait, fearfully wait.

BUT WAITING IS NOT THE GREAT NEED OF THE HOUR!

Now, now, ye men who declare thy faith, thy unswervable faith in the freedoms of man, now, NOW, put that faith into action. Declare in the market places, declare in the halls of learning, declare over thy intercontinental communication systems that men (as individuals or as states) shall not be, must not be controlled, enslaved - colonized, as your leaders prefer to call it.

You men of the United States, case from you your cloak of fear that this or that friend will become your foe if you are forthright, if you are honest, if you take the stand you never should have relinquished after your own ringing declaration which you named, and rightly named, your Declaration of Independence. From



that day forward, you should ever have been on the side of those who sought (and who still seek) freedom from tyranny - from that very day! But, sadly I say, from that day even unto this, it has not been so!

Self-considerations have made it unwise (or so your leaders have said among themselves), most unwise to disturb the status quo for those whom you would have as your allies. Now you have allies, but have not the good will of the vast number of underprivileged peoples of the earth, many of whom feel that, in spite of your gifts, you are truly against them. You feed them but you do not free them from tyranny. It is not yet too late. It will never be too late until the great decision has been irrevocably made; BUT IT IS VERY LATE!

Few, so very few of thee dare to rise up, dare to cry out in clarion tones that all the world may hear, that liberty, true liberty, is the right of all men born upon this earth; not liberty to destroy, but to upbuild, not liberty for license, but to grow, to attain, and to help others to grow, by example, by brotherliness, until all do attain to that stature of MANHOOD to which they are entitled as SONS OF THE ONE GOD.

But, sadly I say, self-interest still predominates. And yet, is it truly thy self-interest to turn from thee the allegiance of the many that thou mayest retain the few as thine allies? That which thou art unwilling to give unto others which it is their right to possess, shalt also be taken from thee! These are momentous questions and they require momentous answers. Now, NOW is the time to act, not at some future time when it may seem more feasible for thine own self-interest. Now, in sackcloth and ashes, thou canst make restitution, canst undo the many great wrongs of the past.

True, all men are not as yet entirely able to govern themselves wisely as free nations. Thou, the exploiters (and I do not refer to one country but to all who have exploited weaker countries), I repeat, the exploiters have seen to that. They have kept the "masses" in ignorance of the very things that would have enabled them to govern themselves wisely.

This does not apply to all. Some governments are endeavoring to right the wrongs committed by their predecessors; but even their endeavors are far from being consummated. You of the white races can stand by, as an older brother stands by a younger, instructing, aye even protecting if the need arises, until the weaker one can function safely and wisely alone.

This, men of the white races, is your great opportunity to live up to your oft-asserted race supremacy. BE SUPREME IN THIS YOUR SELF-GIVING. He who protesteth that he is for, but by his every action leads others to believe that he is against, negates any good that he might do - that good which should have been done from the very beginning. Withhold not your sanction because of the self-interest of an ally. While you wait there are those who do not wait; and lo, in a sudden hour (or so it may seem to those who now sleep), they will awake to find that they themselves are the ones whose states are in peril of losing their freedoms.

Now, now, now is the time for action! Now, now, NOW is the time to redeem, if you will, your oft vaunted white supremacy. THERE IS NO OTHER TIME! The Great Law heeds not man's self-interest, be it for the many or be it for the few. THAT LAW DECREES ONLY JUSTICE - justice for all men.

PEACE UPON EARTH

THE TEACHER ORIAN SPEAKS:

"It is not too late to save the world from destruction, self-destruction." Will you not join with us in the prayer way, the brotherhood way?

First: During the noon hour each day, let us pause for an earnest moment of prayer for brotherhood and its inevitable result, a lasting world peace.

Second: Silently, let us try to feel in our hearts a true sense of brotherhood for peoples of the entire world.

Third: Let each ask himself, "What can I do today to prove my sincere faith in the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man?"

(We cannot accept the one and reject the other.)

"There is a divine alchemy operative in and through the unison of sincere prayer which transmutes man's way into God's way - into the brotherhood way for a lasting world peace." Will not you endeavor to assist us to bring God's way to a confused world?

The Teacher Orian continues:

"If I seem insistent, it is because I know, as you also innerly know, that there is only one thing which should now engross the entire attention of every man on earth, no matter what his nationality, and that one, all-essential, all-important, paramountly important thing is PEACE.

"Without world peace, can you not conjecture what fate awaits all mankind? True, there is hope - hope that the direst of calamities may be averted - else we would not urge that you, with us, do daily, hourly, even momentarily, bend your every effort toward attaining this end.

"The essential, the all essential thing is first to live brotherhood in our own lives, and then to broadcast wide the truth, the indisputable truth that it, brotherhood, alone can bring peace to the world. It is God's divinely established and irrefutable law.

"There is a vitalizing force ensouled in each altruistically intentioned peace prayer plan, whatever its origin, which is sufficient in itself to promote the purpose for which it is given, WORLD BROTHERHOOD WITH ITS INEVITABLE WORLD PEACE.

"Will you not join with us in sending out this Peace Prayer Plan? There are many others, but they will all merge into one in the Heart of God.

"MAY IT BE SO!"

Additional copies, also Orian's teaching on how, innerly, to broadcast his peace prayer plan and further samples of his teachings will be sent upon request.

Address: M. R. Hilton  
Box 27674, Los Feliz Station  
Los Angeles 27, California

(KINDLY SEND THIS TO A FRIEND  
THAT ITS MISSION MAY NOT END.)

A M P L I F I C A T I O N O F " A P-E-A-C-E P-R-A-Y-E-R P-L-A-N "

"First. During the noon hour each day, let us pause for an earnest moment of prayer for brotherhood and its inevitable result, a lasting world peace."

The Teacher ORIAN amplifies:

"Your God and our God *knows* the pitiable world conditions; therefore, our prayers are not primarily supplications to Him who has already performed His Perfect Work, rather they are *supplications to men*. God will not reverse His Law of Perfect Justice nor the resultant retribution which inevitably follows when that Law has not been fulfilled. Know ye not that, if by divine decree justice should be established throughout the earth, straightway, because the hearts of men had not been changed, the present deplorable conditions would be resumed? Therefore I say unto you, let your supplications be directed to the *hearts* of all *men*.

"Supplicate first your *own* heart, and when your own heart has responded, then and *then only* will your supplications to and for others have merit."

\* \* \* \* \*

"Second. Silently let us try to feel in our hearts a true sense of brotherhood for the peoples of the *entire world*."

The Teacher ORIAN tells *how* inner contact with the Brotherhood of Man can be made:

"First, slip deep into your inner soul-sanctuary where shineth that Light, where abideth that Peace which are *ever* resident in the true Kingdom of God. Of such a place were the words spöken when it was said that the Kingdom of Heaven is within you. There is only one guidance thereto, and that one guidance is selflessness. Therefore, seek ye first, through selfless desire to serve, that Kingdom of God that is within you.

"For a time be quietly conscious of that Light and of that Peace. Then, gradually, let your consciousness *outshine* that Light, *outspread* that sense of Peace, first to those about you, envisioning them as a group. Then let that Light and that Peace, in your thought, reach beyond those known to you to those unknown, in far places. Envision them not as individuals but as groups, as *ever widening* groups, merging them into *one illimitable, all-inclusive Brotherhood*, not only of mankind but of *all* created things. There may be, there should be an especial lingering on those groups *most in need* of Light and of Peace; but at no time should they be separated, in your thought, from *the one* common Brotherhood.

"This should be done *without effort* - *never* with *self-effort*. Rather, let your outsending be as effortless as is the outsending of your love to one whom you *do* love. So doing, *in time* if not at the beginning, you will find that your love, your share of the God-Love, which also is Light and Peace, will outspread to embrace not only all mankind but also *all of God's creatures*.

"Let the return from your meditation be gradual, that there may be no shock of sudden emergence from the Light and the Peace of your inner realization. By gradually returning, you can the better bring into your outer living that Light and Peace which might be somewhat dissipated by a *too sudden* concerning yourself with mundane affairs."

\* \* \* \* \*

"Third. What can I do *today* to prove my sincere faith in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man?"

"That one who has but recently emerged from an indwelling period within his own soul-sanctuary *needs no word of mine* to tell how, 'today', he may best serve his God by *contributing himself* to the bringing about, *in his own environ*, that brotherhood which, when *world wide*, will result in a *lasting peace*.

"MAY IT BE SO."

Inquiries to: M. R. Hilton  
Box 27674, Los Feliz Station  
Los Angeles 27, California

11  
P.W. [unclear]

G.F.

124-A-1

School - Decis

1929 Pearl St 315  
Vestal, R.D. 1  
N.Y.

March 1st - 1956

Dear Mr President

last night and I saw you on TV  
 looking much better I shall  
 with an American citizen on March  
 of this year I and I shall  
 most certainly proudly cast my  
 first vote for you. But I do  
 pray and hope you will keep  
 well to perform your duties  
 which I know you put above  
 yourself. I am proud to become  
 an American citizen but I cannot  
 understand this racial bitterness  
 in the south when I talk of it  
 up here in New York City the  
 replies I am given people like  
 I am told that and so quiet  
 talks words the Negroes will take  
 over if we give them too much  
 equality and so further quiet  
 such remarks as "you'll not  
 let us have plan with negroes  
 etc." I have met Negroes and  
 to me they are as much like  
 people as I am or any other  
 English born and believe me  
 I am sincerely ashamed of the  
 part my ancestors played in  
 bringing slaves to America. I have  
 heard all the arguments for  
 anti Negro feelings but I  
 cannot see my heart with  
 these arguments. I was brought  
 up in the Church of England which  
 is as you know Episcopalian  
 and spent 10 years in a  
 school and I was taught



CF

2.

That all men are created equal. I know  
this bitterness in the South must  
wound you too. I have been in a war  
as you have Sir, I served in  
Germany and have in my time  
learned to respect their problems  
and to forget my bitterness. But  
I don't think I should be  
less of an American in war because  
I don't understand it in fact.  
I believe in any man's  
color of his skin does  
not matter only what is  
in his mind and his heart. I should  
like to hear from you soon  
on a note so we can  
continue to keep well and  
and that your dear wife and  
your wonderful love for me  
and your family.

Your Sincerely  
and Respectfully

Mrs Edna Franklin

P/ —  
Pro KKK  
Pro KKK

G.F!

124 A-1

School-Science  
Pro  
R

3/2

James Ray

1181 Edman Ave

Columbus, Ohio

Dear I bet...

I would like to know what the people of the United States are going to do about the color people of the south. There was a boy who's age was 14 years old. He was going down a street and saw a white girl and whittle at her. Two men beat him ~~to~~ to death. I read that the two persons who beat him to ~~death~~ death did not have to go to prison. Also there is another thing. That color lady who was not allowed to go the University. If the people of the United States don't wake up, there will be a war between each other. God said all people are the same no matter the color or race. Do you know what the KKK's thing. ~~They~~

CE:

Jerry Ray  
1181 E. INNIS AVE  
Columbus, Ohio

They think that it is ~~not~~ a crime.  
They will get them to be ~~with~~ with  
them and blow up very important  
places and also ~~spy~~ spy on the United  
States government and others. You  
should do some thing about it.

Yours truly  
Jerry Ray  
x age 13

P.S. ~~Please~~ Please reply  
now.

These are in my own words.

Thank you!

G.F.

3/7

124-A-1

School - Missis.

Pro

4634 Aspen St.

Phila 39 Penna

March 5 1956

President Eisenhower  
White House  
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am just writing to ask you to help the negro in the south they to want modern things as we have now. I guess you have heard of of miss Lacey. This argument can be stop. Why can we each go to school as we should. God made us all regardless of color or race and he put us on this earth to love each other as we should. Locking up ministers is a sin. I am sorry to hear that you take you have been so sick trust God to keep you a long time.

Thank - you

Jacqueline Smith

4634 Aspen Ave 9

Phila 39 Pa



**E.F.**

124-A  
Scholarship - 10.00  
Prize  
111

893 Arlington Ave  
Oakland, Calif.  
March 4, 1958.

Mr. Dwight D. Eisenhower  
President of the U.S.  
Washington D.C.

Mr. President,

It is my sincere wish  
to extend to you and the Executive  
branch of our government my  
greatest praise and highest  
admiration for your stand  
on those critical issues  
pertaining to our Negro people  
- Education.

Thanks

Very truly yours

Wesley C. Madison  
a voter

V.  
Campbell  
Pro-Communism

121 Willett Street 3/4  
Passaic, New Jersey  
March 3, 1954

**G.F.**

United States Senate  
Senate Building  
Washington 25, D.C. School-Recs.  
Dear Mr. President: Pro  
‡

124-A-1

I have just recently read in the papers where a young man sent a note to the Soviet Union declaring that we know longer have freedom of speech. Mr. President what freedoms or rights do we have?

I'm not saying about us, here up north. We have rights, not that much in some sections but we have them. But what about our fellow-citizens living in the south?

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I've often read in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights that all men are created equal, and that we in America have the rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Many people living down South have no rights at all! How can we say our country is a democracy when it's getting more and more Communist-minded everyday?

You're the president, elected by us to be America! And here's what all of us democracy "fans" want: Abolish all segregation and dictatorship in the South!!

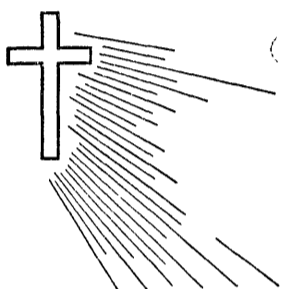
The Negro is our brother. Is he not human? Doesn't he

---

have red blood, as we do?  
Doesn't he have a mind  
and feelings?

Please prove to us, the  
citizens, that the United States  
is striving for a real democracy  
Abolish this segregation!!

Sincerely,  
Carole Puzio  
x



The world's historic first revolving illuminated cross was erected during the pastorate of Dr. William L. Stidger in the year 1913

G.F.

## Calvary Methodist Church

19TH AVENUE AT JUDAH STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO 22, CALIFORNIA

March 3, 1956

The Honorable Dwight Eisenhower,  
President of the United States of America,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am but one of millions of fellow Americans who wishes to say "Thank you" for your excellent statement re accepting the Republican Nomination again if offered. Especially did I appreciate your reference to recognizing the rights of 166 million Americans. In that statement are included our Negro Americans. I am sure you fully realize that this segment of some 14 millions have not had a fair deal. The statements coming just now from leaders of the Southern states indicate just how unfair the deal has been and is today. We wonder how long is required for "American Citizens" to accept and comply with the Constitution. 90 years have fled since the Civil War but it is quite evident that the amendments added to the Constitution as a result of that conflict have not been put into practice. Nearly a year has gone by since the Supreme Court handed down its historic decision against segregation and some states still flaunt it. The question arising today affects the entire country. If certain segments are allowed to violate the word and spirit of the Constitution, the door is wide open to anarchy.

I have been a Republican all my life and am proud of our record supporting the Constitution. I trust you will 'follow through' as a good golfer and a courageous soldier and see to it that the Constitution is defended and its provisions applied to the whole United States for the benefit of the entire 166 million people. Evidence of violation is not only evident, but the leaders proclaim violation, as you well know. Such a condition can not long be tolerated by self-respecting citizens without serious trouble. I pray God to give you wisdom and strength with which to face up to this devious situation.

Sincerely,

*Fredric Hewes Busher, Minister*

PARSONAGE AT 1389 - 19TH AVE  
PHONE LOMBARD 6-3704

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G.F.

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124-A-1  
Scientific  
Pro-

Wilton, Ohio  
367 Pittsford St.

Mr. President,

I am a veteran of five  
 Major Campaigns under your Command  
 in the E.T.O. during World's War II, I am  
 a native of the South, and I learned recently  
 that a group of Southern Senators has  
 banded together to fight the decision  
 of the U. S. Supreme Court on desegregation.  
 As a citizen of the U. S. A. and a disabled  
 veteran I am asking you if you will  
 please use all the power that is invested  
 in you as president to defeat this  
 sinister move that these ignorant and  
 prejudiced people are making. How  
 history has proven over the years that  
 there is no such thing as justice in  
 a system of discrimination, because the  
 idea of discrimination originates from  
 some individual thinking that he, or  
 she are better than his fellowman. If  
 this group is allowed to win, we had  
 just as well do away with the Supreme  
 Court and also the U. S. Constitution.  
 We have the best Constitution of any  
 nation on earth, if we would only  
 live by it, but evidently these men  
 of ill will only need the constitution  
 as something to point to when

37

negotiating with other nations, those  
segregation laws are un-constitutional  
in the South anyway but they has  
gathered away with them for so long  
until they would rather die than  
make a change such laws abridge the  
amendments of the Constitution.

Discrimination is one of, if not the  
worst sort there is on the human  
race today. And that system in the  
South (with the exception of the  
British system in S. Africa) is the  
worst on earth. And this condition  
won't last always. The people are tired  
of being intimidated, humiliated, and  
persecuted by other - just because they  
think that they have the advantage,  
the federal government <sup>should</sup> stop these  
conditions, before they get out of hand  
if the situation get much worse the  
South will probably be torn asunder with  
riots. I know there are some people that  
don't see how it can happen because  
this is America, but it has happened  
in other places and precisely all these  
nations has learned that there is no  
justice in discrimination, but America  
which is trying to lead the world in  
democracy and Christianity, there are  
so many crimes breeds from

①

discrimination, and we aren't fooling  
anybody but ourselves, if we allow  
this condition to continue we are  
worse than the Communist, but let me  
say that I am not a Communist but a  
Christian, instead. From what I have  
heard about them they do have a law  
against discrimination, and whatever  
they are they are that together, which  
makes a great difference in any nation.  
There are some politicians that says we  
can't outlaw hatred out of man's heart  
but the duty of the law is to keep these  
people from using their hatred to  
hurt some one else. The Southern  
white man is afraid that his past  
is about to overtake him, but he don't  
have to fear, because there isn't anyone  
in the Negro race seeking revenge and  
father time will take care of that.  
The Negro only want the chance to  
practice his God given rights as a  
human being, and I should be given  
these rights while they are going about  
it in a Christian manner because  
people can be driven to the point of  
doing certain things.

Respectfully,  
Henry Sanders