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April 7, 1960

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GENERAL FILES

Dear Reverend Walmsley:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of April first and enclosure.

He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated and your presentation carefully noted.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

The Reverend Arthur E. Walmsley
Church Missions House
281 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, New York

lrs

STG ENCLOSURE
COPY TO FILE IN FILE OF
THE PRESIDENT FOR RECORD

ST. CLEVELAND, OHIO

APR 11 1960

62

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

Handwritten initials and date

TO Mr. Morrow

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 April 4, 1960

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
A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary
Law



Protestant Episcopal Church

^{4/2}
The
National
Council

April 1, 1960

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

My dear Mr. President:

Attached is a copy of the recently released report prepared for members of the Episcopal Church commending the moral leadership represented by young people in the South who willingly sacrifice themselves in the cause of bringing to reality the American dream of an unsegregated and just society. We earnestly hope that you will throw the full force of your office behind all efforts to bring about peace in the South without further sacrificing the rights of our Negro brethren. May we urge that you address the American people through a nationally televised broadcast on this matter.

x-5-f-6-2
Yours respectfully,

(The Rev.) Arthur E. Walmsley
Executive Secretary
DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

AEW/res
D



Protestant Episcopal Church

The National Council

Background Paper on the Student "Sit-in" Protest Movement in the
Light of the Church's Authoritative Statements

TO: Members of the Protestant Episcopal Church

FROM: The Division of Racial Minorities
The Division of Christian Citizenship

"By three tests it can be known whether Democracy is true to its own root principle: by the depth of its concern for justice to individuals; by the careful regard which it pays to the rights of minorities; by the scrupulous respect which it offers to whatever can present itself in the name of individual conscience. Of these the last is the most vital of all. Society may have to protect itself against fanatical faddists; but respect to the conscientious objector is, broadly speaking, a hall-mark of true democracy."

Essays in Christian Politics
William Temple

SUMMARY

I. THE LEGAL ASPECT OF THE PROTESTS. The legal issues of this movement are still cloudy and will remain so until they have been tested in the courts. Their ultimate resolution cannot be predicted with certainty. The demonstrations are clearly not simple instances of lawless behavior, but a means of testing both law and the unwritten mores by which separation of the races is maintained. (Pages 2-4)

II. CHRISTIAN CONSCIENCE AND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE. Christian teaching concerning duty to the state and its law has been consistent through the centuries. But Christian teaching supports the right of civil disobedience in certain circumstances. Civil disobedience might even be a means to exalt the dignity of the law. One of the sources of the present demonstrations is the Church's teaching about the dignity of all men before God. (Pages 4-9)

III. POSITIVE COURSES OF ACTION FOR CHURCHMEN. The impact of these protests has been nationwide. A variety of types of action are incumbent upon Churchmen wherever they live. (Pages 9-14)

1. THE LEGAL ASPECT OF THE PROTESTS

The legal issues raised by the "sit-in" protests are still cloudy, and will remain so until they have been tested through the courts, despite widespread opinion that they simply constitute lawless acts against public order. Some of the legal questions presented are matters of local or state law only, and involve such matters as the scope and meaning of statutory language, the applicability of the common law rule that innkeepers and common carriers are obliged to serve everyone who applies for service, or the right of a proprietor to order patrons from the premises although their original entry was lawful and authorized. Most of the protests thus far have involved "sit-ins" in lunch counters and restaurants. Such establishments have traditionally been held not to be subject to the common law duties of innkeepers, and are generally considered free to refuse service to whomever they please.¹

On the other hand, such protests may raise as yet undecided issues under the United States Constitution. It is well established that the prohibitions of the Fourteenth Amendment concerning equal protection of the law and the right not to be denied life, liberty or property without due process of law are prohibitory only against such action as may fairly be said to be that of one of the states of the union. Such prohibitions are not applicable to merely private conduct, however wrongful or discriminatory.²

1 See, e.g., *State v. Clyburn*, 247N.C. 455, 101 S.E. 2nd 295 (1958), where several Negroes sought service in the white section of an ice cream parlor. They were refused service and ordered out, and arrested when they refused to leave. The Supreme Court of North Carolina sustained their conviction on a charge of trespass.

2 Civil Rights Cases, 109 U.S. 3 (1883)

Nevertheless, the definition of "state action" raises serious legal problems. It has been held that the use of state courts to enforce private restrictive covenants which attempt to exclude certain races from the ownership of real property is "state action," since the intervention of the state judiciary is sufficient action by the state to fall within the Constitutional prohibition.³ Thus, the use of state judicial machinery to enforce the discriminatory practices of private individuals and to protect a discriminatory use of private property, whether in an action brought by the proprietor or by the state for violation of criminal trespass or similar statutes, may soon be challenged as state action taken in contravention of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

Furthermore, the protests have not been confined to local restaurants alone. Sit-ins involving municipally supported libraries and art galleries, and in eating places operated in conjunction with inter-state commerce facilities, raise additional Constitutional questions, the ultimate determination of which may differ from that reached in a case arising out of a restaurant sit-in.

It is conceivable that questions of free speech and assembly may be raised. While these rights cannot be suppressed under the guise of the maintenance of order, the power to preserve order is not thereby displaced by giving a speaker or group complet⁴ license. Public officials are entitled to exercise reasonable discretion in the maintenance of public order. The extent of this discretion has not been finally determined by the courts, but it is clear that it cannot and should not be abused or used as a cloak for repression or persecution.

3 Shelley v. Kraemer, 334 U.S. 1 (1948)

4 Cf., Feiner v. New York, 340 U.S. 315 (1951)

The ultimate resolution of these legal issues cannot be predicted with certainty, and it will be some time before they can be full tested in the courts. The fundamental point is that the demonstrations are clearly not simple instances of lawless behavior, but are tests of both law and the unwritten mores by which separation of the races is maintained. Whatever the law in a particular community and state, it is apparent that any legal suppression over and above that necessary to maintain public order will serve to intensify rather than overcome the growing assertion by Negroes of their rights to human dignity and equal treatment. This is necessarily true, since the issue is more than a cup of coffee at a lunch counter. It is one of treatment as a full and dignified human being; of treatment as one for whom Christ suffered and died upon the Cross.

II. CHRISTIAN CONSCIENCE AND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE⁵

a. Christian teaching supports the right of civil disobedience under certain circumstances.

In many communities, these demonstrations do, in fact, represent the breaking of local and state laws. It is a profound issue of Christian ethical behavior when Negro Churchmen, and whites supporting them, as a matter of conscience defy the law and local mores.

Christian teaching concerning duty to the state and its law has⁶ been consistent through the centuries. From the New Testament

5 The basic issues of a Christian understanding of freedom and responsibility are relevantly discussed by Stephen F. Bayne Jr., in Christian Living, pp. 3-48 on "Freedom and the Free Man," pp. 229-243, "The Churchman and Minorities," and pp.259-276, "The Churchman and the State."

6 Romans 13:1-4, Hebrews 13:17, I Peter 2:13-17

to modern times, and under a variety of forms of government, the Church has maintained that duly constituted authority is a structure appointed by God for the common good, and that Christians ought to honor and obey the laws of the land. Article XXXVII of the Articles of Religion enjoins "respectful obedience to the Civil Authority, regularly and legitimately constituted."

It was this principle which led the General Convention of 1958 to resolve that the Church should "call upon its members to face seriously their obligation to conform to Federal and Supreme Court orders in regard to giving to all students equal access to our public schools"; and the House of Bishops, in its pastoral letter of the same year, made an identical plea. "The people of this land," the bishops wrote,

"do not need to be reminded at this moment of the evils of tyranny, but we do need to be reminded now of the evils of anarchy. Anarchy, the absence of law and order, is a greater evil than tyranny, and leads to tyranny. Anarchy is the absence of order; tyranny is an order of sorts. It is for this reason that Christians are taught to honor government and to pray for all Christian Rulers, that they may truly and impartially administer justice, to the punishment of wickedness and vice. Without that outer framework of order no unity is possible, and any man who seeks to undermine the rule of impartial justice is inviting disaster for the nation."

In this same pastoral letter, however, the Bishops recognized that there are occasions when Christians must "obey God rather than men,"⁷ and that in these instances an open violation of the law as a matter of conscience is not only permissible but imperative. But, by way of defining the circumstances under which such disobedience is justified, the bishops said:

⁷ Acts 5:29

"It is only for the gravest and clearest principle of conscience relating to a serious moral issue that one may contemplate civil disobedience. And, because all order is at stake, such disobedience can only be justified when it is based on a higher ethical principle than the law represents. Never, is it right when the disobedience is the expression of a lower ethical standard than the law would enforce."

As a demonstration of this principle, the General Convention in 1958 commended the Church of the Province of South Africa for its witness in calling upon church members to ignore the provisions of the "church clause" of the "Native Laws Amendment Act" forbidding inter-racial worship.

-
- 8 "WHEREAS, the Lambeth Conference of 1958 has condemned discrimination of any kind on the grounds of race or color alone, and has urged that members of all races be allowed:
- a. A fair and just share in the government of their country;
 - b. A fair and just share in the control, development, and rewards of the natural resources of their country, including advancement to the highest level of attainment;
 - c. The right to associate freely in worship, education, in industry, in recreation, and in all other departments of the common life; and
- WHEREAS, the Bishops of the Church of the Province of South Africa "for the gravest reasons of conscience" have called on the members of the Church to ignore the provisions of the "Church clause" of the Native Laws Amendment Act, which allows for the forbidding of interracial worship; therefore be it
- RESOLVED, 1. That this General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, commends the witness of the Church of the Province of South Africa in the face of the doctrine and practice of apartheid;
2. That we encourage the Church of the Province of South Africa in its resistance to the attempts of the Government of the Union of South Africa to enforce apartheid in the life of the Church;
 3. That we ask our Church people to inform themselves concerning the Church of the Province of South Africa;
 4. That we ask the continued prayers of all our Church people for the Church of the Province of South Africa and for all the people of the Union of South Africa."

It is not easy for the Christian to choose between these conflicting obligations. Ideally, the areas of his obligation should coincide and reinforce one another. But, as Bishop Bayne points out in Christian Living,⁹

"We do not live in an ideal world, and it will often happen that we cannot completely resolve conflicts (between obligations). The conscientious man, at such a time, chooses his highest obligation, for he knows that the adventure of freedom is not without risk and pain, yet he also knows that the event is in the hands of God--that the final accounting of freedom is not made by an adding machine but by a loving Father, who draws us to himself through all our choices honestly and bravely made, whether or not they are clear and perfect choices."

The central concern here is Christian conscience. In commenting on the right of the individual believer to object to military service, Bishop Bayne argues that at least in that circumstance, the state itself recognizes the supremacy of the Christian's loyalty to God over its own claims upon the individual.¹⁰

"If the right of the pacifist and the conscientious objector to freedom from military service were simply a favor granted him by the government, both he and all the rest of us would be on perilous ground. But this is exactly what that right is not. What really happens is that the state recognizes an inherent right, arising out of the obligation of conscience, and a duty which mankind owes to itself to recognize and respect its own nature, as God has created us. If the state were to violate this, the Church would of necessity set itself uncompromisingly against that violation. A higher law is involved--higher because it is given in our creation and not established by some earthly legislature--and our loyalty is always to the highest laws we know."

b. Civil disobedience can be a means of affirming the dignity of the law.

The current student protest movement is not based simply on local issues of law, not simply on the matter of a cup of coffee,

9 Page 33

10 *ibid*, p. 274

but on the assertion of the inherent dignity of the human person in the face of established mores, frequently reinforced by laws, which impose an arbitrary separation based solely on race. In seeking a more perfect freedom the student movement in its origins thus rests on a high Christian doctrine of man and his vocation.

Certain laws so degrade the individual that they threaten the dignity of the law itself. The remarkable characteristic of most of the sit-in protests has been the orderly way in which they have been conducted. A statement from the National Student Christian Federation says in part:

"Civil disobedience and passive resistance in response to what we feel to be an unjust civil order are, to the extent which we are willing to accept the legal punitive consequences of our disobedience, an affirmation of the rule of law. On the one hand, we vigorously protest the unequal enforcement of the law; on the other hand, we share with those participating in the demonstrations the conviction that the law must be enforced. Civil disobedience can be a means to demonstrate not against the rule of law or custom, but against the wrongness of particular laws or customs; it can be used responsibly, and with restraint as a vehicle for seeking a less discriminatory civil order but not for the destruction of the civil order itself." 11

Negro student leaders in Nashville, Tennessee, for example, demonstrated their intentions by instructing the participants not to strike back or to curse if abused, to be friendly and courteous at all time, and to eschew violence. The peaceful intent thus shown, and the abusive treatment received by these students, provoked the following statement from a group of Vanderbilt University faculty members:

"We distinguish both morally and legally between perpetrators of actual violence who defy the peaceful traditions of this community by reviling, beating, and otherwise persecuting their fellow men, and citizens who peacefully and lawfully assert their

11 Letter to Christian Students, March 6, 1960

rights. We think the law must be equitably enforced as well as equally observed. It follows that when members of one group and their supporters are arrested on narrow legal grounds while, at the same time, individuals who commit acts of violence against them are suffered to act freely, the law itself is being used unjustly." 12

c. Present demonstrations are an outgrowth of Christian teaching.

One factor must inevitably weigh upon the conscience of all Christians. The Church in its basic teaching insists upon the dignity of all men before God, and the General Convention of 1958 called upon all Churchmen "to work together towards the establishment of full opportunities in fields such as education, housing, employment, and public accommodations." Other communions have made similar statements. It is therefore not surprising that Christians are in the forefront of the demonstrations, and that this "passive resistance" movement has definite relationship to the churches both in teaching and leadership. At the present time, our oneness in Christ will not tolerate a repudiation by white Christians of the legitimate and heartfelt assertion by Negro churchmen that their impatient plea for their inherent rights be heard.

III. POSITIVE COURSES OF ACTION FOR CHURCHMEN

The sit-in protests are transpiring largely in one region of the country. But their impact has been worldwide. As the Durham (N.C.) Ministers' Association accurately observed:

"We recognize that this struggle on the part of Negroes for equal treatment is not confined to the South, but is part of a national and even worldwide aspiration of colored peoples; and therefore it is right, proper, and to be expected that this struggle should manifest elements of non-sectional agitation, leadership and joint endeavor from across the length and breadth of our nation."

Every Christian citizen, wherever he lives, has opportunities to act for the achievement of justice among men, regardless of race. The bishops of Committee V of the Lambeth Conference in 1958 commented concerning the special vocation of the Church in the midst of social or racial tension:

"Tensions there will always be in every part of the world; yet it is one of the primary tasks of the Church not so much to resolve such tensions, as by the power of Christ through whom man is reconciled to God, through whom man's at-one-ment has been wrought, to reconcile man to man and race to race. In Christ the Church is to transform all tensions from being fruitful for evil to being fruitful for good." 13

Concrete opportunities for witness and action vary, but given his own situation, EACH CHURCHMAN SHOULD

One: Be well informed and help to stop rumors.

Ignorance of the facts leads to distorted thinking and to a helplessness in the face of rumors. During the 1943 race riot in Detroit an erroneous report of a crime was one of the causes of the ensuing violence, and similar false rumors are manufactured and circulated during most moments of racial tension. Each Christian thus has a responsibility to seek accurate information about happenings in his own or other communities before making judgments or expressing opinions, and has the additional duty of doing all that he can to check the spread of false or exaggerated reports. Reliable information and balanced evaluation of events can be obtained from responsible sources such as the Southern Regional Council¹⁴ and the Southern Education Reporting Service¹⁵; or from the

13 The Lambeth Conference 1958, Seabury Press, p. 2.128

14 63 Auburn Street, N.E., Atlanta 3, Georgia

15 1109 19th Avenue, South
Nashville, Tenn.

Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee, of the National Council's Division of Christian Citizenship;¹⁶ and through critical reading of nationally circulated newspapers and magazines.

Two: Discipline himself to deal with emotional and controversial issues with constraint and reasonableness. The 1958 pastoral letter of the House of Bishops calls upon

"everyone to recognize that reason and not emotion will unite our torn communities, that discussion must be carried on by all without note of superiority or servility, and that when we confront one another, we are to do so in a brotherly fashion."

Community leadership of both races has a responsibility to seek means of preventing mob elements from taking over.

Three: Associate himself with groups which are disciplined, well-grounded, and reflect the Church's teachings in their aims and methods. Impetuous action, the reign of mob psychology, and the abdication of firm leadership in a community invite irresponsibility and violence. Effective social action grows out of careful planning and organized effort to achieve reasonable goals in a situation. To date, those demonstrations which have been the most inflammatory were one in which either white or Negro mobs formed, or law enforcement authorities failed to exercise their properly-restrained professional responsibility.

Four: Support, encourage, or initiate community efforts at conversation and conciliation. The grievances of Negro Americans cannot be wished away. As pointed out earlier, the Church, has, through its teaching, given impetus to the current assertion of human rights.

Again quoting from the 1958 pastoral letter:

"Let us not think that like children we can shout down other people and their wishes and interests. They are not ghosts, nor children to be frightened away. There is only one way for free men to overcome conflict, and that is by talking together in reasonable self-control, and thus finding a third way which will lead to peace."

Governor LeRoy Collins of Florida, a churchman, acting in the spirit of this pastoral counsel, has taken steps to establish bi-racial committees in each community of that state, as well as a state bi-racial advisory committee. "Because a city has not had...difficulty is not reason for not establishing these committees," he said in a televised speech, "sooner or later they will." Where such committees exist, churchmen should give them encouragement and support; where they do not, they should help initiate their formation.

Five: Utilize all existing opportunities within the Church and the general community for bi-racial conversation, communication, and understanding. Many opportunities already exist for Negroes and whites to meet and talk with each other in Church and community organizations. Frequently these existing contacts are ignored in times of crisis. The full use of such opportunities, on a frank, sometimes confidential basis, may be one of the most constructive contributions the Church can make at the present time.

Six: Commend and support merchants and community leaders who attempt to find just solutions to problems. It is important to recognize that many individuals and a number of newspapers in the South support in principle and are working to find means of providing equal service at lunch counters and other facilities for everyone. The admission of Negroes to lunch counters in San Antonio and other communities shows that peaceful adjustment is possible with determined and

well-supported leadership. The statement of forty-four clergy in Raleigh, North Carolina, addressed to the store managers involved in the sit-in dispute in that community points the way towards one of the Church's roles:

"We recognize the problem presented to you and the community by such a crisis as the present one. Therefore we would like to give you the following assurances:

1. We would assure you of our support if you feel led to reopen on the basis of nondiscriminatory service for all citizens.
2. We will urge the people we serve to support you in such a move.
3. We believe that the entire Christian community should be ready to accept this step on the basis of its Christian faith."

In San Antonio, the role of Church leaders was one of actually initiating the discussions with merchants and community leaders which led to opening eating facilities.

Seven: Make every effort to understand and support fellow Christians involved in crisis situations. Those actively involved include not simply students, many of them Episcopalians, but in one sense whole communities. Law enforcement authorities, government officials, diocesan leaders, and business men bear a special burden of responsibility, and need the prayers and support of their fellow Christians. The form which active support takes will vary. Letters, money, and other expressions of concern may be called for in some cases. Pressure applied to the national chain stores is not an unreasonable form of citizen activity. For as the New York Times said in an editorial on March 24,

"Economic power of the kind these chains have won carries with it the duty to use the power wisely and courageously. The chains cannot hide behind the excuse of local custom. They should take the bold step and make it their policy to deal with all customers equally, in all their stores."

Eight: Work through community or church agencies and with persons of professional skill seeking to bring healing to tense situations. Persons who feel a special commitment to give time and effort to working in their own communities to improve intergroup relations may wish to offer their services; to local or state human relations agencies,¹⁷ local councils of churches, or diocesan social relations departments. Within the Church, individuals may wish to work with the recently-formed Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity,¹⁸ an unofficial organization of laity and clergy.

* * * * *

Those of us who have drawn up this document are, as individuals and as a group, in general sympathy with the aims and purposes of the protesting groups. We have, we pray, carefully read and reflected on the Church's central teaching in this area. We hope we have not been unfair to the position of those within the Church who differ from us on this issue.

17 For information about such agencies throughout the South, write to the Southern Regional Council (see above for address)

18 522 Atlanta National Building
50 Whitehall Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

We are grateful that the movement has been characterized by peaceful methods in the accomplishment of its purposes; we are equally grateful that they have evoked little retaliatory violence. As Christians we are concerned about means as well as ends, and earnestly pray that in the critical months ahead Christians of all views will continue to seek their desired ends in a spirit of mutual love, understanding, and restraint.

Editorial Committee:

Douglas A. Bushy
Tollie L. Caution, Sr.
Walter D. Dennis, Jr.
Thomas P. Govan
Marvin C. Josephson
C. Kilmer Myers
Cornelius C. Tarplee
Arthur E. Walmsley

April 1, 1960

GF.

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April 11, 1960

Dear Misses Carr and Pleasants:

The President has asked me to acknowledge and thank you for your telegram to him of March twenty ninth. He wishes you to know that your interest in communicating is appreciated.

We believe you will be interested in the enclosed excerpt from the President's press conference of March sixteenth.

You may be sure the President is doing every thing he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent work toward goals which we know to be right will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

The Misses Kathryn P. Carr
and Loyce M. Pleasants
1161 Fourth Avenue
Los Angeles 19, California

lrs
Enclosure

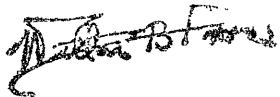
Let me in South
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PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 31, 1960

Respectfully referred for the
attention of Mr. Morrow.



WILTON B. PERSONS
The Assistant to the President

CF.

The White House
Washington

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LOS ANGELES CALIF 29

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE AS AMERICAN CITIZENS COMMEND THE STAND TAKEN BY THE STATE
DEPARTMENT AGAINST SOUTH AFRICAN ATROCITIES HOWEVER WE BELIEVE
SUCH A DENUNCIATION WILL BE MORE EFFECTIVE IF THE SAME OVERT
STAND IS TAKEN BY THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AGAINST ATROCITIES
AND SECOND CLASS CITIZENSHIP IN OUR OWN UNITED STATES

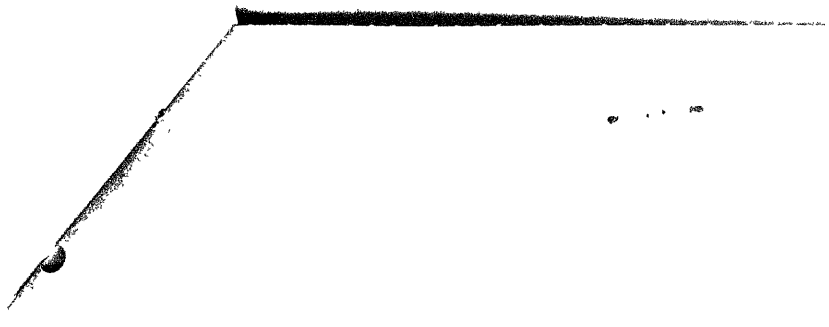
KATHRYN P CARR AND LOYCE M PLEASANTS 1161 FOURTH AVENUE

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April 12, 1960

Dear Mrs. Brooks:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March fifteenth.

He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated and your comments have been noted.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mrs. Lawrence G. Brooks
45 Mystic Street
West Medford 55, Massachusetts

lrs

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3/17

MRS. LAWRENCE G. BROOKS
45 MYSTIC STREET
WEST MEDFORD 55, MASS

Mon. 15-1960

Dear Mr. President:

The eyes of the world are upon us in this desegregation crisis. The non-violent action of the Negro in the South today in his struggle for civil rights is commanding respect at home and abroad.

In Montgomery, Alabama, and in other places, injustice and terror for the Negro hold sway. The situation is so bad that it calls for your intervention.

Will you not personally appeal to the nation for justice and fair play and take necessary action to implement them? I earnestly

beg you to do so. At least the world
will then know where the government of
the United States stands in this matter.

Sincerely,

Susan M. Brooks

G.F.
T.M.M.
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April 13, 1960

RECEIVED
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CENTRAL FILES

Dear Mrs. Coleman:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty first in behalf of the Executive Board of the Penn Valley Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. He wishes your Branch to know that he appreciates your interest in writing.

You may be sure the President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. He greatly deplures any instance of man's inhumanity to man. Patient, persistent effort toward goals which we know to be right will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mrs. Milton Coleman
107 Village Lane
Levittown, Pennsylvania

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Dear Mrs. Coleman
The Executive Board of the Penn Valley Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom urges you to use your executive power to curb brutality toward demonstrators against discrimination in all public eating places. We respectfully suggest that you visit the Deep South and speak out for equal rights and democracy in all parts of our country.

3/22

Mrs. MILTON COLEMAN
107 VILLAGE LANE
LEVITTOWN, PENNA.

March 21, 1960

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

My Dear Mr. President:

The Executive Board of the Penn Valley Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom urges you to use your executive power to curb brutality toward demonstrators against discrimination in all public eating places. We respectfully suggest that you visit the Deep South and speak out for equal rights and democracy in all parts of our country.

Respectfully yours,

Adeline Coleman
Secretary

GF 124-A-1
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RECEIVED
APR 12 1960
FBI

April 11, 1960

Dear Mrs. Finley and Mrs. Luebers:

The President has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your communication of March ninth. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

The President constantly does everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent effort toward goals which we know to be right will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

Set - ins - in fourth
#

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mrs. Mary Finley
President
Mrs. Iola Luebers
President
1320 Burdett Avenue
Cincinnati 6, Ohio

lrs
Enclosure

↓

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20530

GE

3/16

Cincinnati 6, Ohio
March 9, 1960

To the President
United States of America
Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower
Washington, D. C.

My dear President:

Enclosed is a copy of a communication sent to the Governor of Tennessee, Honorable Buford Ellington; Mr. Benjamin West, Mayor of Nashville, Tennessee; the Editor of the Tennessean.

This letter is in regards to the grave situation there where University students were jailed and humiliated because of an attempt to eat in a public place.

Sincerely,

* OPTIMIST WELFARE CLUB OF
CINCINNATI

Mrs. Mary Finley, President

Children's FRIEND CLUB OF
CINCINNATI and COVINGTON,
KENTUCKY

Mrs. Iola Luebers, President

Cincinnati 6, Ohio
March 9, 1960

Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower
President of the United States
Washington, D. C.

My dear President:

The Optimist Welfare Club of Cincinnati, Ohio and the Children's Friend Club of Covington, Kentucky and Cincinnati are both organizations for Community Service for more than fifty years. We are shocked to hear of the grave and repulsive situation existing in the city of Nashville, Tennessee.

These University students have the purposeful ambitions, anticipations and democratic ideals of all true Americans. They are human beings who are embarrassed and humiliated in a struggle for acceptance.

We protest the locks, bars, guards and jails used as thoughtless forces to strip from them the years of culture and aspiration already acquired.

The barriers of race are disappearing and opposition must be weighed against the reality of one's own heart.

You have taken an oath of public trust; you are in a position of balance where virtues and accomplishments of others should be respected and misinterpretations of justice should not be tolerated.

At this moment The President of The United States is extending the friendship of this nation to the Latin Countries of the world. His spirit of goodwill is bolstered by the actions and attitudes of thousands of far-sighted, unselfish, God-fearing and liberal Americans.

It is indeed regrettable that such adverse criticisms should come now or at any time.

Earnestly do we pray for guidance of the Great Creator and Savior of us all.

Where He Leadeth, we will follow.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Mary Finley, President
THE OPTIMIST WELFARE CLUB OF CINCINNATI
Mrs. Iola Luebers, President
THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND CLUB OF CINCINNATI
AND COVINGTON, KENTUCKY

April 12, 1960

G.F.

174-11-1
M

Dear Miss MacKinnon:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March fifteenth. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

We believe you will find of interest the enclosed excerpt from the President's press conference of March sixteenth.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Miss Sally MacKinnon
Clark House
Smith College
Northampton, Massachusetts

x B.F. J.C.A.

lrs
Enclosure

3
Statement
re: racial
demonstrations

3/17

Clark House
Smith College
Northampton, Mass.
March 15, 1960

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am a student at Smith College and join many of my fellow students here and at other colleges and universities in taking concern with the present situation in the South, climaxed by the student "sit-ins". We have heard no definite views from our country's leaders, and I would like to know what your stand is on this issue. Further, I am interested in what you propose.

Sincerely your,

Sally MacKinnon

(Miss) Sally MacKinnon

G.F.

12-1-A-1

1960
APR 8 1960
GENERAL FILES

April 7, 1960

Dear Mrs. Forell:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your telegram to him of March seventeenth.

He wishes you to know that your interest in communicating is appreciated.

You may be sure the President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. His efforts in this direction will remain unceasing.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mrs. Nicholas F. Forell
22 Aladdin Terrace
San Francisco, California

lrs

STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON 1 OHIO U.S.A.

The White House
Washington

WA021 DL PD

1960 MAR 17 PM 1 13

SAN FRANCISCO CALIF MAR 17 935AMP

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

W/ L. ... 1/20

I RESPECTFULLY URGE YOU TO SPEAK OUT AGAINST THE RECENT OUTRAGEOUS
TREATMENT OF NEGRO STUDENTS IN THEIR NON-VIOLENT DEMONSTRATIONS
STOP IN HUMANITY TO FELLOW CITIZENS TRANSCENDS STATE BOUNDARIES
STOP YOURS IS THE LEADERSHIP WE EAGERLY AWAIT

MARGARET FORELL.

** only one FORELL in piece book*

Nicholas F Forell

22 ...

21 —

April 12, 1960

G.F.M.
124-N-1
" Ca

Dear Mr. Crawford:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March sixteenth. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

You may be sure the President greatly deplores any instance of man's inhumanity to man and is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mr. Robert D. ^XCrawford
9 Prescott Street
Jersey City 4, New Jersey

lrs

✓

CEI

RECEIVED
MAR 17 1960
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

2117
ROBERT D. Crawford
9 Prescott Street
Jersey City 4 N.J.
Mar. 16 1960

The Honorable DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
President Of The United States Of America

Mr. President:

Sir, I heard in a radio newscast that you said American Negroes cannot gain anything by violence, and how right you are if you said those words, for since the time of Christopher Columbus Negroes outside of Africa have never tried violence to gain any kind of justice, self preseverence excluded except the republic of Haiti, and they were copying the United States in trying to secure independence being successful in 1804.

However Mr President, a man never stops seeking, searching, longing, praying for his dignity, a man will do inhuman things to protect his dignity as witnessed by Africas Millions and also China's nearly quarter billion, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana would be willing to sacrifice the sovereignty of Ghana if He could gain a United States of Black Africa and complete coordination amongst the 185,000,000 blacks covering at least 5 1/2 million square miles of territory because He knows that the enormous wealth of the combined countries would guarantee the black man top dignity in all the Earth even here in the United States;

Mr. President after 450 years of a jesters life Black men through out the Earth grow so weary they smile is a mask of their true feelings, Mr. Paul Robeson allowed his emotions to controll his actions which is a sign of weakness and defeat. Dr. Hastings Banda could not wait more than 40 years He had to leave his practice in England with its wealth, his big cars, servants. etc. and return to his native Nyasaland and cry out for independence and dignity, He was jailed for his efforts.

Now Negroes in our United States whose ancestors came with Columbus long before the Northern European even knew there was such a place as America are marching in silent protest against mans inhumanity to man and like the English are doing to black men in certain African lands they are being thrown into prison just because certain people have the power to put them there and life goes on the Earth yet spins, and the Universe is infinite. Thank you for reading this letter Mr. President I must do what I must do during my journey through this Earth and I suppose you must do what you must do, however I hope you will prove a humanitarian toward all humanity in the Earth.

Yours Truly
Robert D. Crawford

①

GF

124-A-1

C

April 11, 1960

RECEIVED
APR 12 1960

Dear Mr. Colburn:

The President has asked me to acknowledge and thank you for your telegram to him of March twenty-first. He wishes you to know that your interest in communicating is appreciated.

We believe you will be interested in the enclosed excerpt from the President's press conference of March sixteenth.

You may be sure the President is doing every thing he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent work toward goals which we know to be right will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

Let me see you...
#

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mr. David Colburn
1045 Fulton
Palo Alto, California

lrs
Enclosure

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. CANTON 1 OHIO U S A

31

Replied Mr. [unclear] 3/20/60

The White House
Washington

WA045 NL PD

1960 MAR 21 PM 9 56

PALTO ALTO CALIF MAR 21

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

APPALLED AT TREATMENT GIVEN TO NEGRO STUDENTS PEACEFULLY SEEKING
THEIR RIGHTS IN THE SOUTH URGE YOU MAKE A PERSONAL INVESTIGATION

DAVID COLEBURN 1045 FULTON PALO ALTO CALIF.

G.F.

124. A. 1
W

April 13, 1960

REC'D
APR 14 1960
GENERAL

Dear Mrs. Hasegawa:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of recent date in behalf of the New Jersey Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. He wishes your group to know that your interest in writing is appreciated and your comments are noted.

You may be sure the President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. He greatly deplores any instance of man's inhumanity to man. Patient, persistent effort toward goals which we know to be right will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

x Mrs. Marii Hasegawa x
President, New Jersey Branch
Women's International League for
Peace and Freedom
x R. D. 1, Box 341
Moorestown, New Jersey

lrs

SECRET
PROPERTY OF THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION
WITHOUT AUTHORITY
OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
FORM NO. 7
MAY 1962 EDITION
GPO WASHINGTON, D.C.

CE

*Re: ...
...
...*



Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
New Jersey Branch

International Headquarters: 12 Rue du Vieux College, Geneva
National Administrative Office: 2006 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa.

*3-17-68
JUL*

R.D. 1, Box 341 -
Moorestown, N.J. -

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

Dear President Eisenhower:

We are deeply dismayed at the brutality displayed towards demonstrators against discrimination in all public eating places and for civil rights in the South.

It is a deplorable situation. Perhaps a visit by you to the south with face-to-face talks among ^{all} the leaders of the south would help to bring about a peaceful working out of the problem.

We earnestly hope that you will do all in your power to make your influence felt for equal human rights and democracy at home by speaking out for them.

Sincerely yours,
Marii Hasegawa
Marii Hasegawa, Pres.
N.J. Branch WILPF

GE

124-A-1
W

April 11, 1960

0
0
03

Dear Miss Wooldridge:

The President has asked me to acknowledge and thank you for your telegram to him of March twenty-first. He wishes you to know that your interest in communicating is appreciated.

We believe you will be interested in the enclosed excerpt from the President's press conference of March sixteenth.

You may be sure the President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent work toward goals which we know to be right will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
#

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Miss Olivette Wooldridge
7723 Calumet
Chicago, Illinois

lrs
Enclosure

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

100-37777

TO: THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
FROM: OLIVETTE WOOLDRIDGE
7723 CALUMET CHICAGO ILLINOIS

CE

Ref'd to Mr. Morrow 1/22/60

SI

The White House
Washington

WHA017 NL PD

1960 MAR 22 AM 6 23

CHICAGO ILL 21

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE EFFORTS THAT PASSIVE RESISTANCE BEING MADE BY THE NEGRO
COLLEGE STUDENTS SHOULD BE COMMENDED AND ENCOURAGED. THE LEGAL
PERSECUTION OF THESE STUDENTS MUST BE STOPPED. WE ARE AWAITING
ACTION FROM YOU

OLIVETTE WOOLDRIDGE 7723 CALUMET CHICAGO ILLINOIS.

PRINTED BY THE STAFFORD REGISTER CO. DAYTON, OHIO U.S.A.

G.F.

124-A-1

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RECEIVED

APR 1 1960

ORIGINAL FILES

The White House
Washington

1960 MAR 15 PM 12 11

WA077 PD

TDNK ORANGE NJER 15 1002AME

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR SIR, I FAIL TO UNDERSTAND YOUR COMPLETE SILENCE ON
A SUBJECT OF SUCH VITAL IMPORT TO THE NATION IN BOTH
NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AS CIVIL RIGHTS.

THE PROGRAM ADVANCED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL ROGERS AS
THE ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM TO GUARANTEE THE RIGHTS OF
NEGRO CITIZENS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES DESERVES THE SUPPORT

#

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON, OHIO U.S.A.

THE CITIZENS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES...
THE ADMINISTRATION...
THE BROCHURE ADVANCED BY...
THE SUBJECT OF SUCH...
THE WHITE HOUSE...
THE PRESIDENT...
LINK SOURCE WITH...
1950 MAR 12 BY 15 11

OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. YOUR COMPLETE LACK
OF PUBLIC BACKING FOR THE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM NOW PENDING
IN THE CONGRESS IS ALLOWING A SERIOUS DEBILITATION OF
THESE PROPOSALS UNDER THE GUISE OF COMPROMISE.

IT WILL BE THE GREATEST SHAME TO YOUR ADMINISTRATION
IF YOU DO NOT SEEK TO GUARANTEE TO AMERICAN CITIZENS THEIR
RIGHTS AS EARNESTLY AS YOU PUT THE PRESTIGE OF THE UNITED
STATES BEHIND THE SMALL NATIONS OF THE WORLD IN PROMISING
TO PROTECT THEM FROM AGGRESSORS.

PLEASE LEND SOME OF THIS PRESTIGE TO ASSURANCES THAT

CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES MAY BE ALLOWED TO ENJOY
THE PRIVILEGES AND RIGHTS GUARANTEED BY OUR CONSTITUTION
RESPECTFULLY

DR WALTER G ALEXANDER 2ND 6 HIGH TERRACE MONTCLAIR.

PRINTED BY THE STANLEY...
NO. 603

INDEX SUB E HIGH 15-100
THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
ROUTE SLIP
(To Remain With Correspondence)

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

RECEIVED
APR 1 1960
GENERAL FILES

TO Mr. Morrow

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 March 30, 1960

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

- ACTION:**
- Comment _____
 - Draft reply _____
 - For direct reply _____
 - For your information _____
 - For necessary action _____
 - For appropriate handling _____
 - See below _____

Remarks: _____

*Copy to Mr. Morrow
4-7-60*

By direction of the President:

A.J.G.
A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary
Jam

17571

March 29, 1960

Dear Mrs. Ison:

The President has asked me to acknowledge and thank you for your letter to him of March twenty-fifth as President of the Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs.

He wishes you to know that your interest in writing and presenting your points of view is appreciated.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mrs. Mollie Ison
President
Emma Lazarus Federation
of Jewish Women's Clubs
160 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, New York

lrs

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Mr. Morrow

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 March 29, 1960

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:

AJG
A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary

jam

↓

6
Emma Lazarus Federation • Of Jewish Women's Clubs

160 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • CHelsea 3-3640

MOLLIE ILSON
President

MOLLIE BERGER
Vice-President

EVA MAMBER
Vice-President

MIRIAM SILVER
Secretary-Treasurer

LEAH NELSON
Cultural Chairman

JUNE GORDON
Executive Director

THE WHITE HOUSE

MAR 26 11 37 AM '60

RECEIVED

March 25, 1960

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

Dear Mr. President:

W.F. 33-A-3
The Golden Anniversary White House Conference on Children and Youth, an historic occasion in itself, convenes at a time when our country is confronted with the need to make a historic decision for the welfare of our children. The continued resistance to integration of public schools in the South and failure to completely integrate our public schools in the North is robbing ALL of our children, white as well as Negro of the fruits of a democratic way of life. We urge you Mr. President, and all participants in the WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH to take note of the fact that in the process of victimizing the Negro children we are involving our white children in practices that brutalize them even as the nazis brutalized the German youth with their philosophy of aryanism, the theory of superior and inferior peoples.

History records the fact that following the adoption of the RECONSTRUCTION ACT by the United States Congress in 1867, State governments in the South provided the first free public schools for the vast majority of white children - from lower income groups - as well as Negro children. These schools were established by Reconstruction State governments composed of former Negro slaves and poor whites who had had no education themselves. THE SCHOOLS WERE INTEGRATED just as the Governments were until ten years later when the plantation aristocracy regained control of the State legislatures in the South.

We urge you Mr. President, to cite this history in your message to the White House Conference on Children and Youth and to call upon the delegates to make their influence felt for an end to the degradation of our children, for a return to the glorious period in the South when Negro and white parents worked together for the common welfare and democratic education of their children.

The shame and tragedy of our time is that we have placed upon children the burden of achieving the promise of our democracy to be the "land of the free and the home of the brave". Beginning with the NINE Negro students enrolled in the Little Rock High School until this day when Negro students have to picket to win the right to be served without discrimination at public eating places in the South, we find Negro YOUTH carrying the burden of leadership.

Mr. President, we hope that in your message to the conference you will make it clear that as adults we cannot stand by while children and youth however brave, wise and willing carry the burden of leading our country out of the swamps of bigotry.

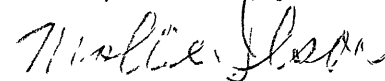
We also respectfully recommend that the White House Conference consider the fundamental need to revise our history text books to include the contributions of all Americans to the material and cultural wealth and development of our country.

In place of the, sometimes sentimental, presentation of Southern plantation life and more often untrue and scurrilous descriptions of the Negro people as "happy-go-lucky" during the time of slavery, text books should teach that the Negro people by their labor on slave plantations created the original capital which made our industrial development possible. This Mr. President, is only one historic fact among many which need to be brought home to all American children in order to educate them for democracy.

The role of the Jewish people who have lived, worked and been creative builders of our nation and country for more than 300 years is practically ignored in history text books as are the contributions of the Irish, Italians, Polish and all others of multi-national origin who helped to cultivate our land, build our vast industries, and enriched our culture with the heritage of theirs.

We respectfully propose that you include in your message an appeal for revision of all school text books to reflect the glory of our land built by a nation of peoples from the four corners of the earth.

Respectfully submitted,



(Mrs.) Mollie Ilson, Pres.

M:rs

EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION
OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

GE.

124-A-1

F

Dear Mr. President:

Please do all you can to help stop the disgrace of brutality toward demonstrators in the desegregation struggle.

We would like to see you visit the deep south and speak there for equal rights.

Sincerely

Mary Beth Toland x

in Sit-ins in South

#

11)

GE.
124-A-1
C

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

Dear Mr. President:
We urge you to
do all in your power
and to personally in-
vestigate the attacks
on negro students in
the South in which
cruelty and injustice
are rife -

Sit-ins in South
#

Respectfully,
Paul Cannell x
Member ASCE
Registered C.E.

①

GE.

124-A-1

N

To the President of U. S. :
I am shocked and grieved to see the
brutality used against the Negro students.
They are trying to win the rights as
human beings. To sit in Public Places.
But they are barred, and arrested.
I hope and trust, you will try your
best to remedy it. Wille R. R. R.

(training)

re sit in in South
H

(1)

GE

124-A-1

March 17, 1960

Dear Mr. President:

We are astounded at your remarks about the 'sit-down' demonstrations in the South (they had some up north too, I might say). First they were not just sit-downs and there was violence and near riots, there was trouble and a lot of hatred has been generated on both sides. What right did the negroes have going into private establishments causing trouble? Why make other laws when the ones we have are not obeyed? What is the 10th Amendment for? States' rights should come first.

Re sit-ins in South.
#

(F. E. PEREZ)

GE 124-A-1
P

To the President of U.S. —

Was very shocked to read of
the Brutality that is shown to
negro people in the state of
Florida hope you will exercise
your power to remedy it

B. Podolsky

Sit in the South
#

GF 124-A-1 S

To the President of U.S.:

Am shocked to read of the
brutality that is shown to the
neg. people in the state of Florida

Hope you will look in to it

to remedy it L. Simon (SIMON) x

re sit-ins in South
#

GE 124-A-1
5

Dear Mr. President: ^{3/24/68} It is incredible that you have not ~~acted~~ acted to end brutal ^{Sit-ins in South} ~~city~~ city against students & others who have demonstrated [#] against segregation. Constitutional rights support them, & surely the president of U.S. should. An equally or even more urgent issue is that of agreement to ban all tests with inspection now available. The people of U.S. & all the world do not want underground tests. Dr. Teller's policies are diabolical & insane. Get rid of his leadership & the policy he has inspired. Urgently, Mrs. H.K. Stephens
5945 Chicago Ave., N.Y.C.

(MRS. H. K. STEPHENS)

Dear Mr. President:
It does give our
country an "ugly" look -
that our law officers
stand up for illiterate
and backward white
persons against intelli-
gent, valuable Negro
students and others.
Such treatment hurts
the intelligent whites, too,
and the whole nation.
Perhaps your presence
on an official visit to
the South would help if
you, the Chief Executive,
would orally speak out
for the Civic Rights of mino-
rity! Respectfully,
Ingegerd Upman, 111 Leland Way
Menlo Park, Calif.

GE 124-A-1
u

Sit-ins in South
#

①

GE.

124-A-1

Z

To the President of U.S.:

Am shocked and grieved to see
and hear of the brutality shown to
the Negro People in the State of Florida.

Hope you will exercise your power
to remedy it.

Louis Juckerman x

re sit-ins in South
#

Sp the President of U.S. **GE. F.**
Was very shocked to read of B
the brutality, that is shown to
negro people in the state of Florida.
Hope you will exercise your
power to remedy it. T. Baitman
x BAITMAN

re sit. ins in South
#

RECEIVED
APR 18 1960
CENTRAL FILES

GF.

124-A-1

April 15, 1960

Dear Mary Ann:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March fifteenth. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

The President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent effort toward goals which we know to be right will make our society a better one in which to live.

No doubt you already know by the news reports that the Senate passed a bill on April eighth which will insure the voting privilege of the Negroes. The bill is at the moment with the House of Representatives for action and then will come to the President for signature. You of course will be able to follow the progress of the measure in the news reports.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Miss Mary Ann Gelder ~~x~~
Quarters 573 A
Fort Belvoir, Virginia

lrs



U.S. United States

Quarters 573 A
Fort Belvoir, Va,
March 15, 1960

President Eisenhower
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Eisenhower,

My name is Mary Ann Gelder and I am fourteen years old and a freshman at Saint Mary's Academy in Alexandria, Virginia.

The perpose for writing this letter is that I would like to tell you what I think about the meetings that are being held concerning the voteing rights of colored people.

If God created all men equal in rights, and The Declaration of Independence says that too, why is there so much discusion over the rights of colored people? Also God meant that having created all men equal, there is no superior race. White people are not any better than any other race. If all human beings are children of God, that would mean that all of us are brothers and sisters, and if God came to earth and became man and, died for our sins, and was the brother of all and did not mind it, why do we. Why do we deny people what they have a right to? They all have souls and are citizens of the United States, and I think they should be allowed to do the same things that everyone else does, inculding voteing.

Sincerely,
Mary Ann Gelder
Mary Ann Gelder

GP.

124-A-1
S

April 11, 1960

APR 13
GENERAL FILES

Dear Mrs. Stone:

The President has asked me to acknowledge and thank you for your telegram to him of March twenty-first. He wishes you to know that your interest in communicating is appreciated.

We believe you will be interested in the enclosed excerpt from the President's press conference of March sixteenth.

You may be sure the President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent effort toward goals which we know to be right will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mrs. Emily Stone
302 Avalon Drive
San Francisco
California

lrs
Enclosure

36

Letter to Mr. Tolson - 3/22/60

The White House
Washington

1960 MAR 21 PM 9 54

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A042 PD

TD SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO CALIF MAR 21 249PMP

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WHY DONT YOU INTERCEDE IN BEHALF OF NEGRO STUDENTS DEMONSTRATIONS

EMILY STONE 302 AVALON DR.

RECEIVED MAR 21 1960

G.F.

12-1-1
C

April 15, 1960

Dear Mrs. Carley:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your telegram to him of March twenty first. He wishes you to know that your interest in communicating with regard to one of the sensitive issues in our country's development today is appreciated.

fitting

The President is doing everything he can to help in this situation and will be unceasing in his efforts to make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mrs. L. A. Carley
2340 Cowper Street
Palo Alto, California

lrs

MAILED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

170

TO THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FROM MRS L A CARLEY
2340 COWPER ST
PALO ALTO CALIF

RE: MRS L A CARLEY
2340 COWPER ST
PALO ALTO CALIF
MAR 21 1960
URGENT

U.S.



The White House
Washington

2
+

WA034 NL PD

1960 MAR 21 PM 4 59

PALO ALTO CALIF MAR 21

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WOULD YOU MAKE A PERSONAL INVESTIGATION RE INTERFERENCE WITH
THE STUDENTS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND TO PUT AN END TO VIOLENCE
AND BLOODSHED IN THE SOUTH CONCERNED THAT NONVIOLENCE IS BEING
MET WITH VIOLENCE BELIEVE PEACE IN THE WORLD MUST BEGIN AT HOME

MRS L A CARLEY 2340 COWPER ST PALO ALTO.

PRINTED BY THE DIA LITHO PLANTER CO DAYTON OHIO U S A

G.F.

(124-A-1)

April 15, 1960

100
11/1/60

Dear Mrs. Riebling:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty-first.

He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated and your comments have been noted.

See - see
7

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mrs. H. T. Riebling
5610 Oakman Boulevard
Detroit 4, Michigan

Handwritten signature/initials

lrs

SECRET PROJECT
EXPERIMENTAL
E. ELECTRIC NO-
SECRET
PLEASE READ THIS LETTER
IN LIGHT OF THE ABOVE
THE ABOVE IS NOT TO BE
USED IN ANY MANNER
WHICH MIGHT BE
DAMAGING TO THE
INTERESTS OF THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

SECRET

SECRET
SECRET

Handwritten notes in the left margin, including the word "National" and other illegible scribbles.

3/23

5610 Oakman Boulevard
Detroit 4, Michigan

March 21, 1960

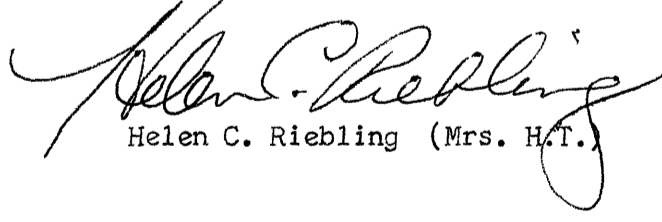
The President,
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

I wish to add my plea to the thousands others you must be receiving, requesting that you use your executive power to curb brutality toward demonstrators against discrimination in all public eating places.

I earnestly suggest that you visit the Deep South and speak out forthright for equal rights and democracy at home!

Respectfully,


Helen C. Riebling (Mrs. H.T.)

HCR/mbe

COPY - Attorney General

G.F.

194-111

1

April 15, 1960

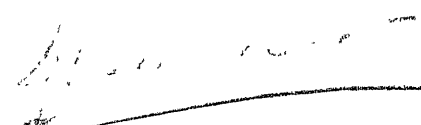
RECEIVED
APR 15 1960
CENTRAL FILES

Dear Dr. Cahman:

This is in reply to your letter of March 22nd to the President. Your letter again suggests that the President appear personally at lunch counters and elsewhere in the South in interracial company. The President believes that his statement made at his press conference, excerpts from which I furnished in my letter of March 18th, clearly expresses his sympathy with the efforts of any group to obtain the rights of equality guaranteed by the Constitution.

Thank you for your interest in writing.

Sincerely,


Gerald D. Morgan
The Deputy Assistant to the President

Dr. ^XWerner J. Cahman
67-71 Yellowstone Blvd.
Forest Hills, L. I. 75, New York

Justice/ARD

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice
Washington

APR 11 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR

Honorable Gerald D. Morgan
The Deputy Assistant to the President
The White House


Reference is made to your memorandum of April 4, 1960, to the Attorney General, requesting a draft reply to a letter to the President from Dr. Werner J. Cahnman of New York, dated March 22, 1960, in which he expresses some criticism of the President's attitude toward the Civil Rights Bill pending in the Senate and the so-called lunch counter demonstrations.

Inasmuch as Dr. Cahnman's present letter seems only to be carpingly critical of the President's position, and his statements afford little reason to expect that any expression of views, other than complete acquiescence in Dr. Cahnman's own suggestions, will find him in agreement, it is suggested that the reply, if any is determined to be required, should consist only of the following:

"Your letter of March 22, 1960, again suggests that the President appear personally at lunch counters and elsewhere in the South in interracial company. It is believed that the President's statement made at his press conference, excerpts from which I furnished in my letter of March 18, 1960, clearly expresses his sympathy with the efforts of any group to obtain the rights of equality guaranteed by the Constitution.

"Thank you for your interest in writing."

Your file is returned herewith.


for JOSEPH M. F. RYAN, JR.
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

April 4, 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR

The Honorable William F. Rogers
The Attorney General

Can you let me have a draft of a suggested reply to the attached letter from Dr. Werner J. Cahnman? I would appreciate it if I could have this reply by Monday, April eleventh. The previous file on this matter is enclosed for your information, and I would like to have it back when you are finished with it.

Gerald D. Morgan
The Deputy Assistant to the President

enc. ltr. to gdm dtd. 3/22/60; GDM's ltr. to Cahnman dtd. 3/18/60;
Cahnman's cc. of ltr. to NY Times dtd. 3/9/60.

ARD

BOULEVARD B-2099

WERNER J. CAHNMAN, PH. D.
67-71 YELLOWSTONE BLVD.
FOREST HILLS, L. I. 75, N. Y.

March 22, 1960

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

Dear President Eisenhower:

I thank you for the letter of March 18, signed Gerald D. Morgan, but don't think it is a reply to my previous letter nor do I think that it is a satisfactory expression of opinion in the matter of race relations in the South or anywhere in the country.

You say you don't "make any judgment" - but it is a judgment from the Chief Executive that is needed. A judgment not merely as to "constitutionality", but also a judgment as to "morality". If such a judgment will not be forthcoming shortly, all the world will come to the conclusion that the President of the United States is indifferent in the matter of human rights. If any person has, as you say, the right to express an aspiration or opinion, so has the President of the United States. And no opinion is an adverse opinion.

Your suggestion concerning bi-racial conferences is applauded, but it will be of little effect, if the weight of your opinion is withheld. As you were able to express such an opinion - and forcefully so - in the case of the Wandrum-Griffin Bill, so you are in an excellent position to express an opinion in the matter of unequivocal equality of all citizens of this country, irrespective of race, color or creed. Leaving this matter in the hands of the localities, means leaving it where it is, with the local oppressors.

There is no other opinion among race relations specialists - of whom I am one.

I repeat my suggestion that you appear personally in the South, appear in interracial company at lunch counters and elsewhere, simply by way of expressing your opinion or aspiration. And let anybody who wants to, "interfere" with that.

Kindly let me have your reaction to this specific proposal.

Sincerely yours,


Werner J. Cahnman

WJC:an

March 18, 1960

RECEIVED
MAR 23 1960
CENTRAL FILES

Dear Dr. Cahnman:

The President asked me to acknowledge and thank you for the copy of your letter to the New York Times about the recent demonstrations in the South. The President appreciated your interest in this matter.

In answer to questions about this subject at his press conference on Wednesday, the President said: "Well, it's difficult.....to give a sweeping judgment. Some are unquestionably a proper expression of a conviction of the group which is making them; others probably can be otherwise classified.

"Now, let me make one thing clear. I am deeply sympathetic with the efforts of any group to enjoy the rights, the rights of equality that they are guaranteed by the Constitution. I do not believe that violence in any form furthers that aspiration, and I deplore any violence that is exercised to prevent them -- in having and enjoying those rights. So, while I don't want to make any -- any judgment because I am not in a position to, I know about these as they come just briefly to my attention. I do not know what all of them are. I do know, though, that when, if a person is expressing such an aspiration as this in a perfectly legal way, then I don't see any reason why he should not do it.....

".....I think there ought to be bi-racial conferences in every city and every community of the South, which would be much better than trying to get up here and direct every single thing from Washington. I am one of those people that believes there is too much interference in our private affairs and, you might say, personal lives already. And I would like to diminish rather than increase it....."

Sincerely,

Gerald D. Morgan
The Deputy Assistant to the President

Dr. Werner J. Cahnman
67-71 Yellowstone Blvd.
Forest Hills, L.I. 75, New York

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES :

The U. S. Senate is in the grips of a filibuster, with a number of generally pro-civil rights Senators reported to be lukewarm in their support of the administration bill offered by Senator Dirksen of Illinois. The South, at the same time, is in the grips of mounting popular tension, symbolized by the spreading rash of lunch counter demonstrations on the colored side and the formation of potential lynch mobs on the white side. I submit that this unbearable situation can be remedied only by the President of the United States. If Dwight D. Eisenhower, by his decisive intervention, was capable of swaying Congressional opinion in favor of the Handrum-Griffin Bill, it stands to reason that he will be similarly effective with regard to the Dirksen Bill, if he tries hard enough.

By the same token, the President could make a deep impression on popular opinion in the South and elsewhere, if he were to fly to Montgomery, Alabama, or Nashville, Tennessee, or any other place of recent unrest, address a racially mixed audience about the need for compliance with the dictates of democratic conscience and then proceed to get a cup of coffee on a lunch counter in the company of colored students. Let anyone try to insult the President of the United States, when he attempts, "with malice toward none", to exercise the prerogative of his high office, which is to represent all the people of this great country !

To sum up, if the President acts on both the congressional and popular fronts now, he may well save the situation. If he fails to act, he will be held accountable, like President Buchanan exactly 100 years ago, for the human tragedy that is to follow. I believe it should be made clear at this junction that the responsibility rests with the White House.

March 9, 1960

Copy!

To the President of the United States:

Kindly read this letter in person and inform me whether you intend to act in this matter soon.

Sincerely,

W. J. C.
67-71 Pelham Stone Blvd.
Forest Hills 75, N. Y.

Werner J. Cahnman
Division of Social Sciences
Yeshiva University

G.F.

24. Feb
April 15, 1960

Dear Mr. Smith:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty-first. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

The enclosed excerpt from the President's press conference of March sixteenth we believe will be of interest to you.

You may be sure the President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. He greatly deplures any instance of man's inhumanity to man and believes that patient, persistent effort toward goals which we know to be right will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Prophet Walter E. Smith
Route 2, Box 227-AB
Laurens, South Carolina

lrs

MAILING IS BEING
HANDLED BY THE
POST OFFICE
AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES

3/9/60

**THE KINGDOM OF (GOD) TABERNACLE
AND HOME FOR ALL PEOPLE, U. S. A.**

— FOUNDER —

Prophet Walter E. Smith
OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

LINCOLN C. S. DIVISION, ROUTE 2, BOX 227-AB,
LAURENS, S. C.

March 21, 1960

President of The U.S.
Mr. D. D. Eisenhower
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am in New York on some official business concerning
the present crisis in South Carolina.

I have written to Congressman, Clayton Powell, on the
matter, but he is at the present time tied up with
his own personal problems.

I will be going back to Laurens, South Carolina on
March 22, 1960, and am still in the dark as to what
steps can be taken to abate the present crisis. I am
therefore, asking your advice in this most urgent
matter, as I feel confident that with your advice and
the help of God, there could be a peaceful understand-
ing between the two races which is my fervent prayer.

You are always remembered in my daily devotion to God.

Very respectfully yours,
Prophet Walter E. Smith
Prophet Walter E. Smith

G.F.

124-A-T

C

April 15, 1960

APR 13 1960
CENTRAL FILES

Dear Miss Cold:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty first.

He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated and your comments have been noted.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Miss Edith Cold
Box 425
Ben Lomond, California

lrs

RECEIVED
BY THE DIRECTOR
OF THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MARCH 21 1960
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

31

31-3

Box 425
Ben Lomond, California
March 21, 1960

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

Dear President Eisenhower:

Through various publications I have learned of the brutal treatment accorded certain negro students when they were non-violently insisting on claiming their equal rights as our fellow citizens. I shudder at the publicity of this inhuman treatment in the world's countries.

Can we afford to let this stand?

As our chief executive I appeal to you to right us before the eyes of the world by personally going to investigate the un-American conditions.

Very respectfully yours
Edith Colver

G.F.

124-A-1

8

A. S. ...

April 15, 1960

Dear Miss Stoltenberg:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty-first.

He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated and your comments have been noted.

Pitman
#

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Miss Louise Stoltenberg
1798 Scenic Avenue
Berkeley 9, California

lrs

RECEIVED
MARCH 21 1960
CALIFORNIA JUNIOR COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

C.F.

3/27

CALIFORNIA JUNIOR COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

BILL PRIEST (American River)
President

STUART WHITE (Fresno)
Vice President

HENRY T. TYLER (Modesto)
Executive Secretary

MORAL AND SPIRITUAL VALUES COMMITTEE

MEMBERS: Stephen Epler, Chairman (Reedley); Louise Stoltenberg, Secretary (Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley); Gilbert Collyer (Shasta), Walter Coultas (Los Angeles City Schools), Merlin Eisenbise (Citrus), Timothy Fetler (Santa Barbara), Margaret Levinson (Bakersfield), Roy McCall (College of The Desert), John Miller (Sacramento), John Putman (Los Angeles City), Lynn Sheller (Fullerton), Henry Tyler (Modesto), Rex Wignall (Chaffey), Thos. McCoy, Resource (PSR)

1798 Scenic Ave
March 21, 1960

Berkeley, CA 94705

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

Dear Mr. Eisenhower:

The brutal treatment of Negroes who were demonstrating peacefully against discrimination at lunch counters is so shocking, I believe, as to call for your personal entry into the affair. Surely we shall justifiably be made the butt of all kinds of cynical attacks by other nations if our democracy has broken down to the point that we can not maintain decency.

Sincerely yours,

Louise Stoltenberg
Consultant Dept. Relig. Higher Educ.
Pacific School Religion

124-A-1
3
April 15, 1960

Dear Mrs. Sims:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty-second. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing and expressing yourself in connection with one of the most sensitive issues in our country today is appreciated.

You may be sure the President is doing everything he can to see to it that all American citizens are able to live in our country in dignity and peace. The situation is one which calls for patient, persistent effort on the part of all of us.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mrs. Ann B. Sims
2006 Sand Hill Road
Menlo Park, California

lrs

5- (no - int'l. & a. i. s. c.)
President Dwight D. Eisenhower
The White House
Washington D.C.

March 22, 1960 3/23

Dear Mr. President:

I appeal to you to take a personal and active role in this matter of de-segregation in communities where violence and flagrant abuses of civil rights is occurring - These crimes against our citizens of darker skin are extremely damaging to the status of U.S. abroad, and rightly so. We cannot continue a policy of "laissez faire" - The high court very properly has condemned segregation.

I believe this is a time for our chief leader, our executive head of the country to act.

The least you should do is to publicly proclaim in definite terms the rightness of the Supreme Court's stand; the moral urgency of giving real support to those courageous citizens of negro and white race who are trying to free this land of the scourge of hypocrisy and faithlessness as we must appear before the world today. Please speak

out, Mr. President!

Sincerely,
(Mrs.) Ann Besims

Address: 2006 Sand Hill Rd., Menlo Park, Calif.

G.F.

Barbara
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

file
it - call
April 11, 1960

Barbara:

A. Philip Randolph is one of the Negro leaders. The President has already heard from him since the student sit-ins started. Mr. Morrow refers a message of this sort at this time to Mr. Morgan, and I believe he has been sending them to Justice.

For the reply to Senator Keating, the proper staff member could advise him according to whatever reply the Administration is giving to such appeals at the moment.

Laura

3

United States Senate

THE WHITE HOUSE

MEMORANDUM

APR 11 9 29 AM '60

wine RECEIVED

The attached ~~letter~~ is sent for
your information.

Yours very truly,

K. B. Keating

K. B. Keating, U. S. S.

APR 11 1960
RECEIVED

To The White House
March 25, 1960

1

Laura ---

Here's another for your fine Italian hand. May I have
a copy to send to Senator Keating?

bkn - 4/11/60

C
O
P
Y

TELEGRAM

March 9, 1960

Senator Kenneth B. Keating
Senate Office Bldg., Wash., D.C.

View with grave concern and indignation the news that Alabama authorities are resorting to open violence and terror in an effort to halt the dignified non-violent insistence of the Negro students of Alabama State College.

Students must be permitted to enjoy their moral and constitutional rights in our American democracy, 45 students already arrested on the campus. Threaten arrest of entire student body. Police with tear gas, riot guns and police trucks patrol the campus and the City of Montgomery. Meetings and religious services have been invaded by police. The Constitution with its guarantees of free speech, association, thought and worship, is being grossly and cynically violated, upon the Federal Government and the First Magistrate rest the grave responsibility of taking swift action to halt the development of tragedy and blood-shed. I appeal to you to call upon the President at once and acquaint him with the views of the Negro and all decent minded citizens of New York and to urge upon him immediate Federal action in this matter.

A. Philip^x Randolph
217 West 125 Street
New York, N. Y.

G.F.

104-111

D

April 15, 1960

Dear Ronald:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty-first. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

You may be sure the President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. He greatly deplores any instance of man's inhumanity to man and believes that patient, persistent effort toward goals which we know to be right will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mr. Ronald Davidow
35 Arion Place
Brooklyn 6, New York

lrs

RECEIVED
MARCH 21 1960
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

35 Orion Place
Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
March 21, 1960

Dear President Eisenhower,

I am a fifth grade student.
In school we have current events from
the newspaper and radio. There is a little
trouble in the South and I would
like to know if there is anything the
government can do about it.

Sincerely yours,
Ronald Davidson

P.S. Excuse my handwriting and ink dripping

GF
124-H-1
L

April 11, 1960

Dear Bishop Love:

Mr. James Hagerty has asked me to reply to your telegram of March twenty-eighth, suggesting that the President issue a statement giving firm moral support to Negroes in their present struggle for civil rights.

In his press conference of March 16, 1960, in answer to questions about the recent demonstrations in the South, the President clearly expressed his sympathy with efforts of any group to enjoy the rights of equality that are guaranteed by the Constitution. At the same time the President deplored the use of violence to prevent the enjoyment of those rights exercised in a legal manner.

You may be sure that your interest in wiring is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Gerald D. Morgan
The Deputy Assistant to the President

Bishop Edgar A. Love
President
College of Bishops
The Methodist Church
328 North Carrollton Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

Justice draft -----ARD

MAILED BY THE STANDARD TELEPHONE CO., DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

F 113 C

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61

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice
Washington

APR 11 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR

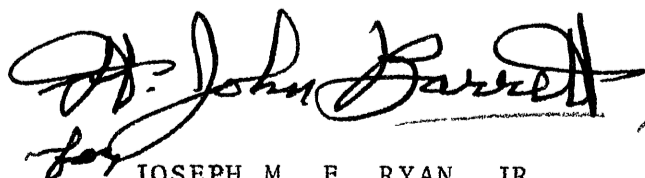
Honorable Gerald D. Morgan
The Deputy Assistant to the President
The White House

In reply to your memorandum of April 4, 1960, to the Attorney General, requesting a draft reply to a telegram to the President from Bishop Edgar A. Love of Baltimore, Maryland, suggesting the President issue a statement giving support to southern Negroes in their present struggle for civil rights, the following is suggested:

"The President has requested me to reply to your telegram of March 28, 1960, suggesting that I issue a statement giving firm moral support to Negroes in their present struggle for civil rights.

"In his press conference of March 16, 1960, in answer to questions about the recent demonstrations in the South, the President clearly expressed his sympathy with efforts of any group to enjoy the rights of equality that are guaranteed by the Constitution. At the same time he deplored the use of violence to prevent the enjoyment of those rights exercised in a legal manner.

"You may be sure that your interest in writing is appreciated."



for JOSEPH M. F. RYAN, JR.
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

4F 15-H

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD PAPER CO. CANTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

April 4, 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR

The Honorable William P. Rogers
The Attorney General

Can you let me have a draft of a suggested
reply to the attached telegram from Bishop
Edgar A. Love? I would appreciate it
if I could have the reply by Friday, April
eighth.

Gerald D. Morgan
The Deputy Assistant to the President

Enclosure

Tgm. to J. Hagerty dtd. 3/28/60.

ARD

per [unclear]

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD ELECTRIC CO. DAYTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

ice p... General
for...
MORROW

0381 2 1186

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 30, 1960

To: Gerald D. Morgan

From: E. Frederic Morrow



The attached telegram addressed to James Hagerty and sent on to me for acknowledgment should, I believe, more properly be handled by you or General Persons. The men who signed the telegram of March twenty-sixth are in the forefront of Negro life today and they are not interested in accepting a reply from me. In order to keep open our lines of communication with them via me, it would be better for some other White House official to answer these telegrams.

FORM 305
PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U.S.A.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
ROUTE SLIP
(To Remain With Correspondence)

RECEIVED
MAY 29 1960
CENTRAL FILES

TO Mr. Morrow

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 March 29, 1960

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

ACTION: Comment _____
Draft reply _____
For direct reply _____
For your information _____
For necessary action _____
For appropriate handling _____ *See below _____ *

Remarks:

The telegram mentioned was sent
to you by Route Slip on March
twenty-eighth

*orig. to
Miss G. H. ...*

GPO 16-71264-1

Telegram of 3/28/60 to Mr. Hagerty from By direction of the President:
Bishop Edgar A. Love, Balto. Area, The Methodist
Church, 828 N. Carrollton Ave., Balto., Md.; ask-
ing that the tel of 3/26 from Rev. R.O. Abernathy,
and others, requesting the govt to issue a statement giving firm moral support to
southern negroes in their present struggle for civil rights, be brought to the P's
attn; if P wishes to make a reply, it might be addressed to Bishop Love.

A. J. GOODPASTER

Staff Secretary

LAM

elb

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD GRAPHIC CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

The White House
Washington

1960 MAR 28 PM 3 58

WA217 DL PD

BALTIMORE MD MAR 28 126PME

JAMES HAGERTY -

THE WHITE HOUSE

ON MARCH 26TH A GROUP OF SOUTHERNERS INCLUDING MANY OF THE
OUTSTANDING NEGRO LEADERS OF 9 SOUTHERN STATES SENT A TELEGRAM
TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ASKING THAT THE GOVERNMENT ISSUE A
STATEMENT GIVING FIRM MORAL SUPPORT TO SOUTHERN NEGROES IN
THEIR PRESENT STRUGGLE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS WE SUGGESTED THAT SUCH
A STATEMENT WOULD STRENGTHEN OUR DEMOCRACY BEFORE RICHARD NIXON'S

144-012

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	REC
DEPUTY ATTY. GENERAL	R
CIV. RIGHTS DIV.	D

Gen. Lit. Sec.

*ack'd to
for information
in memo
ala
3/29/60
Lus*

JIVE WHITE HORSE

YAMES HACEBIA

EAPLIMORE MD NAVB SS ISEBNE

WVJL DT BD

1953

OF THE WORLD OUR TELEGRAM QUOTED AS FOLLOWS SOUTH AFRICANS
CANNOT HOPE FOR HELP FROM THEIR GOVERNMENT COMMITTED TO APARTHEID
NOR CAN WE HOPE FOR HELP FROM OUR LOCAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT
COMMITTED TO WHITE SUPREMACY THEY LOOKED TO THE UN FOR ENCOURAGEMENT
MUST WE? WE RESPECTFULLY ASK THAT YOU SEE TO IT THAT OUR TELEGRAM
IS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PRESIDENT IF THE PRESIDENT
WISHES TO MAKE A REPLY IT MIGHT BE ADDRESSED TO ME AS FOLLOWS:
BISHOP EDGAR A LOVE BALTIMORE AREA THE METHODIST CHURCH 828
NORTH CARROLLTON AVENUE BALTIMORE MD

EDGAR A LOVE.

2

April 19, 1960

G.F.

124-A-1

RECEIVED
APR 20 1960
CENTRAL FILES

Dear Mr. Williams:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your telegram to him of March fourteenth as District Grand Master on behalf of District Grand Lodge 5 and 5A.

He wishes you to know that your interest in communicating in connection with one of the most sensitive issues in our society today is appreciated and your comments have been noted.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mr. A. C. Williams
District Grand Master
32 Brookledge Street
Boston 21, Massachusetts

lrs

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1 OHIO U S A
CPH 505

CE

George H. H. H. H.
(Handwritten)

1960 MAR 14 AM 11

V

WA009 DL PD

BOSTON MASS MAR 14 1960 1033AME

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR PRESIDENT, ON BEHALF OF DISTRICT GRAND LODGE 5 AND
5A FOR THE JURISDICTION OF NEW ENGLAND AND THE PROVIDENCE OF
QUEBEC AND ONTARIO IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA I URGE THAT YOU
USE YOUR EXECUTIVE POWER TO STOP THE RUDE MOBS IN ALABAMA FLORIDA
NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA VIRGINIA GEORGIA AND ANY OTHER STATE
IN THE NATION WITH THEIR CONTINUED BRUTALITY TOWARDS THE NEGROES.

FOR

12

in figure

MR PRESIDENT IF THE LEADERS OF THE NEGRO RACE ARE SLAIN BY
THE FORCES OF OPPRESSION BEFORE THEIR HIGH PURPOSE IS ACHIEVED
WE PRAY THAT THEIR FLOWING BLOOD WILL WASH FROM THIS NATIONS
LIFE EVERY BLOT OF SHAME AND THEIR SACRED DUST BE A LASTING
MEMORIAL FOR THEIR ETERNAL QUEST FOR PEACE
A C WILLIAMS DISTRICT GRAND MASTER 32 BROOKLEDGE STREET
BOSTON 21 MASS.

G.F.

RECEIVED
APR 20 1960
COMMUNICATIONS

April 19, 1960

124-111-15
"E"

Dear Mrs. Feldman:

X G.F. 156-19

The President has asked me to acknowledge the open letter to him of the Emma Lazarus Jewish Women's Club of Miami Beach of recent date, signed by yourself and Mrs. Ray, the Secretary. The President wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

X 124-111-15
X G.F. 111-15

An excerpt from the President's press conference of March sixteenth is enclosed for your perusal.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mrs. Esther Feldman
c/o Miss Lena K. Ray
744 Euclid Avenue
Miami Beach, Florida

lrs

RECEIVED
MAR 24 1960
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

0001 01 1800

32

3/55

PM
3/24/60

Open Letter to the President

To the President of the United States: Dwight D. Eisenhower

We women of the Emma Lazarus Jewish Women's club , Miami Beach, meeting today to celebrate the enfranchisement of women which was achieved 40 years ago in 1920, are shocked at the brutality which is meted out to the Negro students in the South, including our own state of Florida, as they engage in sit-ins in an attempt to win equal rights as human beings. Equal rights to eat in public places, to attend any theatre of their choice and to be able to attend any public place they so choose as are other first-class United States citizens.

We commend the participating students for the dignified, non-violent manner in which they have conducted themselves.

We urge you, as the one who has the executive power, as President of the United States, to take immediate steps to protect the Civil Liberties and Rights of these Negro students who are clubbed, doused with water hoses and then subjected to arrest.

We urge you to visit us here in the South and speak out for equal rights, Civil Liberties and Democracy at home as you did in South America last month.

Mrs. Esther Feldman

President: Esther Feldman

Lena K. Ray

Secretary: Lena K. Ray

A copy of this letter is being sent to our Miami papers.

7/16

KNATIONAL CHRISTIAN KLAN KINGDOM, INC.
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

P.O. BOX 361
DENHAM SPRINGS, LA.
April 12, 1960

G.E.
A-1

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

As you know many states are having difficulties concerning the segregation problems that are constantly arising, and in this connection it is suggested that Congress propose a constitutional amendment to the United States Constitution which would in effect empower and authorize the states of the Union to handle the perplexing problems.

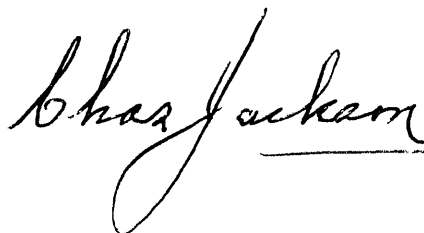
With this in view each state could vote on such a proposed constitutional amendment and by popular vote decide as to whether the amendment should be adopted. In this manner, such constitutional amendment would be brought into the Articles of the United States Constitution in much the same fashion as the Eighteenth Amendment.

This is the only solution to keep this country out of the hands of communistic groups and avoid bloodshed which is inevitable should conditions continue as they are at the present time.

Allow the citizens to decide it by ballot. Do not let happen to the White race what happened to the Indians.

We would appreciate your considering this proposal very seriously and advising as to your views.

Sincerely Yours,



Charles Jackson, National Secretary

GF. 124-A-1
9

RECEIVED
APR 22 1960
GENERAL FILES

April 20, 1960

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Jennings:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your postal cards of recent date. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

An excerpt from his press conference of March sixteenth is enclosed for your perusal.

As you are aware, the Senate passed on April eighth a civil rights bill, which is now pending action in the House of Representatives. As developments occur they will be reported in the news broadcasts. This bill does not represent the effective civil rights legislation for which the President has worked unceasingly in this session of Congress, but it is a bill.

You may be sure the President will continue his efforts to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent effort on the part of all of us will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
#

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Jennings
185 02 Hilburn Avenue
Hollis 12, Long Island, New York

lrs
Enclosure

185-02 Hilburn Ave
Kollis 12, L.I. New York

Dear Sir:

We feel that you should offer some word of encouragement to the Negro students in the Southern States who are being deprived of their rights - Mrs. Arthur T. Heddings

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to request that you use your influence in helping to secure a strong "civil rights" bill.

Also that you lend your support to the student's fight in the southern states for lunch counter equality. Yours truly
Arthur T. Heddings

GE
24-A-1
R

April 20, 1960

Dear Miss Rutter:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty ninth.

He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated and your comments have been noted.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

E. Frederic Morrow
#

Miss Dawn Rutter, Secretary
ILWU Auxiliary #17
4919 Hilltop Drive
El Sobrante, California

lrs



*Discrimination
Organization*

International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union

FEDERATED AUXILIARIES

Auxiliary #17

PRESIDENT
Wenonah Drasnin

March 29, 1960

SECRETARY
Dawn Rutter
4919 Hilltop Drive
El Sobrante, Calif.

President Dwight Eisenhower
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

We are deeply concerned with the violence which has been met by peaceful Negro students of the south, who have endeavored by peaceful demonstration to petition for the redress of grievances.

Brutal attacks with firehoses, herding into compounds, assaults and attacks on individuals have been made upon these students who in non-violent fashion have protested the segregated lunch counters in the southern states. //

Our Auxiliary, like our Nation, is multi-lingual and multi-racial. We deplore the violations of law and the human spirit taking place in the south. These are outrages against ourselves and our Nation and bring to us world-wide shames.

We ask that you make a personal on-the-spot investigation of interference with the students' constitutional rights and put an end to violence and bloodshed.

DW:WN

Respectfully,
Dawn Rutter
Dawn Rutter, Sec.
ILWU Auxiliary # 17

GF 124-A-1

RECEIVED
APR 22
CENTRAL FILE

April 20, 1960

Dear Mr. Braunfeld:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty fifth. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated and your points set forth have been noted.

The President is glad to hear from citizens genuinely interested in one of the most sensitive issues that faces our society. The editorial you enclosed with your letter has been carefully read.

x GF 114-⁷, B

You may be sure the President works unceasingly in his efforts to help all Americans to live in dignity and peace. Patient, persistent effort on the part of all of us will eventually achieve what we wish to experience in our society.

Sincerely,

John F. Kennedy
#

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mr. Joel A. Braunfeld x
Post Office Box 272
Georgetown, Delaware

lrs

Can Discrimination

3/28

P.O. Box 272
Georgetown, Delaware
March 25, 1960

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

Dear Mr. President:

In recent months, the "Civil Rights" program has become quite an issue, and although I do not partake in politics other than a normal discussion with friends, and my voting privileges; several points have come to mind and I thought perhaps you would be most interested in an outsiders opinion.

Many of my points or questions I am sure have been brought up before, but I can't quite conceive some answers.

My questions listed below are all in reference to colored, but actually the point is in reference to every citizen.

- (1). Our country was taught that, "All men were created equal"; but, how can a teacher explain to a child that this is a fact, when so many people cannot enter into many of our normal, everyday life, such as religion, sleeping, education, culture, entertainment, sports, eating, transportation?--
- (2). Why shouldn't every citizen enjoy the same rights and privileges and the good of our country, not just part of it and drop the balance of privileges?
- (3). Why can't a qualified person do a job, regardless of color? If he does his job properly, all well and good; if not, replace him with someone that will. Why the difference?

- (4). Are all citizens supposed to obey our government laws? Yes.
- (5). Are all male citizens made to serve in our countrys services? Yes.
- (6). Are all citizens made to pay Federal and State taxes equally? Yes.
- (7). If they are allowed to vote for the man of their choice, why can't they enjoy the laws passed by our Federal law-makers?
- (8). Why must they have to build their separate churches?
- (9). Why must they attend separate schools, even if they are equal? The cost is much greater operating separate facilities, and they help pay for both? (Whites do also).
- (10). Why are they allowed to entertain us, but we cannot be allowed to completely entertain them?
- (11). Why were southern children raised by colored families, fed, loved, and nursed thru sickness for years, yet they are let out in the cold for equal rights?

True, there is good and bad in all of us, but if an educational, social program is started, in not too many years, they will not only be on an equal, but can help us equally as citizens of our great country.

I truly do not believe that because of their skin they intend to take over our country, they only wish to have equal rights as a group.

I went to school with colored in Philadelphia, Penna., until I left in 7th grade, 1933. I played with them and studied with them, but when I left the school grounds, I had my friends and they had theirs. If people were interested in going out together with them, we can do that now. Our present system is not going to suppress that. I believe the percentage will still be small.

This is not a personal plea for you to stop what is going on, but more of a reminder that perhaps the public has some views on this, not only politicians. Maybe a National Vote for all on an issue such as this.

Dwight D. Eisenhower, President

Page 3

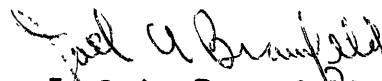
Why can some say our Supreme Court is right on one question, and wrong on another, and do as they (State) see fit? If our Supreme Court has jurisdiction over all 50 states, then all 50 should abide by their rulings; not force part to enforce these laws and the other disregard same law or ruling.

To me, party is not involved in this matter as much as individual principal.

An answer by you and your staff would be greatly appreciated. Any public viewing of this letter should be withheld.

Thank you for your personal interest in the content of this letter.

Very truly yours,


Joel A. Braunfeld

PS: Suggestion

We would have partial citizenship. No taxes...
No voting privileges.....Schools, entertainment,
religion, etc. to be built and kept by them. They
would not be forced to go in to any service nor
have any benefits afforded all full fledged citizens.

JB/bj

RESOLUTIONS-
by the
INDIANA BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION

RECEIVED
APR 23 1960
CENTRAL FILES

The joint Boards of Directors of the Indiana Baptist State Convention and its auxiliaries consisting of 100,000 Baptist of the state of Indiana in session on March 23 and 24, 1960, at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, South Bend, Indiana, Rev. Charles G. Rowlett, Pastor, make the following observations of the universal struggle for democracy and the national discontent with 2nd class citizenship, as is being expressed by hundreds of thousands of students, white and black, throughout the South. And the sympathetic support and cooperation that they are getting from the democracy-loving, liberty-seeking people throughout the North, East, and West.

WHEREAS, the "sit-in strikes" that are being staged by the students throughout the South is a new technique and the non-violent protests are new methods and,

WHEREAS, these new techniques and new methods employed by the college students throughout the South are gaining national support and international cooperation and,

WHEREAS, this is the most effective demonstration against brutality, barbarity, and inhumanity of humanity and,

WHEREAS, many young people have ^{been} thrown out of school and are hazarding their lives for the cause of Christianity and democracy and,

WHEREAS, tear gas and fire hose are being turned on innocent, intelligent, college students throughout the South for protesting against 5th class citizenship and,

WHEREAS, the right to protest is a basic right guaranteed in the Constitution and practiced throughout the history of America and,

WHEREAS, the leaders of our government are concerned enough about the freedom of all other people around the earth to send the President, give billions of dollars, and send so-called ambassadors of goodwill to every nook and corner of the earth to protect the freedom and guarantee the liberty of other people, but will turn their backs, shut their eyes and put their heads in the sand; and pretend not to see the awful iniquities and terrible atrocities that are being committed against the Negro at home.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED:

That the Indiana Baptist State Convention go on record, this the 24th day of March, 1960, commending and congratulating these young people for their courage, Christian fortitude and willingness to sacrifice to make democracy live .

That we condemn the duplicity and hypocrisy of the leaders in our government, who turn their backs on these atrocities.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

That the Convention and its auxiliaries put on a state-wide campaign to, in every way possible, give the moral support to this philanthropic endeavor and raise all the funds possible to help finance this very worthy cause.

That we urge our people to refrain from trading at Walgreen's Drug Stores, F.W. Woolworth, W.T. Grant, S.S. Kresge's Five & Ten Cent Stores, and all other stores and business establishments as long as they discriminate against our people anywhere.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED:

That copies of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States; the Attorney-General; Rev. Martin Luther King of Atlanta, Georgia; Rev. F.L. Shuttleworth of Birmingham, Alabama; Rev. Ralph Abernathy of Montgomery, Alabama; C.K. Steele, Tallahassee, Florida; Rev. A.L. Davis, New Orleans, Louisiana; Rev. A.L. Lowry of Tampa, Florida; Rev. E.T. Graham, Miami, Florida; and all other leaders in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, who are working so hard to make democracy live.

We are,

THE INDIANA BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION
AND ITS AUXILIARIES

REV. R.T. ANDREWS, PRESIDENT
Indianapolis, Indiana

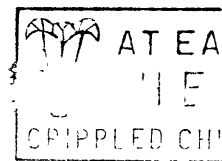
DR. L.K. JACKSON, SECRETARY
Gary, Indiana

COMMITTEE
Dr. Clyde Adams, Chairman
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Rev. Charles King
Evansville, Indiana

Rev. Floyd E. Dumas
Gary, Indiana

*Office of General Secretary
of
Indiana Baptist State Convention, Inc.*
DR. L. K. JACKSON
Secretary
1938 ADAMS STREET
GARY, INDIANA



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

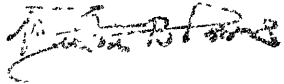
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CF.

GENERAL FILES

April 21, 1960

Respectfully referred for the
attention of Mr. Morrow.



WILTON B. PERSONS
The Assistant to the President

The White House
Washington

APR 23 1960
CENTRAL FILE

1960 APR 20 PM 9 44

WA025 PD AR

BROOKLYN NY 20 516PME

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

MR PRESIDENT NERO FIDDLED EISENHOWER GOLFED AS AMERICA ROCKS
AND BURNS WITH RACIAL BOMBS NERO MADE MUSIC EISENHOWER MAKES
SILENCE AS NEGROES ARE DISENFRANCHISED BEATEN KILLED BOMBED OUT
STARVED OUT ECONOMICALLY AND RESTAURANTLY DEHUMANIZED EDUCATIONALLY
FILIBUSTERED YET EISENHOWER CHARLEY MC CARTHIES HERTER TO
LAMBASTE RHEE FOR THE SAME BEHAVIOR IN KOREA MR PRESIDENT HOW

LONG DO YOU REMAIN SILENT? I BEG GOD THAT YOUR SOUL
CONSCIENCE AND ALL THE MORAL FIBRE WITHIN YOU NOT REST UNTIL YOU SPEAK
TO THE NATION ABOUT LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL

WILLIS C TABOR PASTOR CHURCH OF THE OPEN DOOR 201 GOLD STREET
BROOKLYN 1 NY.

G.F.

RECEIVED
APR 27 1960
CENTRAL FILES

April 26, 1960

Dear Mr. Haynes:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty-fifth. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated and your comments have been noted.

The President constantly does everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent effort on the part of all of us will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mr. George E. Haynes
Chairman
Friends Service Association
for the Delaware Valley, Inc.
Newportville Road
Fallsington, Pennsylvania

lrs

George E. Haynes
Chairman

3/24
Thomas E. Colgan
Executive Director

Friends Service Association
for the Delaware Valley, Inc.

Newportville Road
Fallsington, Pennsylvania
Cypress 5-5096 Windsor 5-5096
March 25, 1960

Dwight D. Eisenhower,
President, U. S. A.
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Eisenhower,

It is a deep concern of our board of directors that our national leaders speak out in a forthright fashion in support of civil rights. We will be frank in expressing to you our dismay that you did not, when questioned on the current peaceful demonstrations in the south during a news conference, give a clear and unequivocal statement of a Negro citizen's right to equal treatment. It is our feeling that the chief executive has the greatest responsibility to establish the moral climate in which each citizen shall be judged on his individual merit without regard to his race, color, religion or national origin. If it does not come from you, the president of the United States, from whom shall we expect it?

An example of public officials supporting civil rights exists in Pennsylvania in which you are a registered voter. In Pennsylvania, as in many other northern and western states, commendable records exist of public officials supporting the rights of Negroes and other minorities to equal access to public accommodations and the public schools.

The struggle for civil rights continues on many fronts in both the north and south. We do not presume to overlook discrimination in the north, but the north's problem is vastly different from the south's for the south has still to take the first steps in equal treatment of Negroes in public accommodations. The north must continue to work for full and equal treatment in some areas, especially in housing opportunities.

The current peaceful demonstrations by Negro students at lunch counters in the south have our unequivocal support. We are encouraged by the initiative demonstrated by these young people and the perfect decorum with which they make known their dissatisfaction with second class citizenship. The courage of these

Dwight D. Eisenhower
3/25/60
2.

American youths in the face of hostile behavior by restaurant owners, the public and frequently by the police, warrants the praise of every one. What a wonderful answer it is to those critics of our young people who complain about conformity and juvenile delinquency! These youths deserve your and our support.

Sincerely,

George E. Haynes

George E. Haynes,
Chairman.

GEH/dsz

G.F.

April 26, 1960

RECEIVED
APR 27 1960
GENERAL FILES

Dear Miss Cooper:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty eighth. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

The President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. He greatly deplores any instance of man's inhumanity to man and believes that patient, persistent effort on the part of all of us will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Miss Janet Cooper
c/o Class 6 .6
Public School 186
New York 31, New York

lrs

07-118
VMS
1960

inform. It appears you
might be able to find out
more about letters to you or
the President you asked me to
send.

Dear Miss Cooper:

0801 25 1960

1960

C.E.

3/30

P. S. 186 Man.
New York 31, N.Y.
March 29, 1960

Dear President Eisenhower,
My name is Janet Cooper.
I am a member of class 6-6 School 186,
Manhattan. Mr. Eisenhower I am writing to
you on some very important business.
Everyday, when I read the newspaper I read
about what is happening in the South.
Some of my family lives in the South.
That is why I am writing you. Mr.
Eisenhower can you take a trip to the
places that needs help. Please try to
do something about the sit down strike.

About a month ago I saw
your speech on television I thought it
was very interesting. I hope to hear
from you very soon. as well as all of the
children in class 6-6 and Mrs. Maxwell.
I am 12-years-old I am in the 6th grade.

Thank you for reading
my letter.
From Janet Cooper,
Mrs. Maxwell

63

RESERVE TRIBUNE

Established 1904



RECEIVED
APR 27 1960
CENTRAL FILES

File

Editor: WILLIAM H. REINHERR

Business Manager: RONALD HELLER

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

CLEVELAND 6, OHIO
March 9, 1960

G.F.

124-A-1

GF127-A

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

re pit in H

Dear Mr. President:

Although man adds abstractions, there are only two prerequisites for becoming a "successful" being: the governing of a conscience and of the senses. Since we are not allotted an eternity, we must often fight our seductions-we can not run-to avoid being late: "Who cares, it was for the good of the Party?"

Sincerely yours,

Elliot A. Gottfurcht

Elliot A. Gottfurcht
Chairman of Student-Faculty Relations

4 Masked Whites Cut KKK on Negro

HOUSTON, Tex — (UPI) — Four masked armed white men kidnaped a Negro last night and drove him to a wooded area where they beat him with a length of chain, carved the sign of the Ku Klux Klan on his chest and on his stomach and left him hanging upside down in a tree.

It was the latest and worst incident of violence in Houston, where Negro college students have been staging sit-in demonstrations for the past week at several all-white lunch counters.

The victim of the assault was Felton Turner, 27.

He said he freed himself and walked to a watchman's shack at a nearby oil field to call police. He was taken to Jefferson Davis Hospital where doctors said he was in good condition despite the beating and knife wounds.

Turner told police the men talked little, but one of them said, "Tell this to the . . . damn NAACP."

Said They Were Hired

"They said they were hired to do the job because those students at Texas Southern University were getting too much publicity with their sit-downs," Turner said.

Clarence A. Laws, Southwest regional field secretary for the NAACP, said in Dallas today, "this is a horrible and shocking thing

"This, I am sure, is a form of bestial intimidation to frighten Negroes, if they can, into stopping the demonstrations," Laws said.

Wants Ike to Go South

"But in my view, it's going to do exactly the opposite. I think it's going to cause the sitdown demonstrations to be intensified. I'm just thankful to God that the man wasn't killed."

Laws said he thought that it is time for President Eisenhower, "who has been preaching democracy and brotherhood in South America, to come to the South and preach democracy and brotherhood here."

Last Saturday a Negro man



FELTON TURNER shows the KKK carved twice on his stomach by four masked men in Houston (UPI Telephoto)

was knifed and a white man had two teeth knocked out in separate fights at the scene of one of the sitdowns.



IN NASHVILLE SITDOWN STRIKE, this white youth joined Negro students at a dime store counter.



DRAGGED FROM HIS SEAT, the youth was thrown to the floor and beaten by other white students. The youth had been sitting on the girl's left side and later moved to her right.



HIS HEAD after beating, the youth was thrown to the floor as students jeer him. Sixteen other youths were injured in this and other demonstrations (UPI Telephotos)

11-1-60
April 1, 1960

RECEIVED
JUL 29 1960
GENERAL FILES

Dear Wirt:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation of this morning, the President made the following remarks in response to a reporter's suggestion of a White House conference to discuss and develop a constructive program to ease racial tension in the South:

"I think there ought to be bi-racial conferences in every city and every community of the South, which would be much better than trying to get up here and direct every single thing from Washington. I am one of those people that believes there is too much interference by the Federal Government in our private affairs and, you might say, personal lives already. And I would like to diminish rather than increase it."

It was good to talk to you this morning.

Sincerely yours,

David W. Kendall
Special Counsel to the President

Honorable Wirt A. Yerger, Jr.
Chairman
Mississippi Republican Party
414 Lamar Life Building
Jackson, Mississippi

jt

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

This is the letter that was sent to the
President. Please give me a call before
we take action.

Thanks.

awk

David W. Kendall

*Returned per your
request - J. De*

MAR 25 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR

General A. J. Goodpaster
Staff Secretary
The White House

Your request to the Attorney General for a draft reply to a telegram received March 15, 1960, from Mrs. Tom Abernethy has been referred to me for reply.

I am of the opinion that an expression of views concerning the subject of Mrs. Abernethy's telegram is not desirable at the present time, and since she makes no direct request for an answer, it is suggested that none be given. However, in the event that some reply is deemed necessary, the following text is suggested:

"Thank you for your telegram to the President relating to the recent demonstrations by Negro citizens in Montgomery, Alabama, and elsewhere. The President is always appreciative of the interest taken by citizens in matters of public concern and welcomes the expression of views regarding them.

~~"Since the Department of Justice has been following the situation over which you express concern, I am forwarding your telegram to that Department for its information.~~

Sincerely,"

JOSEPH M. F. RYAN, JR.
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

Copy of letter to Pres.
sent to Lee Potter -
Repub. Natl. Con

Lee Potter has Presidential
reply, which will not be
used. Potter will probably
telephone the guy; General
Persons knows this and
thought it a good idea.

dwk

G.F.

~~104-401~~

C. A. [Signature]

As per [Signature]

General Persons:

Ltr to the President from Wirt Yerger, State Chair-
man of Mississippi Republican Party, dated 3/11/60
concerning civil rights proposals.

[Signature]

Robert Merriam

No previous salutation

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 18, 1960

Dear Mr. Yerger:

I appreciate very much your letter of March eleventh suggesting a visit to Mississippi. Unfortunately, the very heavy schedule of travel to which I have committed myself makes such a trip impossible at this time.

I have always believed that changes in our social order must be gradual and with understanding on all sides. It is with this in mind that I submitted the moderate seven point civil rights program which is currently before the Congress. You may rest assured that in my statements and actions I will always consider the views and problems of all segments of our people. However, I must say that I cannot agree that this proposed legislation is disruptive. Particularly would it be difficult to say that suggesting legislation to insure the right to register and to vote was anything other than the sworn responsibility of the Chief Executive in a Constitutional Republic.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Wirt A. Yerger, Jr.
Chairman
Mississippi Republican Party
414 Lamar Life Building
Jackson, Mississippi

✓ BF 77 42, Mississippi

3

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICAN PARTY



Fleetwood 4-1357
414 LAMAR LIFE BUILDING

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

March 11, 1960

THE WHITE HOUSE
MAR 14 11 50 AM '60

RECEIVED

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

Dear Mr. President:

The attached page taken from this week's issue of the United States News and World Report, outlines seven objectives you have in the current Civil Rights battle.

Please remember that not everyone in this Country has such liberal views on civil rights matters, and thinks like New York politicians. It is regrettable that during your entire Administration these New York politicians have made too many of the most important decisions. I am sure as you retire from your high office, in time - you will realize this to be true.

There is no question, but that there is some discrimination present in our state, as well as New York state, as well as many other States. But, I am sure you will agree that often such discrimination is exaggerated.

If you will take the time to visit in our State, I think you would gain a new insight into the problem, and appreciate the progress being made. Certainly, legislation as disruptive as this is, deserves your very careful, personal attention, and I would certainly think it worthwhile to spend at least a few days getting a first-hand look into this situation in one of the deep-south states, such as Mississippi.

Your plane could bring you to our State from Washington, in a very few hours, and I assure you that the effort this would entail, would mean much to you in terms of personal satisfaction and to citizens throughout this United States.

We want progress, but we also appreciate understanding.

Sincerely,

Wirt A. Yarger, Jr.
Chairman

encls.

WAY Jr/vm **States' Rights and Free Enterprise Through a Two-Party System**

U. S. News & World Report

whites. State and local laws are being sought to establish rules that will prevent discrimination where a Negro wishes to buy into a white neighborhood. Again, however, the rate of progress in integration of city neighborhoods in the North is slow.

No "master plan." Negro leaders who are favoring a policy of increased "direct action" to call attention to the nation's race problem insist that there is no "master plan" to guide developments. They say that demonstrations now occurring are spontaneous.

In Nashville and other cities, though, there is evidence of advance planning. Processions to and from sites of demonstrations in Nashville were orderly. Mass meetings often preceded and followed the demonstrations before drugstores, variety stores and department stores. Those involved were students from three local universities. In every case the students were under strict orders to avoid violence.

Manual for pickets. Police picked up leaflets bearing the following instructions to Negro youths:

- Do show yourself friendly on the counter at all times.
- Do sit straight and always face the counter.
- Do report all incidents to your leader.
- Do refer all information to your leader in a polite manner.
- Do remember the teachings of Jesus Christ, Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King.

- Don't strike back or curse back if attacked.

- Don't hold conversations with floor workers.

- Don't leave your seat until your leader has given you permission to do so.

The leaflet concludes: "Remember love and nonviolence."

Planning: 18 months. The Rev. James Morris Lawson, 31, a Negro student who was expelled from the Vanderbilt University Divinity School in Nashville on March 3, identified himself as "projects chairman" of the Nashville Christian Leadership Council, an all-Negro group of ministers. He explained that present demonstrations had been planned for 18 months. This Council is affiliated with the Southern Leadership Council headed by Mr. King.

When Mr. Lawson was expelled, the university chancellor, Harvie Branscomb, said: "The issue is whether the university can be identified with a continuing campaign of massive resistance of laws as a mass protest."

Mr. Lawson explained that the future course of Negro action in Nashville and elsewhere would depend upon two things.

"1. Leadership among the students and the community seeking to find a common understanding.

"2. Particular situations arising in the community."

Asked why college students were the ones who are demonstrating, Mr. Lawson said that it might be "because stu-

dents are somewhat discontented with the conduct of their elders and because they felt [Negro] adults were seemingly not going to do anything."

The present movement, in other words, is a student movement and one in which Negro leaders expect that white college students will join.

A Red menace? A question is being raised whether Communists might move in and take over leadership in the demonstrations. On that point, Executive Secretary Wilkins of the NAACP said:

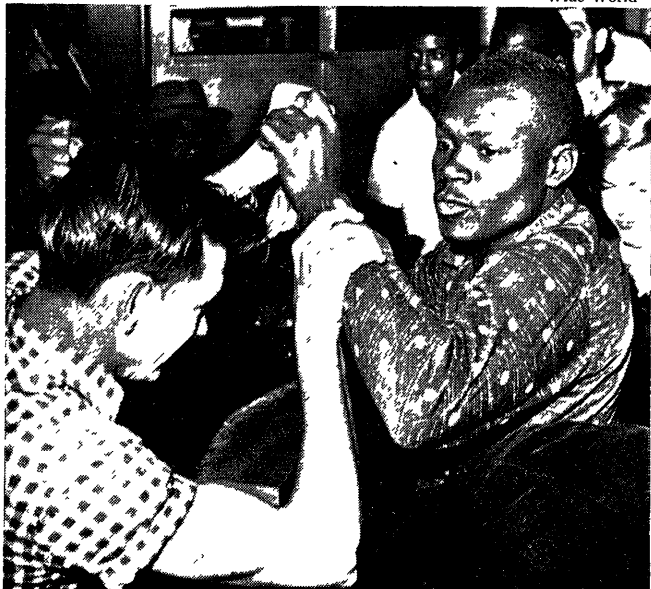
"This is the kind of situation that Communists would like to break in on. However, there is no indication of that now. For one thing, these protests are passive—and it is not a Communist technique to be passive. Maybe, in the Northern areas, one or two Communists may join in, but I do not think they will get far. Remember, these students want to run their own show, they don't want any advice from Moscow."

Negro observers in New York's big colored areas, Harlem in Manhattan and the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, report that Northern Negroes show more interest in what is going on in the South than in the political moves in the U. S. Senate. Their mood is described as one of "quiet glee" at what Negro students in the South are doing, plus a feeling of pride that by nonviolence Negroes are baffling white police authorities.

The fight in Congress over civil rights—page 46

A leaflet prepared for instruction of young Negro picketers urges, "Remember love and nonviolence." The advice is sometimes hard to follow, as this photo from Tampa, Fla., shows.

—Wide World



—Wide World

The Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., of Atlanta, left, has had a big influence on the present antisegregation demonstrations. His opposition to violence has set the pattern of orderliness, discipline that has marked the Negro students' acts.

—Wide World



Roy Wilkins, at right, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, an organization which is helping the students in the present campaign, says: "Youngsters are finding nonviolence baffling to white authorities."

What Congress Plans To Do About Negro Rights

Behind all the hullabaloo over filibustering in Congress, the "civil rights" issue is boiling down to this—

White House wants a law dealing with jobs for Negroes, school integration, voting rights, other provisions.

Congress appears ready to settle for a law dealing only with voting rights. Here's the plan that is being considered.

Under pressure at home to change its customs, the South at this time finds itself on the defensive in Washington as well.

The White House—with backing from the Democratic leadership in Congress—is pressing for a new law that will give the Federal Government power to police race relations in States of the South.

What the President asks are these things.

1. Appointment by federal courts of "voting referees" to protect Negroes in their right to register and vote in State and national elections.

2. A requirement that States keep voting records involving candidates for federal office for a period of three years.

3. Make it a federal crime to interfere with, or obstruct, court orders in school desegregation cases.

4. Provide financial aid by the Federal Government to help States carry out school desegregation plans.

5. Authorize the Federal Government to set up schools for children of federal employes in places where regular schools are closed because of integration problems.

6. Make it a federal crime for suspects to flee across State lines to escape prosecution for bombing schools and churches.

7. Set up a "Commission on Equal Job Opportunities Under Government Contracts" to see that there is no racial discrimination in hiring workers on federal projects.

Filibuster opposition. States of the South, through their Senators in Congress, turned to a filibuster in an effort

to block enactment of the law the White House wants. Eighteen Southern Senators spent the week beginning Monday, February 29, in continuous talk, speaking 24 hours a day.

However, the most that the South could count on was a compromise that would limit the fields of policing that the Federal Government might enter. The opinion was widely held in Congress that at this session both Senate and House would pass some kind of civil-rights legislation.

Some Republican Senators appeared willing to settle for a law that would apply only to voting rights. Some Southern Democrats have indicated that they consider a federal law on voting rights less objectionable than other features of the Administration's program.

Members of Congress are on notice that the U. S. Supreme Court probably will uphold a law to protect Negroes in their right to vote.

The Court on February 29, upheld the constitutionality of the Civil Rights Act of 1957. This decision overturned a ruling by a federal district court in Georgia that the 1957 law was unconstitutional. On the same day, the Court ordered the registrar of voters in Washington Parish, Louisiana, to restore the names of 1,377 Negroes to the voting list.

"A firm foundation." Attorney General William P. Rogers noted that the Supreme Court decision "makes it clear . . . that the Civil Rights Act is a firm foundation for further congressional action to protect the right of Negroes to vote." He expressed hope that the whole Administration program would become law, but he emphasized the provisions applying to the vote.

Under the Administration plan for voting, these steps are provided:

- Individual Negroes may complain to the Justice Department that they are being denied the right to vote because of their race. The Department will investigate and, if the complaint seems valid, bring the case into a federal court.

A federal judge then may find a "pattern or practice" of violating voting rights in the election district. In that case, the judge will have power to appoint one or more "voting referees" to conduct hearings. The referee next will report his findings back to the court and State officials will be notified of any violations.



—Black Star

FOR SOUTHERN NEGROES . . .

. . . new guarantees on voting rights?

State officials then will be given 10 days—or perhaps less—to contest the findings of the referee.

- The federal court then can direct the referee to issue certificates to each person found qualified to vote. State officials would be bound to honor the certificates.

- If State officials refuse to allow voting, they can be found in contempt of court and punished by fine or imprisonment, or both. If election officials resign before action is taken against them, the Federal Government is given power to bring the suit against the State itself.

- Federal courts also are to have power to authorize referees to attend elections, and observe the counting of ballots to make sure that voting rights are being protected.

For courts: dual role. The provisions on voting rights, in short, propose to put federal courts in charge of both State and national elections wherever Negroes are found to have been kept from the polls.

A move to strip the Administration bill of everything but voting rights was gaining headway in both Senate and House as the Southern filibuster continued. That compromise was expected to bring the filibuster to a halt, either voluntarily or by vote of the Senate, and to put a new civil-rights law on the books.

In any event, it was made clear by March 4 that a majority in Congress intended to give Negroes of the South some form of added protection through the Government in Washington.

Mr. Merriam --

How shall we handled -- please note that Mr. Yerger
ask that the letter be read personally by the
President. General Persons has not seen either
letter.

Ferne - 3/14/60

MISSISSIPPI
REPUBLICAN PARTY



Fleetwood 4-1357
414 LAMAR LIFE BUILDING

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

March 11, 1960

General Wilton B. Persons
The Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Persons:

It has been sometime since I have come in contact with you, and the President, but as you will remember, the President assured me, when I asked him a question at a breakfast meeting in June 1958, that he would see and personally give attention to matters, we - as State Chairmen, would write to him about.

I have noticed where some letters the President receives, get his personal attention in acknowledging, and I would certainly appreciate your seeing that he sees and reads carefully the letter I have written him today, copy of which I am enclosing, and which I have tried to make as short and to the point as possible.

You seem to be doing a very good job and I want to say that I only wish you had been in your position since 1953.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

Wirt A. Yerger, Jr
State Chairman

WAY Jr/vm

encls.

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICAN PARTY



Fleetwood 4-1357
414 LAMAR LIFE BUILDING

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

March 11, 1960

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

Dear Mr. President:

The attached page taken from this week's issue of the United States News and World Report, outlines seven objectives you have in the current Civil Rights battle.

Please remember that not everyone in this Country has such liberal views on civil rights matters, and thinks like New York politicians. It is regrettable that during your entire Administration these New York politicians have made too many of the most important decisions. I am sure as you retire from your high office, in time - you will realize this to be true.

There is no question, but that there is some discrimination present in our state, as well as New York state, as well as many other States. But, I am sure you will agree that often such discrimination is exaggerated.

If you will take the time to visit in our State, I think you would gain a new insight into the problem, and appreciate the progress being made. Certainly, legislation as disruptive as this is, deserves your very careful, personal attention, and I would certainly think it worthwhile to spend at least a few days getting a first-hand look into this situation in one of the deep-south states, such as Mississippi.

Your plane could bring you to our State from Washington, in a very few hours, and I assure you that the effort this would entail, would mean much to you in terms of personal satisfaction and to citizens throughout this United States.

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Chairman

encs.
WAY Jr/vm

States' Rights and Free Enterprise Through a Two-Party System

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICAN NEWS



Vol. 3—No. 3

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

March, 1960

Voice Yourself Thru 1960 GOP Meets

Local, State Conventions Are Democracy In Action

As 1960 State Convention time approaches, Mississippi Republicans speculate as to who will make up the 1960-64 Executive Committee and who will be the delegates.

However, more important, is the question: How many Mississippians will participate in precinct, county and state conventions—paving the way for the national convention? The more participation, the more representative will be the program formulated.

The State's GOP faces its conventions with 75 active county groups, three times the number in 1956.

C. of C. Urges Action

The Jackson Chamber of Commerce is going all out to urge citizens to go to their precinct, county and state, and national convention.

Boyd Campbell, chairman of the Chamber's Good Government Committee, wrote Joe H. Daniel, Jackson attorney, asking him to serve as chairman of a special subcommittee, stating:

"With the national political party conventions and presidential elections coming up this year, the need for local citizens to participate in their party organizations is paramount.

"To promote more interest and better representation at precinct meetings, the Good Government Committee has set up a special subcommittee. I will greatly appreciate your serving as its chairman Arthur Sullivan, who represents the Democratic Party, and Wirt Yerger, Jr., the Republican Party, are being requested to serve with you."

Of particular interest at the State convention will be the election of three members from each Congressional District to the State Executive Committee, which will hold office for 1960-64—and the election of delegates and alternates to the National convention.

Choose 12 Delegates

Mississippi will have 12 delegates with one each from the six Congressional Districts, four from the state at large, and two bonus delegates for Congressional District 4 and 6. These districts polled

over 10,000 votes each in the 1956 election for the Republican ticket.

There are many newcomers to the State GOP—former Democrats and Independents; incoming industrialists, farmers, businessmen, and craftsmen; but, most important, are the native Young Republicans. Since 1956, the State's YR's have sent delegates to three National YR Conventions, have attended several leadership schools, and have run their own candidate for State Senator in Hinds County.

B. B. McClendon, Jr., is chairman of this group and Tom Crockett, Jr., treasurer. Bill Westbrook, the Senatorial candidate, is president of the Jackson Republicans, one of the largest such groups in the State. Joe Moore from Jackson County, Bill Clarke from Leflore and others—will have a strong voice in the Convention.

What is the function of the State Convention? It is the culmination of the democratic process of precinct and county meetings. Dates will be published by State Chairman Yerger in the near future.

Each precinct is entitled to one delegate and one alternate to the county convention. These delegates are certified by the secretary of the precinct to the county convention.

(See VOICE YOURSELF, Page 2)

A Set of Great Principles

Sen Thruston Morton of Kentucky, chairman of the Republican National Committee, recently quoted the late Robert A. Taft of Ohio as saying the "only political parties which have died are those which have forgotten or abandoned the principles on which they were founded. A party can live only if it does represent a great principle or a set of great principles."

PLATFORM PREVENTS RASH VOWS...Page 2

VOTE AGAINST HYPOCRISYPage 3

GOP GAINS IN SOUTH.....Page 4

VOICE YOURSELF—From Page 1

Each county is then entitled to state convention delegates and alternates equal to twice the number of representatives from the respective counties in the House of Representatives. Hinds County, for example, with 3 members in the House of Representatives, will have six delegates and six alternates to the State Convention.

At the national level, Wirt Yerger, Jr., in his capacity as chairman of the executive committee, is a member of the Southern Association of Republican State Chairmen—formed to strengthen the voice of the 12 Southern States in the National Convention.

Yerger will attend a meeting in New Orleans in March, where one of the major topics will be 1960 congressional candidates. Yerger is hopeful of one or possibly two congressional candidates.

His number one choice for president is Vice President Richard Nixon and for vice president, Sen. Barry Goldwater, outstanding conservative from Arizona, who spoke in Jackson last spring.

The Aged: Our Responsibility—

The Baptist Standard recently opposed a bill, offered by a Democrat, which would expand the Social Security benefits to include medical and hospital care for recipients. Calling it a "fore-runner to socialized medicine," the Standard said: "Everyone needs hospital insurance, but the national treasury is not the place to get it. When the government pays the bill, it will ultimately name the doctor and the hospital."

Said President Eisenhower concerning the proposal, "If the time ever comes when large numbers of our citizens turn primarily to the government for assistance in what ought to remain a private arrangement between doctor and patient, then we shall all have suffered a great loss."

Party Platform Prevents Rash Vows

It's time to talk about promises—rash promises—the kind that are made in one-party political campaigns by men who betroth everything to everybody and can't follow through

Mississippi teachers know about these promises. So do Mississippi farmers—businessmen—editors—manufacturers—and, well, you name them. They recall these vows and assurances from last summer's primaries. Some are being kept, of course. But voters will do well to remember—from the governor down to constables—which are kept and which are not.

In Mississippi's primaries, candidates are elected independently of each other without any mechanism to bring them into line behind a single program. It is impossible to know what they stand for—but more important—what they will do when

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICAN NEWS



Published by the

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICAN PARTY

414 Lamar Life Building

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

WIRT A. YERGER, JR.

Chairman State Executive Committee

JOE MARION

Chairman State Finance Committee

LEWIS W. KINCAID

State Field Representative

MRS. VIVIAN MATHEWS

Executive Secretary—State Headquarters

DEAN M. MILLER

ROBERT E. ENLOW

Co-Editors

Child Notes Lack of Dignity Where Stature Is Demanded

The following needs no explanation . . .
"I am a sixth grader. Wednesday I went to the House of Representatives with my Girl Scout troop. I would like to ask what they represent with their feet propped on the desks, people reading the paper, others not listening to the speaker, and one was playing cards. All this in front of the public, in a smokefilled room. Besides us, there were several groups from the city schools there. Do you think they are setting a good example? . . ." (Miss Sixth Grader, two even rode a donkey and a bull to the legislative halls.)

Jackson Countians Hear of Precinct, County Meetings

By Joe A. Moore

Republicans in Jackson County held their monthly meeting on February 18 with each of three cities, Pascagoula, Ocean Springs and Moss Point—equally represented.

The speaker for the evening was the Circuit Clerk, who gave details of conducting precinct and county conventions, so that each member would become better acquainted with the rules and regulations of setting up an official party in Jackson County this year.

Members of the organization were urged to be present at the next meeting, program to be announced at a later date, and to bring their friends.

Forrest Countians Elect Temporary GOP Officers

Officers of the newly organized Forrest County Republicans were elected at a meeting in Hattiesburg on February 11. They met with Wirt A. Yerger, Jr., State Chairman, and Lewis W. Kincaid, Jr., field representative.

Officers elected are: Clarence W. Woods, Jr., chairman; C. E. Tolar, vice chairman; and Rome A. Emmons, Jr., secretary.

Forrest County cast a heavy vote for Eisenhower in 1956 and the potential for this group is one of the best in the State. With precinct and county conventions coming up, much interest in being shown and a strong organization will be the outcome.

Lowndes Countians Select Action Committee Members

By Mrs. Frances Jutman
Secretary

Lowndes County Republicans met February 11 in Columbus. Those present were assigned to committees so that each would have an active part in carrying out plans made for the coming year.

A round-table discussion was held by Morris Yablon, program chairman, as to the type programs that should be presented. Refreshments were served.

Those present were: Claude Waldron, A. J. Campbell, Hal Jordan, Max Ortega, Jacob Pongetti, Veto Hughes, Morris Yablon, Mrs. Pauline Neal, Mrs. Phillip Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Burgess Waltmon, Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. Banks, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Jutman, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Spitler, and Mr. and Mrs. Rayford Pritchard.

Lauderdale Republicans Name Their Steering Committee

Lauderdale County Republicans named their steering committee at that groups February meeting in Meridian.

They are: James V. LeLaurin, chairman; Mrs. James (Lois) Beebe, secretary; George W. Shaw, treasurer; O Winston Cameron; W Nelson Hall; Sy A Rosenbaum, and Jack E Stack, Jr. All are Meridianites.

Nixon Beats Kennedy, Humphrey In Wausau, Wisconsin Survey

Joseph and Steward Alsop, nationally syndicated columnists conducted a poll among 52 Wausau, Wisc. residents, who voted heavily Democratic for Sen. Proxmire in 1958. Joseph Alsop wrote that "the real Wausau story concerns the remarkable vigor of the Republican revival" and "the best news of all was the news for Vice President Richard M. Nixon."

Concerning the poll results, he said: "as of now, in still sharper contrast, 29 of our pollees would vote for Nixon for the presidency. Another 13 would vote for Kennedy, and 10 do not know how they would vote. Nixon would do even better against Sen. Humphrey, with 32 voting for him (Nixon), 13 choosing Humphrey decidedly, and only seven in the "don't know" column."

The columnist pointed out that the sample divided into 29 protestants, 21 Catholics, and two persons without religious affiliation.

The group heard a talk by Wirt A. Yerger, Jr., State Chairman, who pointed out that the State's Republicanism is growing from the grassroots among those people "who are disgusted with the Paul Butler Democrat party and who realize that a third party didn't even receive solid support in the South in 1956."

"The truth of the matter is that Southern Democrats have no other place to go—except the Republican Party, which IS the conservative party in every section of the Nation," Yerger stated.

They Ask Right To Vote— For Or Against Hypocrisy

Would you cast your vote against hypocrisy?

Before answering, ask yourself another question: Do you favor permitting Mississippians the right to vote—county by county—on whether they become "legally" wet or dry?

Fourteen State Senators — including Marion Smith of Natchez, W. B. Alexander of Cleveland, and Bill Caraway of Leland—had introduced, at this writing, a local option bill in the Senate. In the House, a local option bill had been introduced by Reps. Charles M. Deaton of Leflore, Jerry O'Keefe of Harrison, H. L. (Sonny) Merideth, Jr. of Washington, and G. B. (Benny) Taylor of Noxubee.

These men are against hypocrisy. These men asked that Mississippians be given the right to vote. They have not asked for legislation of liquor. They propose that each county vote to be either legally wet—or totally dry. They want Bootlegging and payoffs and the untold accompanying corruptions to be at an end.

Republicans Make Gains In The South

Writing on "Republicans in the South," William Chapman of the Charleston, S. C. News and Courier, cites numerous instances of continued Southern GOP gains—and a new generation of party leaders who are willing to fight on a local level.

Chapman points out that Southerners hold bonus seats on the National Republican Committee, including National Chairman Thurston B. Morton of Kentucky, Assistant National Chairman Mrs. Clare Williams of Florida, and Special Assistant Chairman I. Lee Potter of Virginia.

This, he said, is held up in contrast by Southern Republicans to the "frosty treatment given Southerners by the Democrat's National Chairman, Paul Butler."

Chapman lists other signs of new Republican activity in the South: a series of West Virginia City council races are won by Republicans . . . Florida campaigners announce they will challenge a veteran Democratic Congressman . . . Democratic nominees for Mississippi and South Carolina legislatures face opposition for the first time in years . . . All five GOP Congressmen win re-election in Southern Districts.

In Mississippi, he said "a largely dormant Black and Tan faction which controlled the state Republican Party for 30 years was routed and replaced by more vigorous leadership."

He said, also, that Mississippi Republicans hired a full time field representative and an executive secretary, formed local GOP groups in 75 out of the 82 counties, and celebrated victory last fall when, after a bitter fight, they managed to get their State Senate candidate on the ballot. "They will run two candidates in Congressional elections this year," Chapman stated, "and already are lining up a statewide ticket for 1963."

Continuing, he said the newly formed Southern Association of Republican State Chairmen from the 12 Southern states was formed as a clearing house for Southern convention strategy in Chicago next July. State Chairmen Gregory D. Shorey, Jr., of South Carolina, Wirt A. Yerger, Jr., of Mississippi and William Cobb of North Carolina are Taft-type Republicans which "satisfies both their sense of principle and their instinct for good politics."

In conclusion, Chapman stated that Southern GOP hopes lie in "the broad strata of conservative, independent voters, found largely in the growing business and professional ranks, who reject the Democratic Party and who know the futility of third-party maneuvers. . .

"Should this element decide to 'go' with the GOP, it could swiftly change the nature of Southern politics."

"Pledge For A Two-Party System"

Mississippi Republican State Finance Committee
414 Lamar Life Building, Jackson, Mississippi

I am interested in preserving states' rights, individual freedom, and the free enterprise system. As my contribution to the furtherance of these principles and the development of a two-party system I submit here-

with \$_____ In addition to the above I will

contribute \$_____ quarterly.

Full Name _____
(please print)

Business Address _____

Residence Address _____

Town _____

County _____ Date _____

MISSISSIPPI

REPUBLICAN NEWS



414 Lamar Life Building
Jackson, Mississippi

BULK RATE
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3
124-A-1

April 25, 1960

Dear Carol:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of recent date and enclosure. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing and sending him a copy of your class newspaper is appreciated.

The President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent effort on the part of all of us will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

M. S. Morrow
#

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Miss Carol Bettors
Monty Street School
Plattaburg, New York

lrs

8
1/2
imp.
Child

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

Carol Bitters ^{3/28}
Monty Street School
Plattsburgh, New York
3-26-66 pm

Dear Mr. President,
Our sixth grade class prints
a newspaper every month and
we thought you might like
to read the editorial on
discrimination.

We think you are a
pretty wonderful president.

Very truly yours,
The 6th grade class

The celebration was successful.

Mr. Pope
5th Grade

A new girl came into our room; Her name is Eleanor Macomber, age 11. She is from North Conway, New Hampshire.

This Class Room won the P.T.A. Attendance Banner for the month of March.

Mr. Trombley
5th Grade

They have a Mineral, Sea Shells, a Rock collection, that anyone can come in and look at.

John Johns is back from his Florida vacation.

Miss Ebrus
5th Grade

Miss Ebrus' people have been bringing objects from Switzerland.

They also had a talent show

Mr. Righi
4th Grade

Raymond Jessey, Ricky O. Lando, Ronnie Conners, Christine Irevin.

The people above went on a trip to the Physician's Hospital. The people saw the craters on the moon and saw some of the constellations, that helped on their science project.

Mrs. Young
4th Grade

Mrs. Young's group are finishing the study of the sky, their committees made reports on the moon, stars, constellations and planets.

Mrs. Quinn's
and
Mr. Jamison's
4th Grade

Georgianna Ryan, Chris Creadon, Arthur Panter, Peggy Painter.

The above people went on a trip with Mr. Jamison and Mr. Righi to the roof of Physicians Hospital. They saw the craters on the moon and saw some of the constellations which helped in their science Project.

Miss Brennan
6th Grade

A new boy from Germany, Pat Henry, is 11 years old and he is studying our work. He speaks very good English.

Mr. Bliven
6th Grade

The class has a new aquarium in their room which contains guppies and snails. They have a new air purifier and heater to keep the tenants in the aquarium happy and comfortable.

The class is going to vote for the president in a national student poll.

THE LAND OF THE FREE

Why should we be enemies with other people just because of racial differences. We should remove discrimination and let them join "our world."

Discrimination is almost like slavery in our free world. If we keep fighting integration, Russia might win these people to their side. Then, if war should come, Russia will have these people on their side.

Other countries say, "What kind of democracy is this where people fight each other?"

To make fun of or to discriminate against another person because of their skin color or their ideas is not the "American Way." We should treat others decently for they are citizens of this country. These people can make our country stronger if we let them go for office like anyone else.

Americans need to "grow up" and accept people for what they are and for what they can do.

The Editors
Bruce Stevens
Bill Senter
Bob Senter
Carol Betters

Spring Thoughts
by
Cindy Silberberg

Be Careful

Be careful on your way to school;
Please don't break a safety rule.
You can act funny, like a clown,
But please don't push the others down.

Easter

Look out for the Easter Holiday,
You can romp, jump, and play,
You may see the Easter bunny,
Round, fat, and even funny.

Managing Editor - Mr. Bliven

Editors,
Bill Senter, Bruce Steven, Bob Senter, Jim Wells, Carol Betters.

Reporters,
Bruce Steven, Bill Senter, Bob Senter, Pat Kline, Gary Hebert, Cindy Silverberg, Ruth Blackman, Carol Betters.

Proofreaders,
Carol Betters, Pat Kline, Susan Reinheimer, Gary Hebert, Cindy Silberberg

Typewriters,
Gail Aganier, Bobby Barry, Robert Alguire, Arlen Newsham.

GF. 124-A-1
B

April 22, 1960

RECEIVED
APR 23 1960
CIVIL RIGHTS

Dear Mr. Brewster:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty-fifth. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

The President works unceasingly to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent effort on the part of all of us will make our society a better one in which to live.

Your comments have been noted, and a copy of the President's press conference of March sixteenth, as it pertains to the student sit-ins, is enclosed for your perusal.

in South
#

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mr. Edward E. Brewster
Professor, Division of Social Science
LeMoyne College
807 Walker Avenue
Memphis 6, Tennessee

x-FF-125-117

lrs
Enclosure

The path of every obnoxious
 He says you to know that you must
 The President has shown me to
 Dear Mr. Eisenhower:

APR 11 1960

CE



MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

March 25, 1960

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

Dear President Eisenhower:

I am writing this personal letter to you on my own initiative to tell you about the situation which exists in our city of Memphis, Tennessee. On Saturday, March 19, thirty-six Negro students from LeMoyné and Owen Colleges were arrested and jailed for trying to use the public library facilities of this city. Again on Tuesday, March 22, twenty-three other students from these colleges suffered the same treatment for visiting a public Art Museum and one of the same public libraries. The Negro citizens of Memphis are denied the use of four of the five public, tax supported libraries by custom. Last evening I learned that six of our LeMoyné students had been fired from their part-time jobs because of their participation in the library sit-ins. These students are depending upon this work in order to earn enough money to continue in college.

On Wednesday a two week truce was arranged between the lawyers for the students and the court to allow time for the civic leaders and city officials to meet and to see whether they will work out a policy to insure equality for all citizens in the use of public facilities. Should this period of truce bring no positive solution I am convinced that the Negro community of Memphis is prepared to continue the struggle for equal use of public facilities. Should this be necessary I am fearful of the future as much bitter fruit may well result.

In Memphis, as in many cities of the South, the path of the Negro citizens toward dignity and equal rights is encumbered with such grievous difficulties. The weight of racial prejudice bears down so heavily upon our city. It is so hard to struggle against. It is also a fact that many citizens of the white community who know better and who would like to do better are fearful of losing their friends and even their jobs. It is so hard to struggle on alone and yet the struggle will continue. There exists a desperate present need to save the people of Memphis from themselves.



MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

-2-

If you, Mr. President, could find it possible within your pressing schedule to visit our city you might then see for yourself how things are. Most assuredly a message from you over national television, appealing to our civic leaders and to our citizens to be guided in their actions by Christian conscience and by the civic rights guaranteed in the Constitution of the United States, would greatly help in this crisis.

I know you to be a man of conviction. You have shown this in your willingness to lead in the struggle for world peace. I know you to be a man of courage. You have not spared yourself in any way in doing those things which you felt were necessary and right. We in Memphis are in desperate need of your help in this struggle for the equal rights of all citizens under the law. Will you help us. I pray that you will.

Most Respectfully Yours,

Edward E. Erewster

Note: I am one of the white members on the faculty of this Congregational-Christian College for Negro youth.

Edward E. Erewster, Professor,
Division of Social Science,
LeMoyné College, 807 Walker Ave.
Memphis 6, Tennessee
Tel. Whitehall 8-6626

G.F.

April 8, 1960

RECEIVED
AUG 4 1960
GENERAL FILES

Dear Mr. Greer:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March 11, 1960. He is most appreciative of your desire to meet with him to discuss the matter of particular interest to you. Unfortunately, it is not possible to schedule an appointment for you at this time in view of his already very heavy calendar for the months to come. In addition to his pressing official commitments here, he has also to make two trips to Europe in the near future, as you know. I am sure you will understand.

Sincerely,

Robert Gray
Secretary to the Cabinet

Mr. Lonnie Greer
4265 Wadsworth Street
Los Angeles 11, California


gs

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 17, 1960

N/S
JLV

MEMORANDUM FOR: Bob Gray

FROM: Tom Stephens 

For handling.

12
L. A. 11

3/15

UNITED SOCIETY OF COLORED WORKERS
4265 Wadsworth St.
L. A. 11, Calif.

March 11, 1960.

President
Dwight D. Eisenhower
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear President:

The program of ^XThe United Society of Colored Workers is a crusade for the bene-fit of our members. Our members want to share in our way of life.

Let all Americans do their part in showing the world Democracy can work at home here in the United States of America by giving our members equal opportunities to share in more employment in all industries and common labor. We are asking in the name of justice and fair play.

Our standard of living will be better because we need help now here at home. This is an American issue.

I am sending a short story of my life from a working man's stand point. I am in a better position to understand my member's wants much better than some one who has a big office job and who has never had to work.

I believe a 2 year trial at total intergration would show every one that it can work. How can one know it will not work just by talking? We all have to give it a chance. If it could be a truce for two years and all bigotry and discriminating talk of race issue stopped for that period of time, I believe, by the help of God, that all hate will be gone forever from our land.

Let's pray and keep America strong.

Dear President, since I do not have any money, could it be arranged for my wife, my secretary and myself to come to Washington? I wish to inform you on one of the best ways to ease the tension of the race issue.

From my years of experience with the working men and women of all races all of my life in the South, I believe if we

try this plan and the others I have, it will work based on my own personal life story.

I would like to discuss these plans personally with you and you alone.

Looking to hear from your high and great office as soon as possible.

Owner, Organizer & Director

Lonnie Greer

Lonnie Greer

UNITED SOCIETY OF COLORED WORKERS

4265 Wadsworth Los Angeles 11, California

For our younger members, you can be what you want to be if you try.

In the training program of The United Society of Colored Workers: A training course in Electronics leads to on the job placement.

Our Crusade is an American issue. We are planning a training program in Electronics, Machinists, Machine Shop Course and Electrical Engineering, Building Industry from labor to training; In all branches of Airplane, Industry Courses in office work and a full course in Building Maintenance and Floor Work for our older experienced members

We will devote our time in getting our share of Employment in all fields as an American.

This is the program of The United Society of Colored Workers. We pray for God's help to carry out our Plans.

Organizer, Owner & Director

LONNIE GREER

Faith - Hope - Justice



For All Americans



True Life Story of The Organizer
LONNIE GREER

Of

UNITED SOCIETY
OF COLORED WORKERS

Copyright Pending

FOWARD MARCH

The Founder and Organizer of the United Society of Colored Workers own true life story of his progress in the south. The theme of my story is to inspire younger generations. You can be what you want to be if you try in any chosen field of opportunities are greater for training and education, much greater now than during my youth. A true story of my life as a southern Negro.

Read this inspiring story. Part 1 will be mailed to you for 35c prepaid. Send for booklet to:

The United Society of Colored Workers
4265 Wadsworth St.
Los Angeles 11, California

This may sound fantastic but it is really true. I was raised on a farm in Wharton County Texas. I was born April 25, 1902 I was an only child, my parents was not rich or not poor, I started to school at the age of 6 those days I think I advanced fast at the age of 7 I was so afraid of trains. I had to be blindfolded to be put on a train. My parents took me to Houston to see the sights. Cars Trolleys etc .

That was something you did not see at my home town. So you can see how proud I was to go back to Wharton and tell the kids at school what I had seen on my trip, and how frightened I was at the sight of a train however this was the beginning of a change in my life.

My faith in prayer is so great I can hardly express it this is just an idea of how I know God will answer prayer.

When I was nine years old one hot day in August 1911 a bunch of Kids and myself went swimming I had my mothers keys while swimming. I went home and discovered that I did not have my keys. I knew if I did not find those keys by the time my mother came home I would get a whipping after I looked every place I was scared stiff, then I thought to pray. I got on my knees and prayed, after praying, a thought came to me to go back to the swimming hole and I did, after going back I dove in twenty feet of water and when my hand touched the bottom those keys were there.

From that day until now I have put my trust in the Lord, and prayed for whatever I want

I never have been mistreated by anyone,

In the south as a young man I never thought about the color of my skin. I have always known I was an American Citizen.

I have had jobs in my life that was considered white collar jobs so to speak. I was the only Negro that ever worked at such position. Now getting back to my first job was with the Texas Gas & Electric Co in Wharton in 1917 while I was going to school. My first job was carrying out brick from under the boiler helping the repair man, my salary was \$3.00 a week

When I wasn't at school I was at the plant or playing baseball. Working at this plant taught me how to live with myself and others and by the help of God I have tried to practice it all throughout life. That is why I can truthfully say you can be what you want to be if you try.

I advanced from a child labor to a teenage fireman and assistant engineer that was in the spring of 1919 by being an ambitious youngster trying so hard to get ahead. My mother wanted to take all of my money on payday so I decided if I was able to learn to operate a Uniflow and Corliss steam engine I could take care of my own money, so I ran away from home.

I was 17 years old then from then on I considered I was a man. My job after I ran away from home was with the Gulf Coast Gin Co. of Bishop Texas in the fall of 1919 I worked as a cotton gin fireman & engineer, after I left the Gulf Coast Gin Co. I went to Houston. My first railroad job was with the S. T. L. B. M. now known as Missouri Pacific. As an extra brakeman I learned fast because I wanted to be a fireman I put my application in for a job as an extra fireman I finally got this job I worked on this job for over two years. In 1922 I went to Luling Texas for Xmas, while in Luling

I met Mr. D. M. Day the owner of the Luling Cotton Oil Mill. also the Lockheart Cotton Oil Mill. Mr. Day told me he had heard of my work as a fireman and wanted to know if I would be interested in working for him as a fireman. At the mill in Luling I was then 19, I told Mr. Day I would take the job but I would have to report back to Houston and give notice that I was giving up my job in Houston.

When I went to work at the Oil Mill in Luling I went to work early I would fire up at 6 A M.

I blew the whistle, every one in town knew that it was a new fireman, that morning when the crew come to work a mixed crew, they went to the office and told Mr. Day if I run the Oil Mill they would all quit. He told them they should be proud of me as a 19 year old Negro I was the best that he had seen, and if any of those people that

was talking could do what I was doing he would pay them as much as he was paying me When he got through talking they all was ashamed, from then I was an example for the youngsters in Luling & Lockheart.

One day Mr. Day's son Mr. Matt Day now living in Austin Texas asked me what do you do with smoke, the stack was clean, and the mill still running, he smiled and said to me Lonnie I am going to give you a new name (Smokie Day) you are the best fireman in these parts.

After that all the people in those parts called me (Smokey)

Be sure and read Chapter Two. I will tell of my first job in Industry and sports etc in San Antonio..

Through God all things are possible.
for all my protection through life I
did not carry a rabbit's foot in my
pocket, I had faith and hope and pra-
yer, you can have the same protection

By ordering the three ~~books~~ from me

Faith in the Bible \$2.00

Hope in Perfume \$2.00

Prayer of David \$2.00

All three for \$5.00 no C. O. D.:

Try this Better Living, send all orders
to . United Society of Colored Workers
Lonnie Greer, Founder

4265 Wadsworth Street

From
.....
.....

Stamp
here

To
.....
.....

GA
124-A-1
E

REC
APR 25 1960
FEDERAL FILES

April 25, 1960

Dear Mrs. Eiden:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty-fifth. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

The President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent effort on the part of all of us will make our society a better one in which to live.

Your good wishes are appreciated and the President reciprocates them, wishing you particular happiness in your coming event.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
~~---~~

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mrs. Gloria Anne Eiden
130 Main Street
Norwalk, Connecticut

lrs

LETTER TO PRESIDENT
HE WOULD LIKE TO READ
YOUR LETTER IN HIS OWN HAND
LPS BUREAU HAS BEEN ASKED TO ACKNOWLEDGE
LCS: Mrs. Eiden

APR 17 1960

151
D
151

3/28

Mrs. Gloria Anne Eiden
130 Main Street
Norwalk, Connecticut
March 25, 1960

President Dwight D. Eisenhower
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Eisenhower;

Though I know this letter will be read by your secretaries first, I am still addressing it to you, in hopes that it will be thought worthy enough for you to read.

I am only an average American housewife and mother-to-be, but still I think it is about time someone woke the people of the South up to the fact that they are weakening our great Nation. I have always lived in the North, where both Colored and White live together in harmony. But during a trip to the South last year (on my honeymoon) I saw how the Colored citizens (and they are citizens, though the Southern Whites don't treat them as such) are forced to live. I will grant you there are those who don't want to live any better, but the majority of Colored people are eager to better themselves, if only given the chance. But the White's of the South have what appears to be a superiority complex, whereby they feel it is their duty to keep the Negroes "in their place". This is where they make their biggest mistake. Only Almighty God has the right to put people "in their place."

We as a nation have always tried to set an example to other nations of the world, but as the situation stands we are a sorry lot. Now more than ever, when the threat of war hangs over our heads, we should be united in the common fight for Freedom. But instead, we are divided against ourselves. A Great Man once said; " a house divided cannot stand" and if war should come (may Heaven forbid) our Great Nation of Free People would perish.

Some would think this a foolish letter, written by someone not well educated in the affairs about which she is writing. But it is only my humble way of expressing my opinion, such as it is. And if it should do any good, then I feel that my time has not been wasted. I love our America and I don't want to see her destroyed, all because of some (if you will excuse the expression) "pig-headed" Southerners who won't recognize the Laws of God and of Our Nation whereby all men are created equal. Let them not forget that both Negro and White have one Father in Heaven, and that the blood in their veins is red, regardless of their skin color.

I pray God's Blessings on you as you take the affairs of our country in your hands each day, and may they always fight for Freedom and Right.

2.

I ask also that you convey my Best Wishes to your wife, and hope that you both enjoy continued Good Health.

Respectfully yours,

Mrs. Gloria Anne Liden

10
end 4

G.F.
124-A-1
"H"

Thursday, - 3/29
March
Twenty-fourth

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

Mrs. Mildred V. Hoffman

RECEIVED
APR 23 1960
CENTRAL FILES

My dear Mr. President:

Here is another example of the brain-washed fools we have in Government Service.

Our Post Offices are flooded with Negroes and white men are unemployed and going to bed hungry. Many are older men, in fact most of them are. Many of the Negroes are older and all of them are just as forward as can be, I mean sassy. There aren't 10% Negroes in the Post Office, most likely 90%. I said nothing about hiring Negroes, I objected to lack of hiring of white people. Everything for the Negro and nothing for the white man, thus Washington decrees. Shame on Washington for being against their own kind and all for those who hate white man.

Stop flooding California with Negroes. We don't want them here.

Brain washed Alien tries to make it sound as if I were picking on the poor Negro, who is actually given everything, instead of trying to open his eyes to a deplorable situation that

exists. Isn't Washington forgetting about
it's debt to its own kind, the white
man and white woman? Yes, it is,
and I don't like it. Since the law
does not permit exclusion from ap-
pointment because of race, color, or
creed, why is a white person left
out in the cold, going to bed hungry.

I said nothing whatever in my
letter about having siblings who
would like to be mailmen. It is
so obvious how blinded he is to
the needs of his own race and
against whom both he and the
Government in Washington is
prejudiced, and that isn't good,
that's very bad. The motto
seems to be, hate your own and
love the others.

Respectfully yours,
Meredith B. Hoffmann
1065 N. Boston Ave., Apt. 2
Los Angeles 19, California

P.S. There would be no need to be
operating on a deficit if there
weren't so many banking
privileges, as can be seen by ^{encl. of} ~~letter~~ ^{letter #104}.

OFFICE OF

IN REPLY REFER TO
OKO:bb

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE
LOS ANGELES 52, CALIFORNIA

March 23, 1960

Miss Mildred W. Hoffman
1121 S. Norton Ave.
Los Angeles 19, California

Dear Miss Hoffman:

Reference is made to your recent letter requesting information concerning the employment of Negroes in the Los Angeles Post Office.

Employment in the Post Office is based on selection from the local Civil Service register of eligibles, those who have passed the Clerk-Carrier examination for consideration for appointment. Until March 10, 1960, when it was suspended, the examination had been open on a continuing basis for the past few years, and newspaper and radio publicity has stressed the need for qualified applicants and the excellent opportunities for employment. Those who applied and qualified on the examination have been rapidly added to the eligible register. When it was necessary to add to our rolls, a certificate of names from the eligible register, listed in grade order, has been issued to us by the Civil Service Commission, and appointments made therefrom.

Civil Service regulations require that one in each three eligibles considered be appointed, unless there is valid objection, which objection must be sustained by the Civil Service Commission. The law does not permit exclusion from appointment because of race, color or creed.

As indicated above, the local examination has been suspended effective March 10, 1960. It is expected, however, that it will be reopened in the near future, and if your brothers are interested in qualifying on the examination in order to be considered for appointment, it is suggested they keep in contact with the local office of the Civil Service Commission, Room 514, Federal Building, for information relative to filing application for the examination.

Sincerely,


OTTO K. OLESEN
Postmaster

124-A-1
M

APR 25 1960

April 25, 1960

Dear Kerry:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twenty second, signed also by your classmates. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

F 127 H-6

The President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent effort on the part of all of us will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. F. Morrow

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Miss Kerry Moyer
263 Franklin Street
Alburtis, Pennsylvania

lrs

PLEASE YOUR LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE SENATE
THE PRESIDENT AND SENATE ARE TO BE INFORMED

0891 25 1194

Handwritten notes and stamps at the top left of the page.

DEAR KERRY:

KERRY MOYER
Alburtis, Penna.
March 22, 1960
263 Franklin St.

3/26

Handwritten signature 'Judith' on the left side of the letter.

Dear Mr. President,

Our class is writing you this letter in the honor of the Negroes. We don't feel that they obtain their free opportunities.

Article I

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the freedom of speech, or the press; or the right of people peaceably to assemble, and petition the government for a redress of grievances."

We truthfully believe the Negroes of the south have been denied of these privileges. Many have been arrested and fined illegally. These Negroes have every right to let other people know how unfair these Negroes are truly mistreated!!!

Mr. President we think you are as great as Washington or Lincoln ever was or will be, and realize you have a very great job to do. You are also doing a good job on your Good Will missions. All America respects you.

Many of us belong to Boy Scout and Camp Fire Girl organizations, or 4-H clubs, and have recreation and go to public schools. Everybody should have these opportunities, but do they? Many aren't given this chance, especially the Negroes down South. It just isn't fair for them to be hated. "ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL."

Many of these Negroes have the intellectual ability to be something great in this country. But they're not given the chance. We would like to help them.

Sincerely yours,
with our thanks,

Randy Bauer
Barbara Shade
Steven Seyfess
Charles Geist
Randy Geist
Terry Hunkley
Peter Bower
Audrey Maitzberg
Karon Peppert
Dennis Hertzog
Hope Lee Stoneback
Suzanne ...
Judith Kay Meck

Kerry Moyer Dale M. Atko
Sueara Warren Donald Conner
Therese Wallert Linda R. ...
Barbara A. Adam
Karen A. Lutz
Paul Fogel
Kenneth Hamilton
Joy Ruff
Randy Lafaver
David ...
Ronald Blank
Charlene Reifinger
Carl ...
Shirley Geist

David Scherer
Richard Zweifel
Betty Patterson.
Sharon Merwin

4
GF.

124-11-1

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

April 25, 1960

Dear Lynne:

The President has asked me to ^{acknowledge} acknowledge your letter to him of recent date, signed also by Alice and Sue. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

^{Conna}
The President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent effort on the part of all of us will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Miss Lynne Willis *
4691 Croswell Road
Croswell, Michigan

lrs

↓

RECEIVED
MAY 11 1951
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

APR 28 1951

154-101
GE

Pro. Equal Rights for Negroes

3/30

Children

Dear President, GF 127-A-2

We are three school girls in the seventh and eighth grade.

We think that the Negroes have just as much right to vote as you and I.

As you recall the fifthteenth Amendment says: "Admits the negro to suffrage."

If God wanted us to be any better than the Negroes or any body else he would have made it that way.

We are regular church goers. Read the bible you'll find that God created all men equal.

Put yourself in the place of a Negro and you will find it unreasonable for you.

We sincerely hope that you will reconsider and except our request.

We are three white students.
(over)

Summary of

the

Lynne Willis

the weather

124-4-1
1
RECEIVED
APR 29 1960
1/2

April 28, 1960

Dear Mrs. Tolbert:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of March twentieth. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated.

You may be assured the President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. He greatly deploras any instance of man's inhumanity to man and believes that patient, persistent effort on the part of all of us will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mrs. M. L. Tolbert
President
Leimert Park Community
Democratic Club
3768 Sutro Avenue
Los Angeles, California

lrs

LEIMERT PARK COMMUNITY
DEMOCRATIC CLUB
3768 SUTRO AVE.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
MARCH 20, 1960

PRESIDENT D. EISENHOWER
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEAR SIR.

I AM DIRECTED TO INFORM YOU THAT
THE LEIMERT PARK COMMUNITY DEMOCRATIC
CLUB IS DEEPLY CONCERNED OVER THE MASS
ARRESTS OF NEGRO AMERICAN STUDENTS IN
THE SOUTH.

THIS CLUB IS CONVINCED THE FEDERAL
ACTION IS NEEDED TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS
OF THESE YOUNG AMERICANS.

WE TRUST YOU WILL USE YOUR GOOD
OFFICE TO INVESTIGATE THIS MATTER.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

M. L. Tolbert

(MRS) M. L. TOLBERT
PRESIDENT

GF!

124. A-1

9

RECEIVED
MAY 3 1960
GENERAL FILES

April 29, 1960

Gentlemen:

The receipt is acknowledged of the copy of your News bulletin of March twenty-eighth which includes your resolution on desegregation. x

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Unitarian Fellowship
x For Social Justice
Post Office Box 11416
San Antonio 8, Texas

lrs

UNITARIAN FELLOWSHIP FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE
P. O. Box 11416
San Antonio 8, Texas
Return Postage Guaranteed

UFSJ
NEWS

Vol. 1, No. 10

March 28, 1960

SAN ANTONIO CHAPTER OF THE UNITARIAN FELLOWSHIP FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Meetings held third Tuesday of each month

RESOLUTION ON DESEGREGATION

The March meeting of UFSJ was devoted entirely to a discussion of the lunch counter sit-ins and the struggle to end segregation. The membership authorized the resolution that appears on this page.

The San Antonio Chapter of the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice congratulates the merchants of San Antonio who have had the foresight and courage to desegregate their stores, thereby implementing one of the greatest ideals of democracy. We are greatly appreciative of the efforts on the part of leaders of religious organizations and other private citizens in helping to bring about this agreement, which effectively exemplifies the position of San Antonio as one of the most enlightened cities of the South on racial matters.

We commend the students of Houston, Galveston, Austin, Waco, and San Antonio who have joined young people in other parts of the South in leading a non-violent crusade to end second-class citizenship. This courageous struggle for human dignity makes possible the conversion of our democratic ideals into a reality too long delayed.

The brutal attacks that have been directed against this non-violent protest movement -- attacks that are a direct result of the system of segregation and the psychology of white supremacy -- have outraged the conscience of America and the world.

State and local governments in the South have refused to protect the human rights of Negroes. Not only has the police power of most Southern states been used to suppress the struggle for human rights; these same states are passing new laws to perpetuate a system based on discrimination and outworn prejudice.

We believe that the outrage and indignation felt by men and women of good will all over our country needs to be translated into action -- into telegrams, letters, financial contributions, and other forms of support for this crusade against segregation.

We urge that President Eisenhower and the Justice Department act to restore law and order and constitutional rights in the South.

We urge that Texas Senators and Congressmen support the enactment of strong civil rights legislation.

We urge the repeal of all Texas laws that seek to preserve the system of segregation.

Let the voice of decency be heard in the South. We call on all people of good will to speak out against the ideas of racial prejudice wherever they encounter them.

WHAT IS UFSJ?

"The purpose of the San Antonio Chapter of the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice," its constitution reads, "shall be to provide a channel for united action in behalf of social justice and the application of religious ideals to the needs of the times. The organization shall seek to promote integration and civil rights; housing, health and welfare and education; the separation of church and state; fair labor standards; civil liberties, including freedom of the press, of religion, of assembly, of speech; peace with justice, including the outlawing of nuclear bomb tests and strengthening of the United Nations. The organization also aims to offer a free platform for the discussion of current questions, and to provide a means of support for desirable legislation."

UFSJ was established nationally in 1908 by Dr. John Haynes Holmes and other Unitarians. UFSJ has a Washington Representative, who lobbies for desirable legislation. UFSJ also has a Special Representative in the Non-Governmental Group at the UN.

UFSJ is a member of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, the Civil Liberties Clearing House, the National Council on Agricultural Life and Labor, and the National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing. In addition, UFSJ maintains active cooperation with the American Civil Liberties Union, the NAACP, the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, and similar groups.

Nationally, UFSJ is a participating member of United Unitarian Appeal, and UFSJ cooperates with all Unitarian groups where their programs coincide. The local chapter of UFSJ has no official ties with the First Unitarian Church of San Antonio. About half of our members, however, are Unitarians.

We invite all who agree with our purpose to join with us. Membership dues are \$5.00 per year. Members receive UFSJ News and Unitarian Action, published monthly at Washington, D. C.

This issue of UFSJ News is being sent to an enlarged mailing list. We will be happy to add to our regular mailing list, on request, the name of any person interested in UFSJ.

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME

The next meeting of UFSJ will be held April 19, Tuesday, 8:00 P.M., at Judge John Ogden's Court, 1st floor, County Courthouse. We are always happy to have visitors at our meetings.

DILEMMA AND COURAGE

"Few of man's dilemmas are so wracking as the need to choose between loyalty to law and loyalty to conscience when the two seem incompatible. Such a choice faced Dr. Willard Uphaus recently; he chose conscience.

"Dr. Uphaus was cited for contempt in 1956 for refusal to reveal to New Hampshire legislative investigators of subversion the names of persons who had been guests at the World Fellowship Camp, over which he presided. The United States Supreme Court, 5 to 4, upheld the state in the case. With no longer a legal leg to stand on, Dr. Uphaus was haled into court again in December and given an opportunity to purge himself. He refused, and was given a contempt sentence of up to a year.

"Throughout, Dr. Uphaus has insisted that the demand upon him involved no legitimate legislative purpose, but rather was intended to subject innocent people to harassment and public scorn. A minority of the Supreme Court agreed.

"Not all laws are just, and from time to time, defiance has pinpointed their injustice. Dr. Uphaus' imprisonment will go down in the history of civil liberties not as a personal disgrace, but rather as an example of moral courage."

(Dr. Uphaus, 69-year-old Christian pacifist, is now serving his fourth month in jail. The above editorial protest against his imprisonment is reprinted from the January issue of The Unitarian Register.)

UNITARIAN FELLOWSHIP FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

P. O. Box 11416
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I wish to become a member and enclose my dues.

Annual dues _____ \$5.00

Life membership _____ \$100.00

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

124 A-1

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MAY 1 1960

April 29, 1960

Dear Mr. Rebollo:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of April fourth and enclosure. He wishes you to know that he appreciates your good expressions.

You may be sure he is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. Patient, persistent effort toward goals which we know to be right will make our society a better one in which to live.

The President appreciated your kind remarks and wishes you and your family well in health and undertakings.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

E. Frederic Morrow

Mr. Frank M. Rebollo
Young Men's Christian Association
507 Broadway
Kingston, New York

203-118-6

lrs

6
ARTHUR W PATTERSON
President

CHESTER A. BALTZ, JR.
Vice-President

VICTOR E. FLETCHER
Secretary

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YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

507 BROADWAY - KINGSTON, N.Y.

TEL. FEDERAL 8-1100

LOUIS H. SCHAFER
General Secretary

April 4, 1960

Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of these United States
White House
Washington, D.C.

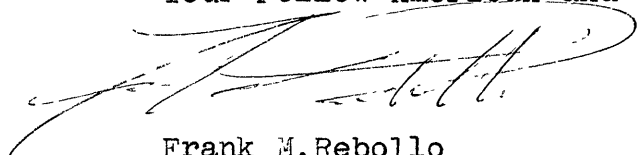
Dear President Eisenhower,

Last year while taking a special course at Springfield college, I wrote this enclosed poem. I am a young married veteran of world war 2 with three growing children. I have dedicated my life to serve my fellow man the best way I am able. I have been a respecter of persons regardless of race, color, or religion. This I believe is the american way, so I teach this to my children and all the youth I come incontact with both in the past as in the future. In the last world war, we fought so we would maintain our life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. I keep saying to myself, "My buddies didn't die in vein, but if so, why this embarrassing mess? I have often said it would be wonderful to be an ambassador of good will since I love people, and because I am an american, and proud of it.

The poem I wrote, is the way I believe a real american feels. I only hope, this poem may be a link to help end this unamerican demonstration.

President Eisenhower, I have always admired your stand as an american. For this reason alone I decided to write to you direct. I can just imagine what you must be going through as our leader. I want you to know we have you in our prayers, and may God give you strength and wisdom.

Your Fellow American and friend


Frank M. Rebollo
Y.M.C.A. Youth Secretary
A.R.C. Instructor
B.S.A. Swimming Councelor
and servant to the People.



MEMBER KINGSTON AREA COMMUNITY CHEST

"WAKE UP AMERICA"

Wake up America the land of the free,
The world does watch us as we live each day.
They see us practice our democracy,
And observes us as we live and pray.
We preach our love for all mankind,
And practice not what God hath said.
To love our brother and be not blind,
To prejudice which now we dread.
Yellow, Black, Brown or White,
God pours his love for everyone.
Who is more precious in His sight,
None, no^Tone not even one.
I pray, Oh Lord that America will see,
What democracy has really stood,
For the blood that shed for liberty,
And for world brotherhood.
May we live as Thou would want us,
With love for eachother as one.
With peace and harmony without fuss,
And praise God the Father and His Son.

By: Frank Rebollo

✓ —
124 3
April 28, 1960

Respectfully referred for the
attention of Mr. Morrow.

WILTON B. PERSONS
The Assistant to the President

Frank Murphy
Recording Sec.
United Automobile Workers Joint Council
Detroit, Michigan

Telegram to the President, dated 4/27/60.

Urge Administrative action be taken to guarantee
civil rights to negro students now involved in the
sit down in restaurants throughout the south. See
copy of Telegram attached.

H/er/hc

The White House
Washington

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APR 30
GENERAL

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THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

IN BEHALF OF LOCAL 157 UAW JOINT COUNCIL DELEGATE BODY REPRESENTING
9,000 MEMBERS WE URGE YOU TO USE YOUR GOOD OFFICE TO INSURE
THE EMPLOYMENT OF ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO GUARANTEE
THE CIVIL RIGHTS TO NEGRO STUDENTS NOW INVOLVED
IN THE SITDOWN IN RESTAURANTS THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH AND
TO END THE SHAMEFUL DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES THAT ARE IN CONTRADICTION

RESIDENTIAL
MAYOR'S OFFICE
DETROIT MICH 48201
MAYOR'S OFFICE
DETROIT MICH 48201
MAYOR'S OFFICE
DETROIT MICH 48201

TO THE 14TH AMENDMENT OF OUR CONSTITUTION
FRANK MURPHY RECORDING SECRETARY LOCAL 157 UAW.

J.F. 124-2-1

April 5, 1960

RECEIVED
JUN 14 1960
CENTRAL FILES

Dear Mr. Brower:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your telegram to him of April second.

In view of the nature of your communication, it would seem that what you have in mind should be more thoroughly presented by letter.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

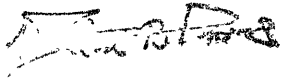
Mr. Richard A. Brower
219 Pavonia Avenue
Jersey City, New Jersey

lrs

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 5, 1960

Respectfully referred for the
attention of Mr. Morrow.



WILTON B. PERSONS
The Assistant to the President

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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RECEIVED APR 5 1960

The White House
Washington

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1960 APR 2 PM 10 09

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TDUN JERSEYCITY NJER APR 2

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

IN VIEW OF DISRUPTIONS PLEASE ASSIGN SPECIAL PERSONS TO SPEAK
TO THE NEGROES REGARDING MATHEMATICALLY THEIR REPRESENTATION
PS PERSONAL CONTACT WOULD BE APPRECIATED

RICHARD A BROWER 219 PAVONIA AVE JERSEYCITY NJ.

73

GF 127-11
FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE 8, TENNESSEE

4-1

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

GF 127-11

April 11, 1960

RECEIVED
MAY 12 1960
GENERAL FILES

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

My Dear Mr. President:

Silence is as damning as assent, in the face of evil. When your conscience speaks to you this Holy Week, I hope that it will remind you that young Americans, in Washington recently, placed the sin of racial discrimination at the head of the list of our national problems. I hope that it will call your attention to faces like the face of this innocent young girl, who, because she is a true patriot, went to prison for the sake of democracy in Nashville, Tennessee.

You have led brave young men into battle, but there are young people just as brave today, white and black, who are fighting a tyranny as evil as Hitler's, the tyranny of so-called "southern custom".

As a Christian, and as a citizen who holds dear her native land, I appeal to you to send telegrams immediately to the Governor of this state, Mr. Buford Ellington, and the Mayor of Nashville, Mr. Ben West, and tell them that you not only deplore their supporting segregation, but that you condemn them before the presence of God Almighty for it.

Yours respectfully,
Inez Adams

Inez Adams
Acting Chairman

IA/mwd

20c

JET

REAL REASON SAMMY
AND BLONDE FIANCEE
BROKE OFF ENGAGEMENT

APRIL 21, 1960

SIT-IN
STUDENT
FREEDOM
FIGHTERS

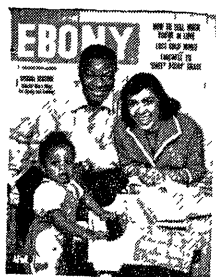


JEANNE FLEMING
Serious Fisk crowd was
among the thousands
of student jail-d



Nat King Cole tells the heartrending story of why he and his wife, Maria, took the little fellow into their hearts and their home.

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE



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April 21, 1960
A Johnson Publication

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U. S. Moves To End Iceland Race Ban

Negotiations are in progress between Defense Dept. officials and representatives of Iceland to end a ban which has prevented Negro troops from serving with NATO forces in the far north country, JET learned in Washington.

Top Pentagon officials refused to discuss the situation but an aide indicated that the U. S. Government has urged Iceland to end the ban on Negroes.

A diplomat for the country denied the existence of a racial ban, explaining that his government asked that "only troops of high calibre" be assigned. Currently Iceland is the only NATO country which bars Negro troops.

Meanwhile, Miss Maida Springer, a New York labor union representative, was named to the international AFL-CIO department, becoming its first Negro staffer. She will develop a labor program of the organization in Africa and the Far East.

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Eleanor Roosevelt Urges Boycott Of Racists

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, in a syndicated column commenting on the racial situation, urged economic boycott of racists in America as well as South America. Refusing to buy South African goods—such as lobster tails, diamonds, caracul coats, etc., none of which we buy every day—and at the same time refusing to buy anything at all from chain stores that have segregation of any kind in our South will have a very salutary effect," she said.

Urges Jews To Be 'Unselfish' In Aiding Negroes

While he said that the Negro problem and the Jewish problem are not identical, a rabbi told his congregation that they should support the Negro in his fight for better housing and other civil rights, without any idea of reward and approval for the Jewish community. Rabbi Jerome S Gurland, preaching at Providence, R. I., said that support should "stem from the heart and not from any purely Jewish reasons," in supporting the Negro.

Detroit Public Housing Race Bars Falling

In Detroit, Damon J. Keith, president and only Negro member of the Housing Commission, told a Cotillion Club meeting that Commission housing practices have been "tightened as much as possible" and that any Commission employe found guilty of discriminating in renting public housing to Negroes would be "summarily fired." A committee to probe bias charges in public housing was set up last fall by Mayor Louis Miriani.

In Norfolk, Va., a meeting calling for a peaceful demonstration by white citizens in support of stores that maintain segregated lunch counters flopped when only a "crowd" of two persons showed up. Both were members of the four-man committee which organized the rally. The demonstrators were literally "lost" amid 25 policemen and a four-man press corps assigned to cover the rally.

Ex-President Truman Goofs In JET Query

Bristling at a Chicago press conference when JET Associate Editor Alex Poinsett queried him about his recent statement against student demonstrations, ex-President Truman snapped: "I've already sent you a telegram on that."

He was apparently referring to a telegram he had sent to the NAACP's Detroit Executive Sec. Arthur L. Johnson. (JET April 14, 1960).

"Sir, you didn't send me a telegram," the editor replied. "Does your statement mean you are opposed to the student protests going on around the country?"

"I would be if they came in to buy, sat down and behaved themselves. But they're causing ill will. Racial discrimination exists and the only way to overcome it is by goodwill and common sense."

"Goodwill on whose part?"

"On the part of your friends," Truman replied.

Negro Qualifies As Candidate For Ga. County Post

In Hinesville, Ga., the first Negro since Reconstruction days qualified as candidate for county commissioner of Southeast Georgia's Liberty County, where Negro voters outnumbered whites until recently. Ralph Quarterman, 38, an Allenhurst sawmill worker, said he had spent his entire life in Liberty County "in seeking the economic, religious and civic uplift of my fellow citizens."



"You have a right to ask any question you like," Truman tells Poinsett.

Negro Wins City Post; Texans Plan Voting Changes

Surprised by the election of the first Negro City Commission member over five white candidates, a Slaton, Texas City Commission spokesman said that a meeting will be held May 10 to consider abolishing the ward system under which the Negro gained office. The Rev. L. L. Dixon, a minister of a small Baptist congregation in a poor neighborhood known as "The Flats," was elected by a coalition of voters of Negroes and Spanish-Americans. They gave Dixon a 207-170 margin over his closest opponent. In Dixon's ward, 433 members of minority races paid poll taxes. The balance of the total of 561 voters was made up of persons over 65 who are tax exempt.

Award Detroit Man \$1,000 In Suit Against Cops

Claiming that two policemen broke into his home and arrested him without cause, a 26-year-old Detroit man was awarded \$1,000 in damages in a suit he pressed against two cops. A Circuit Court jury voted in favor of Robert Keys Jr. against Patrolman Thomas Babiuk and, because identity of the second patrolman was not established, "John Doe." Keys sought \$10,000.

As the Democrats' front-running presidential candidate, Massachusetts Sen. John F. Kennedy, headed into a new flurry of tough primary fights, politicians asked one question: "Can he hold the party's heavy Negro vote?"

In Wisconsin, Sen. Kennedy won the war, but lost the racial battle. In his statewide rout of Sen. Hubert Humphrey, the young lawmaker lost a bitter contest in Milwaukee's predominantly Negro wards (the Second and Sixth) by 3-2 margins. It marked the first significant test of Negro opinion in the U. S. primaries.

Following the vote breakdown, Humphrey supporters called his showing in the Negro areas "one of the major victories" in the state campaign. Meanwhile, Kennedy forces were aware of the deficit. One of the top com-

Fail To Convict Powell Of 2 Counts In Tax Case

The second of three income tax evasion charges against Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. was dismissed in New York Federal District Court. The Harlem congressman remained on trial on the third charge. U. S. Dist. Judge Frederick van Pelt Bryan had dismissed one count of the indictment last Tuesday. The second charge dismissed held that Powell attempted to evade payment of \$1,399 in taxes owed by his wife, Hazel Scott.

Michigan Abolishes Fugitive Slave Law

In a somewhat belated move the Michigan House abolished the 96-year-old Fugitive Slave Law.



Atty. Edward Bennett Williams, Powell.

manders, Rep. Chester Bowles, summoned some top Negroes to discuss the racial implication before the crucial Maryland primaries on May 17.

With Baltimore's heavy Negro vote, the Maryland primaries give Kennedy the opportunity to erase his Wisconsin racial defeat. He has the support of leading Negroes in the city against Sen. Wayne Morse. He also has a better than average chance in the West Virginia (May 10) primary—with Charleston Negro areas furnishing the test—but again against Humphrey.

Meanwhile, Sen. Humphrey faces his stiffest fight in the (May 3) primary against Morse in vote-less Washington—with a 53 per cent Negro population and only nine votes at the national convention as the stake.

Herbert Hill: Foe To Labor Bias

On a dusty road in the Florida backwoods probing migrant worker conditions or stirring a Senate committee with facts on labor discrimination, 36-year-old Herbert (Herbie) Hill never goes backward. As the NAACP labor secretary (for 12 years) the New York University-trained bachelor has become an authority on the Negro worker—not only as a researcher, but as a campaigner as well.

His recent studies on Negro migrant workers shocked Congress into action. His probing of conditions in the Dixie oil industry forced the Contract Compliance Committee to better job conditions. His one-man fight on labor bias showered protests on the building trade, railway and printing unions and spotlighted the lily-white apprenticeship programs. Despite a welter of abuse (from top government VIPs to angry union leaders), Hill refuses to compromise. His philosophy is that the Negro "gets no where pussyfooting." Only by "hitting hard and often can the Negro improve conditions."

Traveling 50,000 miles yearly for probes, speeches and legislative appearances, Hill works 11-hour days, finds few weekends free. He hustles so much that few people realize he is white—perhaps, the only white man frequently to be mistaken for a Negro. Says Hill: "I never discuss my race. I always say I represent the NAACP. It's an honor to be called a Negro." His sharp wit often softens opponents. At a Senate hearing, a southerner castigated him for urging cancellation of contracts for Dixie textile firms which refused to hire Negroes. Retorted Hill: "I suppose cancellation of the contract of an underwear manufacturer will endanger the national defense."



Herbert Hill

House Passes Bill Authorizing Bethune Memorial

A House bill authorizing the Secretary of Interior to grant authority to the National Council of Negro Women to erect on public grounds a memorial in honor of the late Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune was unanimously passed by Congress. Sponsor of the bill was Congresswoman Frances P. Bolton of Cleveland. The memorial is to be erected in the District of Columbia at no expense to the government. The Council hopes to locate the memorial near the location of a statue of Abraham Lincoln and a freed Negro slave, known as the Emancipation Group.

Study Plan To Abolish Negro Dominated Ala. Counties

Since Negroes outnumber white residents in 14 of Alabama's 67 counties, worried state and local officials are considering abolishing the counties if all other means of blocking mass Negro voting fail under the proposed new civil rights law. An equal voting law could mean the election of Negro office holders in counties like Greene, Lowndes, Wilcox and Macon, where Negro voters already have been rezoned outside the city limits of Tuskegee.

April 17, 1787—Richard Allen and Absalom Jones formed the Free African Society, a benevolent and protective association, in Philadelphia.

April 20, 1942—The Thomas Jefferson Award for outstanding service to the South was given jointly to Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder-president of Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Fla., and to Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina.

April 21, 1940—James Carroll Napier, pioneer banker and one-time registrar of the U. S. Treasury, died in Nashville, at the age of 92.



Dr. Bethune



★ ★ ★ TICKER

Confidential: For years widespread gossip implied that Dixie Negro college presidents were the culprits in the civil rights push. The rash of sit-down protests are separating the genuine from the "false frontiers," and you can be sure many a prexy is afraid of being exposed to his northern friends . . . Here's why the Civil Rights Comm. chose Gatlinburg, Tenn., as the spot to hold school integration hearings: It was the only place in the state where Negro and white leaders could meet in the same hotel. The irony, however, is that the town boasts not a single Negro resident . . . Don't fall into the groove that the GOPers are a shoo-in to win the presidency this fall, by cutting into the traditional 80 per cent Dem Negro vote. The word now is that many Negro Dems who wanted to shift the vote are now preparing for a battle royal to ram through a stiff civil rights plank at the convention. And gaining this, they expect to increase the percentage because of the lack-luster GOP civil rights record . . . Plans are afoot for **Sen. Stuart Symington** to invite Negro pressmen to his Georgetown home for a get together. He's following the routine set by Senators **John Kennedy** and **Hubert Humphrey**.



Dr. Franklin

Bigotry Answer: When D. C. newsmen asked West Indies Finance Minister **Robert Bradshaw** what he thought should be done to end South African racism, he had a pat answer. Said he: "We've refused to handle goods from that country for years. Our unions won't even unload their ships."

TAPE U.S.A.

On The Q.T.: The Dem National Committee has two Negroes on its voting agenda. Best known is **Vel Phillips**, a Wisconsin committeewoman. The other is **Mrs. Lucinda Millen** of the Virgin Isles. D. C. lawyer **Frank Reeves** is waging a campaign to become the first Negro committeeman . . . During the African picketing of the embassies in the nation's capital, police rounded up Negro reporters to check identification, while ignoring white reporters. This is becoming the usual routine in Washington and shows just how far behind the Police Dept. lags in race relations . . . One of the chief backers of the new labor council is steel union executive **Jack Thornton**. He's the most underpublicized laborite . . . Politics crimped the bright plans of Dem economist **Dr. Charles Franklin** and Cleveland GOP lawyer **Chester Gillespie**. Franklin never got a promised Commerce Dept. slot after Adlai Stevenson lost and Gillespie lost out as a Federal judge when ex-New York Gov. **Thomas Dewey** was defeated.

From The Notebook: Top African on the diplomatic list (No. 17) is Liberia's **George Padmore** . . . U. S. visitor: Editor **T. E. Sealey** of the Kingston (Jamaica) Gleaner . . . Big Event: the 'Toppers' June 3 roof party at the Roger Smith Hotel (for Y Camp) . . . Don't forget the Spingarn Medal this year. Some suggestions: Atlanta lawyer **A. T. Walden** and Baltimore's **Mrs. Lillie B. Jackson** . . . Another Dixie GOP patronage giver: Atlanta's **William Shaw**.—SIMÉON BOOKER



Atty. Reeves

SIT-IN STUDENT FREEDOM FIGHTERS



Mr. Redding

EDITOR'S NOTE: A literature professor at Hampton (Va.) Institute, Saunders Redding is the author of *On Being Negro In America*, *No Day Of Triumph*, four other books, articles and stories for such national magazines as *Harper's*, *The Atlantic Monthly* and *The Saturday Review*. An editorial board member of *The American Scholar* and a trustee of the *American Civil Liberties Union's Fund for Education*, he recently completed his second Guggenheim Fellowship.

By SAUNDERS REDDING

In a recent Associated Press dispatch out of Charlotte, N. C., where he went to address a "freedom mass meeting," Thurgood Marshall was quoted as saying in a news conference: "And if you mean, are the young people impatient with me, the answer is yes." The chief counsel of the NAACP is not often wrong about race matters, but he was wrong this time. The courageous, determined youngsters who sit-in at lunch counters are not impatient with Marshall and they are only reasonably impatient with the slowness of court action in furthering desegregation in public schools.

The sit-ins, the picket lines, and the silent parades are a frontal attack on another problem: the denial of the dignity and decorum of self, the bruise on the ego, the affront to the personality that is offered by discriminatory practices in places of public accommodation soliciting public patronage. Certainly this aspect is present in the school desegregation fight too, but there you have an attack upon the structure and interpretation of the law. It is an organized attack, and it is basically impersonal.

The sit-ins are different. Youngsters who are taking part in them want something more than to be treated as first-class citizens within the frame of the Constitution. Citizens are political and legal entities. These youngsters are asserting themselves as first-class human beings, and

DENIED DIGNITY, NOT LEADERSHIP

human beings are spiritual and moral entities.

And certainly the continuing wave of protest is spiritual and moral, and although the governor of Florida, LeRoy Collins, had to remind white southerners of the fact, he did not have to remind the Negro students. They knew of old, and from many sources—including their parents, and the ancestral memory of slavery, and Jim Crow. Nor are patience and what is called passive resistance new to them. It is only that—thanks to Mohandus K. Gandhi *per* Martin Luther King Jr.—these psycho-emotional qualities have been re-established on new moral and intellectual basis for the furtherance of social ends.

Patience inspired the songs these youngsters' grandparents sang and that the youngsters themselves sometimes sing in choral groups and have lately been singing in the jail cells of Tennessee (See Cover: Jeanne Fleming), South Carolina and Alabama. But the singing is different now. The oldsters sang out of social innocence and in reverence and in the fervent faith that "a bright dawn is coming." In that fenced-in jail yard in Orange-



Students in Orangeburg, S. C., sang God Bless America after they were arrested and herded, like animals, into a stockade.

burg, S. C., the youngsters sang in defiance of those who seek to hold back the dawn. Patience is no longer an absolute virtue. It is a virtue only when linked with courage and coupled with non-violent public demonstrations.

The key phrase here is public demonstrations. In Montgomery, Negroes simply refused to do something they had always done—ride the buses—and then they took practical steps to overcome the inconvenience of not riding them. Under Martin Luther King's guidance, they employed a technique called passive resistance. But these young college people are not passive. They are doing something they have never done, and they are refusing to desist from doing it. They did not organize for this purpose. What they are doing was of spontaneous origin. It was a blind grab for a hold on that human dignity that is instinctive in all men; and it was personal.

Asked why he took part in a sit-in in Richmond, a student at Virginia Union University replied that he was doing it for himself. Who told him to do it? No one. And one of the young women run in by the Tallahassee police and reprimanded with, "The devil must have got into you," shot back, "No. God has."

There have been one-man sit-ins, and lone women pickets, and silent parades of four. The demonstrators signs have been personal too. "I'm entitled to equality, and I want it"; "My stomach may be empty, but what about your heart?"; "The law of God will be fulfilled." No mass slogans are on parade. These Negro youths are speaking in their individual voices. In view of the intensely personal element in their push, it is right for them to do so.

Many white southern officials claim that communication between the races has broken down; they say they no longer know what Negroes are thinking. In spite of broken communications, they know what Negroes are thinking now! It is better than a guess to say that they know because communications are broken down. For when they

speak of communication between the races, they are speaking of a system of control whereby they made their will known to a Negro of their own choosing whose job and profession it was to make that will palatable to his own people. There are not so many of these local *chefs de Negres* anymore, and those who remain have forfeited the patience of young Negroes.

Although the governors of Florida and North Carolina and the officials of a few southern cities are encouraging exceptions, many white southerners have never wanted an exchange of ideas with Negroes. The governor of Virginia, for instance, refused to appoint Negroes to a citizens' committee to look into interracial relations, and recently, all the top officials of Hampton and Newport News, Va., turned down an invitation to discuss with Negroes the present "troubles" in race relations.

In point of fact, the thing that has most surprised the die-hards and the fearful and silent moderates is that there has been so little trouble. And what there has been, they have made—sometimes under the blush of preserving law and order, as, they say, the new gaggle of so-called



Tennessee Gov. Buford Ellington charged CBS-TV coverage of Nashville church protest was "staged." Network denied charge

Courage

"trespass" laws are designed to do; and sometimes in the sheer foolish hope of evoking anger so as to have an excuse for bashing Negro heads. Some managers of chain stores have hired goons to bar Negroes' entrance to lunch counters. Some are paying toughs to occupy lunch counter seats to keep Negroes off them. Some police forces have used trained dogs in an effort to cow young Negro demonstrators, and in Montgomery, a white man clubbed an unoffending Negro woman with a midget-size baseball bat.

That there has been so little trouble is due to three factors. First, the courage and the conduct of the demonstrators. Southern newspapers invariably report of "the quiet behavior," "the good manners," and "the neat appearance" of the Negro youngsters. Second, the sympathetic reaction to the protest of people in Europe and Asia, but more particularly the sympathetic reaction of Americans outside the South. Third, the withering away of the southern notions that the race problem is exclusively the South's own business, and that only the South can handle it because only southerners "know and love the Negro."

How much influence to assign to each of these it is impossible to say, but none can be overestimated. The courage and the conduct of the Negro students has meant the difference between demoralizing ridicule and surprised though grudging respect. The reaction of people outside the South suggests the slow retreat of thoughtless prejudice along other fronts, and the gradual spread of the idea that democracy is not simply an ideology, but a way of living that all Americans must embrace.

Perhaps nothing represents this consciousness so well as the statement of the manager of Houston's city hall cafeteria the day after a pair of Negroes had asked for and received service there. The manager said, "I only served the Negroes so as not to embarrass a group of foreign dignitaries visiting Mayor Lewis W. Cutrer."

This is, of course, the wrong reason for doing the right

thing, just as establishing "vertical integration" is the wrong thing for the right reasons. But in matters of revolutionary social change, right thing and right reason come together only slowly in the best of circumstances, and in this case, among a people who remain unconvinced that they are wrong in believing segregation right, expediency will be slow in yielding to moral principle.

Meanwhile, the cynical manipulation of fears is still the role of southern politicians, although these fears have no correspondence to facts in the objective world, and although these fears—of miscegenation, of "mongrelization" are a gross insult to white southern womanhood; and bitter race-hatred and tragic ignorance are still the lot of the wool hat boys and the blue-jeaned, duck-tailed punks.

So a white mob—and mobs in America seem always to be white—can openly carry and make threatening gestures with guns, blackjacks and baseball bats against Negroes, without fear of being arrested.

So, finally, Senators Talmadge, Eastland and Byrd can shout about "the invasion of property rights" and "anarchy," and Senator Russell, of Georgia, admonishing presidential hopefuls, can say, "They should make it per-



Students picketing in Marshall, Texas, were challenged by tear gas-armed police and police dogs before the arrests.

fectly clear as to whether or not they believe in the right of private property and of a person to control and enjoy private property, or whether they support as a Constitutional right the action of any group, race or class—by the sitdown technique or otherwise—to invade and impair the right of private property in this free America."

But if cynicism, bitterness and unreason still prevail among many southern whites, a growing responsiveness to the moral imperatives of democracy, a divine courage, and above all a new sense of their dignity as individual men and women prevail among this generation of Negro students.

"I am not a problem," said one of these students at Hampton Institute; "I'm a person, and I want to enjoy the right of acting like a person." This is what the sit-ins, the picket lines, the silent parades are all about. They are about the right of the individual to choose dignity over degradation, decent pride over self-hatred, and moral courage over social cowardice.

English Chaplain To Aid Non-White Families

A Birmingham, England chaplain was appointed to a full-time job of fostering interracial relations. The Rev. Paul Burroughs will stay four weeks at a time in each parish, in the Birmingham area, seeking out non-white families in their homes, clubs and public houses to put them in touch with local church members.

Fire Prof. For His Free Love Sex Views

A University of Illinois biology professor, Leo F. Koch, 44, was fired for expressing in the student newspaper his belief that pre-marital sexual relations should be approved. Koch wrote: "With modern contraceptives and medical advice readily available at the nearest drugstore, there is no valid reason why sexual intercourse should not be condoned among those sufficiently mature to engage in it without social consequences and without violating their own codes of morality and ethics."

Wife Sues Art Blakey For \$50,000 In Support Suit

Mrs. Clarice Blakey, 37-year-old wife of jazz drummer and quintet leader Art Blakey, sued her husband for \$50,000 in New York, charging abandonment and non-support of their minor children. Mrs. Blakey contends she is still the legal wife of the drummer despite his marriage in 1956 to Chicagoan Diana Bates. The union has produced two children. Blakey's lawyer, Bruce Wright of New York, said the musician had postponed a six months tour of Europe to be present to answer the charges this summer.

Gamble Leaves Third Of Wealth To African Girl

Gamble Benedict, 19-year-old heiress to the fabulous Remington typewriter fortune, has made a will leaving one-third of her wealth to an African native girl who Gamble befriended during their school days. The heiress' will leaves one third to her 35-year-old husband, Andre Porumbeanu and the balance to his young daughter, Gigi.

Says New Birth Control Pill 100% Effective

Reporting on studies made on 1,000 women over a period of four years, a Harvard University scientist said a 100 per cent effective birth control pill, which prevents pregnancy the way nature does, has been developed. Dr. John Rock told the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, meeting in Cincinnati, that the pill could be an acceptable way for Roman Catholics to plan families. Not yet licensed as a contraceptive, the pill is available by prescription only.

Advising ladies to shed your garters and girdles because it's healthier, Dr. William T. Foley of Cornell University warned that modern underclothing can lead to harmful—and perhaps fatal—blood clots in the human circulatory system. Declaring that girdles most women wear aren't designed for sitting down, Dr. Foley told a symposium at the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research that both garters and girdles stymie the normal flow of blood. *

BUSINESS

Lunch Counters Integrated In Three Cities

Lunch counters were voluntarily integrated in three cities (Galveston, Texas, Jefferson City, Mo., and St. Joseph, Mo.) as the student protest in more than 60 cities continued into its 10th week. Galveston's integration, following a similar move recently in San Antonio, came after a conference of the city's leaders decided: "It is the best interests of the entire community to open their lunch counters to all their patrons. Meanwhile, a Greensboro, N. C., bi-racial committee reported that 1,501 of 2,063 persons surveyed favored integration on some basis and 562 opposed it, while a Winston-Salem, N. C. poll found 47 per cent of 750 persons agreeable to integration, 48 per cent opposed and five per cent undecided. A Nashville bi-racial committee recommended a 90-day integration trial period and suggested criminal charges against 144 demonstrators be dismissed if the plan is accepted.

Supreme Liberty Insurance Co. May Change Name

Meeting at its home office in Chicago, the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co. Board of Directors voted to recommend that the firm increase its capital stock to \$500,000 and change its name to Supreme Life Insurance Co. of America. The Board also elected James Del Rio, president of the Metropolitan Mortgage Co. of Detroit and New York, a director, and declared a one dollar cash dividend to the firm's 6,000 shareholders.

Negro Named Director Of Pa. Bureau Of Education



Dr. Coleman

Dr. Catherine Coleman, former dean of women at Delaware State College, was appointed director of the Bureau of Education and Certification in the Pennsylvania Dept. of Instruction and became the first Negro to hold the position. Dr. Coleman, ex-curriculum planning specialist, was the second woman and the first Negro to serve as director of the Bureau of Teacher Education in the state.

Sister Of Chicago Night Club Owner Found Dead

The missing sister of famous South Side Chicago club owner was found dead in the basement of her home with bruises over her body indicating possible violence. Mrs. Doris Roberts Cotton, ex-wife of a Chicago policeman and sister of Herman Roberts, owner of Roberts Show Lounge, was found three days after she mysteriously disappeared from her home. She is the mother of three children and was secretary for a cab company. Meanwhile police were holding a man identified as Gene Graham for questioning in connection with the woman's death.



Mrs. Cotton

Convicts Love Rival In Cyanide Poisoning Death

A 52-year-old, one-armed Urbana, Ohio man was convicted of the fatal cyanide poisoning of a 36-year-old man and faces a mandatory life prison sentence. James Garfield Buckney, former Urbana High School athlete, was convicted of placing six bottles of beer and a wine bottle containing cyanide poison on the doorstep of James (Chico) Gomes, who died in his backyard after drinking some of the wine. Court testimony established that Buckney carried on a love affair with Mrs. Janice Gomes, wife of the poison victim.

Charge Boxer Eddie Machen's Brother In Slaying

Declaring that the trio had "a few drinks," and were upset about events in South Africa and our own South, police arrested the brother of heavyweight boxing contender Eddie Machen and two other men in connection with the death of a 44-year-old Portland, Ore., man. Paul Arnold Machen, 21, was booked on a first-degree murder charge. Booked as material witnesses were Benjamin Joseph Irwin Jr., 21, and Charles Ivan Patterson Jr., 21. Police said the body of Edward J. St. George was found lying on a downtown street. Paul Machen has fought professionally in Portland as a middleweight.

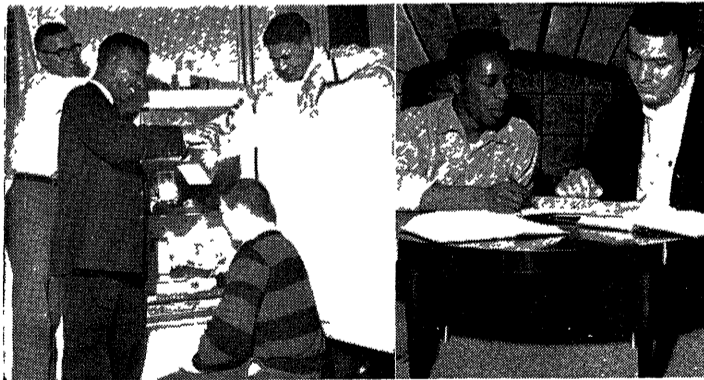
Knoxville Board Accepts Grade-A-Year Mixing Plan

The Knoxville (Tenn.) School Board voted 4-1 to accept a school desegregation proposal similar to Nashville's grade-a-year plan. The Board recommended "Plan 9" to Federal Judge Robert Taylor last week, meeting the deadline Taylor set for the Board to come up with some sort of desegregation procedure. Under "Plan 9," backed by School Supt. T. N. Johnston and his staff, city schools are to be desegregated a grade a year, starting with the first grade in September and completing total integration in 12 years.

Univ. Of Minn. Students Plan Protest Motorcade

University of Minnesota students planned a motorcade through several midwestern and two Dixie states to show support for southern students in the integration fight. Maurice Hobbs Jr., one of five organizers of the motorcade, said cars are scheduled to leave April 14 and that Tennessee and Kentucky would be included in the itinerary.

Deans All: Evaluating Indiana University's business education program, college business school deans (l. to r.) Milton Wilson, Texas Southern; Edwin R. Hodge Jr., Toledo; Paul V. Grambsch, Tulane; W. George Pinnell, Indiana, and Glen D. Overman, Arizona State, huddle at their alma mater.



Integrated fraters raid ice box (l.), study (r.) at Alpha House.

Ohio College Men Launch Unique Mixing Test

Punctuated with lively debate in a setting of social informality, and backed by Gov. Michael DiSalle, school officials and campus leaders, a virtual cross-section of races represented at Ohio State University, Columbus, last week held an experiment in interracial living. Called "Project 70," because the idea is at least ten years ahead of its time, according to a spokesman, the experiment saw a group of Negroes, Jews, Christians and atheists, making their home at the Negro Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity House for the week.

Atlanta U. Leaders Protest Jim Crow S. C. Meet

Charging that they were refused reservations at the Wade Hampton Hotel, where the Southeastern Section of the Mathematical Assn. of America was in session, because of their race, three professors of Atlanta University left the Columbia, S. C., meeting. It was hosted by the University of South Carolina. The three leaders were, Dr. Lonnie Cross, chairman of Atlanta's department of mathematics, who was to deliver a paper; Prof. S. C. Saxena, of New Delhi, India, and William E. Brodie.

WEEKLY ALMANAC

TOWN OF THE WEEK. In a town near Musinge, in the Belgian Congo, lives 300-pound, 80-year-old King Nymi Lukengu, who is related to the 550-women inhabitants. Reason: they are his wives, for whom he built the special community.

EXPLANATION OF THE WEEK. In Fairbanks, Alaska, Clarence Linderman, 35, arrested on drunken driving charges, blamed his dog, Spot. Explained Linderman: "I took Spot to a tavern. Every time I had him do a trick, someone would buy me a drink. The blasted dog just wouldn't stop doing tricks."

SPRING-CLEANING OF THE WEEK. In Dallas, where a rehabilitation program in a Negro area resulted in the installation of such things as inside toilets and bathtubs, Soul Hoskins (above) found a new and unusual use for commode lids: as front-porch decorations.

CLUB OF THE WEEK. In Brussels, Belgium, members of a club saw their treasurer jailed for misappropriating the club's funds. Name of the club, which hasn't a penny in its treasury: The Happy Paupers.

JOB-SEEKER OF THE WEEK. In Kansas City, Mo., 34-year-old Homer Hergins may be prosecuted on an old charge of assault with a deadly weapon, uncovered when he sought a job. His hoped-for job: with the police department which wanted him on the charge.

EXPLANATION OF THE WEEK. In Norfolk, Frank R. Hufty Jr., who heads an anti-Negro homeowners group, explained a poor meeting turnout this way: 1) difficulties in finding a regular place to meet; 2) poor placement of newspaper publicity announcing meetings, and 3) the unfortunate effects of having met once in a cold room.

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2. Apply to hair with applicator
3. Let develop then shampoo.



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WORDS OF THE WEEK

Adolphus Jackson, 90, revealing his recipe for a long and active life *"I smoke cigars and drink plenty of good whisky—when I get the chance. But never enough to get drunk, because I like to know what I'm doing. And I go to bed early, sometimes."*

Mrs. Edmonia Jones, Chicago winner of \$56,000 in the Irish Sweepstakes, after contribution to her church *"You stick with the bridge that carries you over."*

The Crusader, a Monroe, N. C., weekly newsletter, in a cartoon in which a little girl tells a census taker *"Pop's in the Army, mom's at work and brother's in jail for trying to buy a hot dog uptown."*

Lena Horne, explaining her night club success *"The women like me because I treat sex, like the French, with humor. And the men like me because they know I dig men. That's all they need to know."*

Premier Hendrick Verwoerd, after South African police shot down 80 unarmed Africans and wounded 300 more: *"We are not the oppressors we are made out to be. We are Christians and we attempt to do what is right."*

Thurgood Marshall, in urging Negroes to vote *"There is no politician in Nashville who would not let a Negro, if he had enough votes along with him, drink a cup of coffee."*



Dr. Mays

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D, N. Y.), when one of three income tax counts against him was dismissed *"It's like being only partially pregnant."*

Dr. B. E. Mays, president of Morehouse College, explaining why he doesn't like to read speeches *"Reading a speech is like kissing a girl over the telephone. It's safe, all right, but not quite as interesting."*



Nat's New Son: Dressed in baseball uniform, complete with ball, bat and glove, Nat Kelly Cole, 13-month-old son of Dodger fans Nat and Maria Cole, gives hint to what he may officially wear in the year of 1978 in Los Angeles. The outfit is a gift of Dodger officials.



■ Bowled Over: After they were wed in a Cleveland ceremony, newlyweds Billy Croone and the former Goldie Guggs, still in nuptial attire, bowl their first frame together as man and wife. Bowling enthusiasts, the couple first met at a local bowling lane



■ Three Kings And A Queen: Appearing before Chicago's Tivoli Theater audience, members of the *Jewel Box Revue*, seem to be a group of beautiful women and a few men. Actually, all of them are men except Storme, the emcee, who is the troupe's only female member



EXOTIC BEAUTY

Although she is carefree and gay while combing her raven locks in the soft breezes along a Los Angeles beach, pretty 19-year-old Mel Ling Leung (her father is Chinese, her mother Negro) is serious about her studies at Los Angeles City College, where the curvaceous (34-22-35) lass is majoring in languages.

Howard Morehead



☒ Campaigning: Deciding that he might as well get into the "act," bandleader Louis Jordan launches his "Jordan-for-President" campaign by politicking to crowds in front of Harlem's Apollo Theatre, where he is headlining. He's assisted by singer Dottie Smith and The Four Tops.

Marshall Wilson



☒ Doing the Madison: Lining up, chorus fashion, members of the Drifters, Inc (l to r) Alfreda Johnson, Lona Fluker and Shirlee Rousseau, perform the latest dance craze, the Madison, during their variety show *From The Fabulous Fifties To The Swinging Sixties* in New York.

Bob Blisk

GERRI MAJOR'S

SOCIETY WORLD

ROYAL COLLEGIATE Toledo's Sharon Goldie, former "Queen" of the Scott High School football team, donned a second crown as "Queen" of All Saint's Episcopal Church Mardi Gras. Her "King" was Dr. Frank Brown, member of the city Board of Education . . . When Howard University freshman Joan Eubanks of Louisville, Ky., was crowned "Queen" of Dee Cee's Kappa Scroller Club, one of her attendants was white exchange student Ona Lee Swartz from Whittier (Calif.) College . . . Chicagoan Grace Joel Posey, who made her bow to society at the Original Illinois Club Ball in New Orleans, is a graduate of Carson Pirie Scott and Co.'s modeling and charm school.

Asked when she and her current husband started drifting apart, a thrice-divorced midwesterner grinned: "About a year before we married."



■ New Wardrobe: Selecting a new wardrobe for "Ebony Bride," Mrs. Irving Williams of Los Angeles (Her husband won the round-the-world trip in the Ebony Picturama Contest), Mrs. Freda DeKnight, Ebony magazine fashion editor, is assisted by Carolyn Black of Bambergers Dept. Store in Newark, N. J.



■ Reception: Pausing during the swank reception they tossed in honor of Congressman Charles C. Diggs Jr. and his wife (l.), Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shaw chat with the guests of honor at the Shaw's Kansas City, Mo., estate. More than 300 guests were present.

FOR THE RECORD In research for her coming play about Toussaint L'Ouverture, Lorraine Hansberry, author of *A Raisin In The Sun*, has learned "all about sugar cane," and will get on-the-scene information in L'Ouverture's Haiti as a government guest . . . The January English edition of *Camera* features the amazing art of Kansas City-born Gordon Parks, native New Yorker Roy DeCavava and Bermuda's Richard Saunders, who started his photographic career as a protest . . . Boston's Gretchen Jackson wears with dignity three new honors—an appointment to the press staff of Massachusetts Gov. Foster Furcolo, membership in the very, very Publicity Club of Boston and listing in the *Who's Who Of American Women*

TRAVELogue Iowa City's wealthy bachelor, Lawrence Short, greeted spring in Greece, digging in the ruins of Crete. His hobby is archeology. His daily occupation is clipping coupons from gilt-edge securities . . . And rich New York City bachelor Martin Turbee, a top salesman for Canada Dry carbonated beverages, has May reservations at Nassau's Fort Montagu Hotel and a letter of introduction to local belle Cypriana Bethel . . . Ithaca's Dr. G. Alexander Galvin, president of the New York State Academy of General Practice, and his wife Corinne (she's a Ph.D. in education), jet-planned to London, where he attended seminars given by the British College of General Practitioners. Before returning home they will visit in France, Italy and Switzerland . . . Chicago's Dr. Charles M. Jenkins and his spouse vacationed in Haiti and Cuba after the doctor delivered a paper on the treatment of allergic disease at a conference sponsored in Nassau by the Bahamas Medical Assn.



At Reception: Attending a Washington, D. C., reception, Mrs. Charles C. Diggs Jr. (wife of the congressman), enjoys a chat with hostess, Mrs. Philip Hart (c.), wife of the Michigan senator, and Mrs. Nancy Williams (r.), wife of Michigan Gov. G. Mennen Williams.

Congratulations: After she won the \$50 "Miss Fashion-etta" award of the AKA Sorority's Gamma Psi Omega chapter, Constance L. Millender, a junior at Tolleston High School, Gary, Ind., is congratulated by Mrs. Margaret Wesson (l.), co-chairman of the affair.



In Buffalo, it was a full military and interracial wedding at Antioch Baptist Church for Gloria Sims and airman David W. Ford of Lowther Base in Canada . . . New York City civil servant Lucille Bosman and package store owner Joseph Malliard settled for a civil marriage at City Hall, and celebrated at a reception hosted by Jean and Stanley DePasse . . . Patsy Banks, who may be Capital Airlines' first Negro stewardess, is engaged to CCNY senior Sherman Edmiston, who is majoring in mechanical engineering . . . Dr. Willis Gray Jr., top bachelor of Omaha, Neb., becomes a Leap Year casualty on June 18 in St. Paul, Minn. His bride will be schoolmarm Lucia Morris . . . FAMU beauty Patsy Garrett of Tallahassee and Robert Donaldson of Sebring, Fla., were "so much in love" they couldn't wait until they were graduated to marry . . . When newlywed lawyers Carl and Edna Loftin left Cincinnati for their future home in Los Angeles, each drove a car with a trailer full of wedding gifts. Mrs. Loftin is the former Edna Gaither Harris, whose father once was host to President Theodore Roosevelt.

* PEOPLE ARE

The surprise that East Coast professional man got after he "bugged" the bed in that home-away-from-home he and his wife use when they want to get away. Not only were his suspicions confirmed that she was keeping a love tryst with another man at the crib, but the miniature tape recorder played back intimate pillow talk of his spouse and that of the head of an organization of which his wife is a member.

The member of that white community association in Chicago who told this about a woman calling to complain about her Negro neighbors. "I want 'em to move," she complained. "They have thrown garbage on my lawn, trampled my grass and eaten all our squirrels." "Well, why don't you go to the Urban League, lady," he suggested. "Oh, no. I can't do that," she said quickly, "I'm colored, too."

The snub the young Mississippi NAACP representative, Amos Brown, got when he attended a state session of the White House Children and Youth Conference in Washington. When he appeared at the meeting, the chairman of the Mississippi contingent called for dismissal to go "sightseeing."

The Detroit sportsman who drove his brand new, white Cadillac to visit his mother in that small Georgia town. After he was stopped at least twice daily by the town's cops and had "to prove" ownership each time, he is vowing never to go there with the car again.

Singer Jackie Wilson gagging on how he learned how to stop irrepressible Sammy Davis Jr. from hogging the spotlight at a benefit show. While other performers, awaiting their turn, fumed in the wings, Sammy held the stage for more than an hour. "How do you get him off?" one groaned. "That's easy," said a wise one, "just tell Sammy it's a Jewish holiday."

TALKING ABOUT

The unusual Democrat political campaign in Milwaukee, where both candidates were vying for the pivotal Negro vote in order to win nation's first major primary contest. Negro campaign leaders conducted a rally for Sen. John Kennedy, the prominent Catholic candidate, at the Jewish Community Center.

The embarrassment to the management of a major Dixie department store after they hired white persons to fill up lunch counter seats to prevent Negro sit-ins from boycotting. The newly hired whites were so unruly and disheveled that other white customers didn't want to sit by them.

The reason Southern University student sit-in leader Marvin Robinson's mother did not rush down to Baton Rouge from her home in Gary, Ind., as requested by officials who said her son was "cussing and discourteous" during campus protests. After her son phoned and asked "Do you believe this? You know how you raised me," Mrs. Robinson sent the train tickets back to the school, saying she has faith in her son.

That "poor, little rich" Chicago chick who may be poorer all the way around unless she can persuade her wealthy Sugar Daddy to come back. After she goofed with her liberal sponsor, she now knows she digs him for more than just his loot, and is crying the blues "Daddy won't you please come home."

The reason South African singer Miriam Makeba refuses to discuss the explosive racial situation in her native country. She is married (to an East Indian, Sonny Pilloy, now singing in London), has a mother and a nine-year-old daughter, Angela, in Verwoerd country, and she fears racist whites will bring reprisals against them if she voices her true feelings.

—CHESTER HIGGINS

N. C. Dentist Fights Bar, Sues Dental Group

Asserting that the North Carolina Dental Society and one of its components, the Second District Dental Society, are depriving Negro dentists of their rights to practice in local, state and Federal clinics and hospitals, Dr. Reginald Hawkins and NAACP officials filed suit in Federal court asking that the Society be restrained from barring him.

Claim Poor Food, N. Y. Internes Boycott Dining Room

Protesting what they charged were unsanitary conditions and poor food, 125 Harlem Hospital internes boycotted the hospital's eating facilities after several doctors were refused service a few minutes before the dining room closed. "We won't eat here until these terrible conditions are corrected," declared Dr. Canute Bernard, president of the House Staff Council. Bernard said the doctors, who earn about \$125 to \$195 a month, have been complaining for years. Dr. Bernard Nadell, medical superintendent, promised efforts will be made to adjust the grievances.



■ **Survives Fire 'Bath':** Taking soap and vinegar bath at Minneapolis General Hospital, 1-year-old Angela Morris is treated for third-degree burns after surviving "playful" bath in drain cleaner powder. Burned over her face and body when her sisters (ages four and five) playfully poured the lye-based crystals on her, Angela is recovering after skin grafting operation.

Edward Cooper Joins Phila. College Of Physicians

Dr. Edward S. Cooper, associate in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, became the fifth Negro physician to become a member of the Philadelphia College of Physicians. In being accepted as a "fellow," Dr. Cooper, who is also a private practitioner and assistant attending physician in internal medicine at Philadelphia General Hospital, was praised for "his outstanding ability."

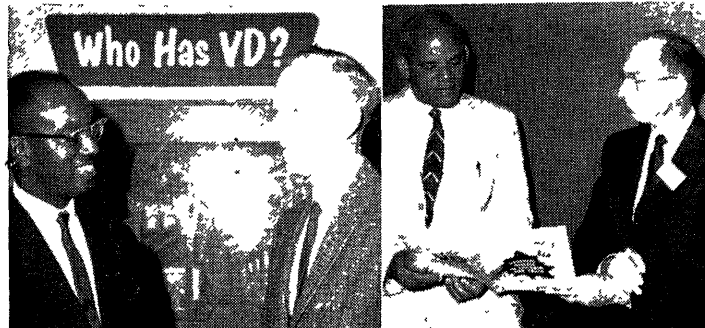


Dr. Cooper

Wins \$2,694.09 In Cancer Scare Sales Pitch

In Atlanta, a Fulton Civil Court jury upheld a Negro woman's contention that a sales company misled her into buying a set of stainless steel cookware—for \$194.09—with false claims that use of aluminum pots induces cancer. Mrs. Rowena Towns was awarded a verdict of \$2,694.09 against Roy C. King, of King Sales Co.

■ **Health Experts:** Discussing social disease control at Chicago confab, William C. Oates, U. S. Health Service agent, talks with Dick Shaw of the Chapel Hill, N. C., experimental laboratory, as Virgin Islands investigator confers with Dr. William J. Brown, chief of the VD control center in Atlanta.



Rev. Shuttlesworth To Appeal \$100 Fine, Jail Term

In Birmingham, the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth revealed he will appeal a 180-day jail sentence and \$100 fine levied against him on charges of vagrancy and "giving a false report." The convictions grew out of the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth's report to the Justice Dept. last month that a Negro, James Mallory, had been mutilated by white men. Said Shuttlesworth, referring to Police Commissioner Eugene (Bull) Connor. "I'm not worried. Mr. Connor's worried about what I'm going to do next. So there's no use of both of us worrying at the same time."

Bishop Nichols Loses Suit Against AME Council

AME Bishop Decatur Ward Nichols lost his suit against the denomination's Council of Bishops when a U. S. District Court in Washington refused to rehear the case. Bishop Nichols sought back pay for the time he has been idle since he was ousted.

100 Years Young: Paying homage to Bishop Charles Atlas Twine (2nd r.) on his 100th birthday in Portsmouth, Va., Judge Robert F. McMurrin (l) and Mayor Barnabas Baker (r.) greet the founder of the Pentecostal Church of Christ Holiness while his son looks on.



Ebony Check: Presenting \$1,842 check to the Rev. A. Alfred Watts, pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist Church in Chicago, Mrs. Gertrude Williams church treasurer and vice-president of the Johnson Publishing Co., awards proceeds from Ebony magazine subscription campaign. Funds were used for church improvements.

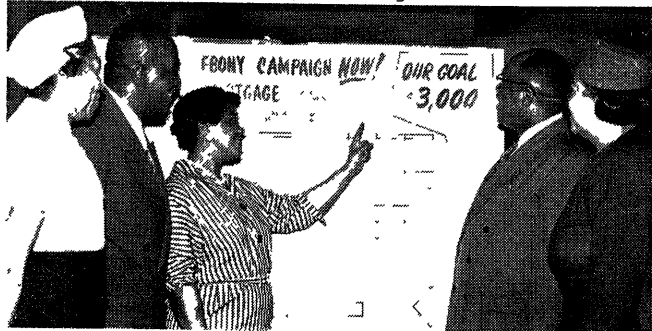


Top Fund-Raisers: Ending Ebony fund-raising drive at Chicago's Emmanuel Baptist Church, leading campaigners (l-r.) Viola Powers, Louise Cobb, Eugenia Ford, co-chairman Leon Williams, Gen. Chairman Mattie B. Saunders and Ernestine Zilton hold Oneida Silverware awards.





Chart Church Campaigns: Beginning Ebony magazine subscription fund-raising drive at St. Mark's Methodist Church in New York City (l.-r.) bandleader Noble Sissle, Marjorie Greene, Sabra Johnson and the Rev. Dr. Charles Warren outline plans at first meeting. Below, at Wayman Temple AME Church in St. Louis, co-chairman Hazel Gilchrist points to \$3,000 goal as fund-raisers (l.-r.) Margaret Taylor, Theodore Saville, the Rev. S. M. Pointer and Chairman Geneva Saville study campaign chart.



FOREIGN

Nyerere Demands Quick Tanganyika Independence

Julius Nyerere, president of the Tanganyika African National Union, demanded immediate independence for his nation. Nyerere presented U. S. Ambassador Mason Sears, chief of the United Nations mission visiting in the capital city, Dar es Salaam, with a memo saying so much has happened in African trust territories recently that independence for Tanganyika is imperative.

Jamaica Condemns S. Africa In One Minute

A resolution calling for sanctions against the South African government because of the slaughter of more than 80 Africans and the wounding of more than 300 was passed one minute after it was introduced in the Legislative Council of Jamaica, BWI.

Cardinal Visits Pope: Arriving at Vatican for his first audience with Pope John XXIII, Laurian Cardinal Rugambwa of Tanganyika, is escorted past papal guards. The first African to be made Prince of the church in modern times, Cardinal Rugambwa later became ill.



SHARPEVILLE MASSACRE

"There is," the nurse said, "blood everywhere." Reporting on the overflow of broken bodies in the Capetown Hospital, she continued: "We are doing our best to help the injured, but we have run out of bandages. Police and army people seem to be beating up everybody."

From house to house police went, attacking Africans even as they lay in bed. In the street, an African priest dressed in his cassock was battered to his knees while men elsewhere lay in scarlet pools wrought by bull whips.

An African mother with an ailing infant strapped to her back turned to go home after police refused her permission to proceed to a hospital. In less than a second she pitched forward in a heap as a police bullet passed through her baby's back, lodging in the mother's. The child was as dead as the lifeless adults sprawled in the streets. All along the Cape of Good Hope, police charged into African crowds, bashing heads with batons, smashing faces with rifle butts, tearing out entrails with bayonets, perforating humans with bullets as it pleased them. Said



Sharpeville police survey their handiwork at massacre scene.

AFRICA TERROR REIGN

one nurse working over the wounded in a downpour: "This rain is the tears of the African people."

Even after the white Anglican archbishop of Johannesburg fled the country to avoid arrest because of his criticism of the government action, 14 white ministers, "deeply shocked" by the reign of terror, asked, "in the name of God," for humanitarian police methods and "regard for human dignity."

The South African government answered with increasing police charges on Africans—under the cover of tanks. The African work boycott had already cost the government more than \$60 million in losses, nearly paralyzed the country, caused the stock market to drop \$337 million.

Worse, despite pleas from white businessmen, some members of Parliament and religious leaders, the government announced the hated pass laws that caused the whole bloody reign of terror were back in effect. And as boycotts of South African products increased around a sickened world, JET learned exclusively that congressman

Adam Clayton Powell, remembering how the American government allowed Hungarian refugees from Budapest entry into this country, announced he was preparing "legislation to admit victims of South African oppression into the U. S. at the earliest possible moment."



"Learning the hard way"

Sports

Elect Negro Co-Captain Of N. C. State Tennis Team

Irwin Holmes, now playing his third year on North Carolina State College (Raleigh) tennis team, was elected co-captain in a secret ballot by squad members last week and became the first Negro so named after he and James Spence, a white youth, received the same number of votes. State tennis Coach John F. Kenfield said he was pleased at the election. "He's a fine boy, and I've enjoyed working with him." Holmes, who is due to graduate this spring with a civil engineering degree, is a better than average student. He plays No. 5 position on the Wolfpack team and last year had the squad's best won-lost record.

Harlemite, 18, Is 1st Negro Master Chess Player

A Harlem youth, Walter Harris, 18, is the first Negro in history to win the official chess rating of master, according to the current issue of Chess Life, newspaper of the United Chess Federation. Harris actually won the title when he was 17 years old at Omaha, Neb., last summer, where he defeated some masters in the national chess championships. He was fifth in the national junior championships.

NCC Prof To Coach Israeli Olympic Hopefuls

Dr. Leroy T. Walker, head track coach and professor of physical education at North Carolina College, is slated to depart June 1 to coach the 1960 Olympic team for the Israeli government. Dr. Walker, who coached 1956 Olympic hurdles champ Lee Calhoun, was so impressive in his track clinics in Israel last summer that the Tel Aviv government sought his services for its team.

Wilt, Jazz Stars In Gotham Benefit Performance

A galaxy of celebrities, including pro basketball star Wilt (The Stilt) Chamberlain in the role of a singer, will appear on stage at New York's Majestic Theatre, April 24, in a benefit performance for Africa House, a four-story building in Harlem where African students live. The building is under a \$5,000 mortgage and on the verge of being closed for violations.

Honor Joe Louis With 'Fighter Of Century' Award

In Los Angeles, the 100 Per Cent Wrong Club, which Los Angeles Mirror staff writer John Hall remarked "was never more right" in this instance, presented Joe Louis the "Fighter of the Century Award." Declaring that "you may hear arguments for Jim Jeffries or Jack Johnson or Gene Tunney or even Rocky Marciano, but in cold hard facts of the record book there is none



to compare with Joe Louis, the Brown Bomber." Louis, now 46, was heavy-weight king from June 22, 1937 (when he kayoed Jim Braddock) until he announced his retirement 11 years and eight months later. He defended his title 25 times (Dempsey defended only five), earned a total of \$4,626,721 and fought 71 times as a professional—winning 68, knocking out 54. He never fought to a draw.

Chisox Trade Battey, Rookie, \$150,000 For Sievers

The Chicago White Sox, in one of the biggest deals of the season, swapped catcher Earl Battey and rookie first baseman Don Mincher and \$150,000 cash to the Washington Senators for slugger Roy Sievers, 33. Battey, only 25, considered a brilliant receiver, but weak at the plate, is expected to see first-line action with the Nats.

Des Moines Prep Star Leaps 6 Feet, 5 1/2 Inches

A Des Moines high school star, Gayle Hopkins, leaped six feet, five-and-one-half inches to tie the best all-time performance on record in Iowa scholastic track history.

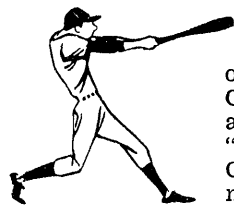
W. Virginia U. Seeks Top Negro Prep Gridder

Eugene (Gene) Donaldson, big (6-2, 220 pounds) full-back who starred both offensively and on defense for Washington Irving High School of Clarksburg, may become the first Negro athlete to play at West Virginia University. JET learned last week that WVU is trying to recruit Donaldson, a good scholar described by his coach, Bill Moore, as "... rough, strong and fast."

Moore To Fight Besmanoff In Indianapolis

Veteran light heavyweight champion, Archie Moore, will fight unranked Willi Besmanoff of Milwaukee in a 10-round feature bout of a sports carnival centered around the annual 500-mile Memorial Day auto race, in Indianapolis, according to Arch Hindman, executive secretary of the National Boxing Assn.

GRAPEFRUIT LEAGUE REPORT:



Talk in the Grapefruit Circuit is of 23-year-old **Tony Gonzales**, the Cincy Reds' prize rookie, whose arm, according to one baseball expert, is "as good as **Willie Mays**." The young Cuban can hit the ball a country mile and is superb on defense. He hit International League (Havana) hurling last year at an even .300 clip, slammed 31 doubles, 16 triples and 20 homers. He'll go to right field if he makes it. **Frankie Robinson** will play, "on first base, of course," Mgr. Fred Hutchinson says ... **Big Don Newcombe** is sidelined with a groin injury. He'll be ready for play on the opening day (April 12), officials say ... **Minnie Minoso**, who was with the Indians last year, wants the White Sox to give him a World Series ring. He figures his long service with the Sox club (1951-57) entitles him to one ... The Indians' **Vic Power** is a

'Big O,' Bellamy, Boozer On Olympic Cage Team

After the National Collegiate Athletic Assn.'s University All-Stars, headed by Oscar Robertson, clobbered the Peoria Cats, the national AAU champions, 124-97, in the final of the Olympic trials at Denver, the "Big O," **Walt Bellamy** (6-10), of Indiana, and **Bob Boozer**, former Kansas State great, of the AAU team were named to the 24-man United States Olympic basketball team. **Wayne Hightower** of Kansas and **Porter Merriwether** of Tennessee A and I. were selected among the alternates.

Curtis May Join Roughriders Grid Team This Year

Former Toronto Argonauts star halfback, **Ulysses Curtis**, now 33, who set a Big Four scoring record in 1952, said he may play football next season, this time with the Saskatchewan Roughriders.

proud papa, again. The new son is **Victor Edward**. He has one other son ... **Jim (Mudcat) Grant** struck out eight Red Sox in a five-inning stint in Tucson with a sizzling curve he's developing ... The Nats' pinch-hitter, **Julio Becquer**, is one of the finest in the business. In three seasons he hit 41 in that role ... The real reason why the White Sox traded their promising young catcher, **Earl Battey**, 25, a rookie and \$150,000 cash for aging (33), sometimes ailing, slugger **Roy Sievers**. The Sox are going all out for a world championship this year. They are not necessarily building for the future ... Chisoxer **Al Smith** is whacking the ball at a good clip this year. He won a race horse named "Brother Jive," by hitting four homers in the recent San Juan, Puerto Rico, series. Al will sell him, of course ... Dodgers **Charley Neal**, **Junior Gilliam** and prize rookie **Tommy Davis** sat out several games with pulled muscles ... Tiger **Jim Proctor** is headed for the minors

ENTERTAINMENT

'Black Orpheus' Film Wins Hollywood 'Oscar'



Marpessa Dawn in *Black Orpheus*, a French-made film starring American-born actress Marpessa Dawn, was selected as the best foreign-language movie by the Hollywood Academy awards selectors. Singer Ella Fitzgerald sang a medley of George Gershwin tunes and entertainer Sammy Davis Jr., who gave a rendition of the award-winning tune, *High Hopes*, appeared on the star-spangled NBC-TV spectacle. Best scoring of a musical "Oscar" award went to the movie *Porgy And Bess*.

Ahmad Jamal Enters Export-Import Business

Jazz pianist Ahmad Jamal announced that he is opening offices for his new company, Ahmad Jamal Enterprises, Inc., in the Hyde Park National Bank Building in Chicago. Jamal, who told JET his corporation will enter the export-import business "dealing primarily in African and Asian goods from pharmaceuticals to heavy machinery," said he made a number of business contacts during his African visit last fall. His firm will also publish music.

Mahalia Jackson To Return To Constitution Hall

Gospel singer Mahalia Jackson, who stirred a capacity crowd in her first appearance at Washington's Constitution Hall, was booked for a return engagement November 26, according to her sponsors, the area Interdenominational Church Ushers Assn.

Poitier, McNeil, 'Raisin' Nominated For Tonys

Sidney Poitier, Claudia McNeil and the Broadway play, *Raisin In The Sun* in which they starred were each nominated in their respective categories for the 14th Annual Tony Awards, sponsored by the American Theater Wing.

Singer-Pianist Martha Davis Dies In New York

Death split one of the foremost husband-and-wife teams in show business last week when pianist-singer-comedienne Martha Davis, 42, of the act Martha Davis and Spouse, died at Mt. Vernon Hospital in New York City. Hospitalized for three weeks for an undisclosed illness, Miss Davis was released, and after seven days was rushed back to the hospital. She died a day later. The parents of two children, Miss Davis and her husband, bassist Calvin Ponder, teamed up 10 years ago to provide a comedy vocal and instrumental act which appealed to sophisticated supper clubbers from coast to coast. Regular guests on the Garry Moore, Perry Como and Steve Allen TV shows, the stars were recently signed to a long-term recording contract.



Martha Davis and Spouse jam with Garry Moore.

Fight Jazz Ban In New Jersey Town

In Freehold, N. J., outraged jazz fans, musicians and tavern owners went to Superior Court to fight a city ordinance which bans jazz, jive, jam sessions and community singing in taverns. "Like, your honor," one hipster remarked, "the squares have no right to muffle us." An original plan by defense attorney Edward A. Costigan to produce a complete show, starring trumpeter Louis (Satchmo) Armstrong, for the judge, was cancelled. "I might put on a good show and lose the case," said Costigan.

Eldest Of Mills Brothers Under Knife In D. C.

Herbert Mills, 47, eldest of the famous Mills Brothers singing quartet, is recuperating in Washington Hospital Center, D. C., where he was operated on for a slipped disc. Meanwhile, the two teen-age sons of Donald Mills, 44, have been rehearsing in California and are expected to join the act in Tucson.

Lena's Red Hot: Belting out a torrid number at New York's Waldorf-Astoria's Empire Room, where she is setting attendance records, Lena Horne gets into her act under the admiring glances of hubby, Lennie Hayton (r., on bandstand). Critics raved over her performance.



ASCAP Dinner: Attending the 46th annual ASCAP dinner at New York's Waldorf-Astoria, comedian George Jessel and bandleader-composer Noble Sissle (l.) take time out for a chat, while (r.) composer Louis Alter, songwriter Eubie Blake and critic Deems Taylor talk about old times.

Roanoke Dee Jay Says His Personality Is 'Unique'

A Federal judge in Roanoke, Va., is trying to decide, after listening to a taped rock 'n' roll show, whether disc jockey Jack Allyn, who broadcasts under the name of "Jivin' Jackson," is such an unique personality that he should be exempt from the Federal wage and hours laws. Allyn brought the suit against a local radio station, contending it owes him \$11,939 for extra and overtime work.

Dinah Washington Denies Dieting To Lose Weight

Blues queen Dinah Washington vigorously denied in Chicago that she was "weak and near collapse" from following a rigid diet designed to make her shed poundage. "I never diet," Dinah snorted. "Why I'm about to have my breakfast now of roast beef, green beans and cornbread. I have lost weight, yes, but not by dieting. I have a special method I use which I won't tell any one. And I'm not near collapse nor have ever been."

WHY SAMMY, BLONDE FIANCEE BROKE ENGAGEMENT

WHY DID THE TALKING, BUT

After a wind-fast, north-of-the-border romance last November, pint-sized entertainer Sammy Davis Jr., the \$25,000-a-week-one-man show, announced (that in mid-December) he would take for a lifetime partner 21-year-old Canadian dancer Joan Stuart, a pretty blonde-haired replica of Kim Novak.

Came mid-December and Sammy Sr. suffered a heart attack. Dutifully, Sammy Jr. announced: "We'll marry when my father is well enough to be present." But last week, 3,000 miles away and six months later, Sammy, who advises "find the right girl and marry her," sent the blue-eyed ingénue a "Dear Joan" by his hired man, informing her it was all over—except for the newspaper field day.

John Hopkins, Sammy's road manager, who had first introduced the singer to the dancer in Montreal, flew into Toronto to tell the bride-to-be she wouldn't be. But, for 24 hectic hours, Joan refused to accept it. "I love Sammy. I'll wait for him," cried Joan.



Sammy thought he had found the right girl in Joan, despite objection of her father, John (r.). Sister Marilyn went along.

SAMMY PULLED THE STRINGS

"The wedding is off," insisted Hopkins firmly.

"I'll wait for him," Joan wailed.

Phoning Los Angeles for further instructions, "ambassador" Hopkins told the dancer's parents, who opposed their daughter's intended marriage from the beginning: "Sammy said that if Joan doesn't say it's off, he'll announce it himself within the next two or three days."

But he didn't have to. Joan, briefed by Hopkins to the effect that "Sammy has financial and family problems," told the press: "He (Sammy) has a lot of debts to pay off and with all his commitments, we decided it just wouldn't work."

At week's end, Sammy, lectured Jer: "I think any woman attracted to a performer has to look deeper than grease paint and lights. She wanted a career. I wanted a housewife. A wife's career has to be secondary to the husband's. When I get married I want to make babies because I dig children. I want as many as I can get."

And what are his present feelings about Joan? "I still have all the respect and admiration I ever had and I'm sure she feels the same way." In Hamilton, Ontario, the miss who almost became Mrs. Sammy Davis Jr., told JET: "Whatever Mr. Davis says represents my sentiments."



Sammy: Joan torn between love for me and stage.



■ **Busy Lady:** Spending nights working at her trade at New York's Embers (l.), jazz pianist Mary Lou Williams keeps busy days operating a rummage shop (r.) in downtown New York for the Bel-Canto Foundation (rest home for musicians). Trumpeter Dizzy Gillespie is customer.

American Negro Musicians, Singers 'Take' Paris

It seemed like "old home week" in Paris with a baker's dozen of fine, Negro-American musicians and singers appearing, primarily at the Olympia. Heading the list were: Miles Davis and his Trio, the Oscar Peterson Trio and the Count Basie band, presented in concert by Norman Granz. Others were: Quincey Jones and his new orchestra; singers Jimmy Randolph and Donna Hightower; Louis Williams (formerly Pops and Louis). In town, also were the Delta Rhythm Boys to make three LP recordings: *Swingin' The Spirituals* (for Capitol); a recording of French standards in French (for Vega), and some Duke Ellington classics. And all Paris is going wild over young singer, Grace Bumbry, who is taking the town by a storm, according to Paris newspaper reports.



▲ Pretty Nancy Wilson is quitting her secretarial job in New York since personal manager John Levy heard her sing at a church affair and urged her to try for a career in show business.

▲ Sallie Blair gifted her boy friend, bandleader Reuben Phillips, with a set of \$250 gold cuff links shaped like a sax, his instrument.

▲ Shapely shake dancer Jefri Spencer, injured in an auto accident in Detroit, will undergo plastic surgery, if necessary, to prevent scars.

▲ Singer Harry Belafonte really made the dice hum in San Juan, Puerto Rico. As White Sox players looked on, Harry made 21 straight passes and walked off with a cool \$7,000.

▲ Nat King Cole will sing for Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace, May 15, during his four-week, 15-city tour of Europe for which he soon leaves.

▲ So many people want to view singer Fats Domino's fabulous, \$100,000 New Orleans home that he hired two private cops to direct traffic and keep visitors from walking out with souvenirs.

▲ GIs at a big Greenland air base went wild when USO singer Joanne Norris appeared there. She was the first sepia artist to visit the field.

▲ Prosperous Chicago businessman James Irving visited New York to look over several important real estate deals.

▲ Wedding bells will soon ring for wealthy Durham, N. C., widow Minnie Turner, and North Carolina Mutual Insurance executive Charles Spaulding.

▲ Basketball player Goose Tatum, owner of the Harlem Stars, hired a ghost writer to help him write his life story.



The Wallace Brothers

▲ During their Japanese night club tour, the dancing Wallace Brothers, Scott and Norman, visited an orphans' home and made arrangements to adopt a pair of twins.

▲ Gail and Teddy Jones, Lena Horne's kids, refused to let photographers take their pictures backstage at an off-Broadway theater, where he's a stagehand and she's a ticket taker.

▲ Ex-football star Buddy Young, now a Baltimore disc jockey, is taking teams of kids around the city demonstrating the Madison, the new dance craze.

▲ Several contracts sent to Florida A & M football star Leroy Hardee by pro teams have been returned unsigned. Reason: he's in the Army.

▲ In order to enhance her chances of landing the lead role in the Billie Holiday story film, Dottie Smith, who sings with Louis Jordan's band, has perfected the late Lady Day's mannerisms. She even wears a rose in her hair, as Billie did.

▲ Cover girl Lulu Guerrero, who appeared on Jackie Gleason's TV show as a "Billboard Girl," isn't telling her friends the big secret. She's about to wed Mercury record exec Clyde Otis.

▲ Fire destroyed the Harlem music studios of Prof. Hugh Porter and his fabulous \$2,500 wardrobe.

▲ Singer Cornell Gunter of the Coasters quartet and Jackie Wilson's sister, Billie, are components of a hot romance that could lead to the altar.

—MAJOR ROBINSON



Lulu Guerrero



Dottie Smith

MOVIE OF THE WEEK

COME BACK, AFRICA

Lionel Rogosin, the producer-director of *Come Back, Africa*, an unusual film about contemporary South Africa, spent 18 months in that country planning and photographing the project under conditions of secrecy.



Scene from *Come Back, Africa*.

In his words, the director sought to portray "human conditions as they exist in the Union of South Africa today under the ruthless policy of the present regime." The film is a frank, fascinating report on those infamous conditions and a savage commentary on the Verwoerd regime.

Much of the time Rogosin labored against the clock to finish the picture before his visa expired. He was both unable and unwilling to stress high artistic values at the cost of content. The result is a rather crudely-made semi-documentary of unquestioned significance. Its technical imperfections of lighting, photography, staging and direction are obvious, but it transmits a memorable message.

Zachariah, the film's protagonist, was cast out of a throng of thousands at a railroad station. He gives a simple, moving, highly-effective performance as a Zulu tribesman uprooted by poverty from his native kraal and is forced to accept urban life with all its appalling consequences. The film's footage alternates between the drama of Zachariah's trials and adventures in the big city and short glimpses of the life in Johannesburg.



Mahalia Jackson On Sullivan Easter Show



M. Jackson

Gospel singer Mahalia Jackson appears as guest on Ed Sullivan's annual Easter Show (Sunday, April 17, at 8 p.m., EST) on CBS-TV. Miss Jackson's offering of sacred Easter music will include her moving rendition of *Elijah, Rise*. Also featured on the program will be a scene from Gian-Carlo Menotti's *The Consul*. Others scheduled to appear on radio and television this week include:

Rev. Martin Luther King, on Meet The Press (Sunday April 17, at 6 p.m., EST) on NBC-TV.

Eddie Machen vs. Don Warner, in a heavyweight bout (Friday, April 15, at 10 p.m., EST) on NBC-TV and radio.

Marian Anderson, on Startime (Tuesday, April 19, at 8:30 p.m., EST) on NBC-TV.

Diahann Carroll, on Pontiac Star Parade (Saturday, April 16, at 8:30 p.m., EST) on NBC-TV.

Rose Hardaway, on Jerry Lewis Timex Show (Friday, April 15, at 8:30 p.m., EST) on NBC-TV.

Billy and Lillie, on the Dick Clark Show (Saturday, April 16, at 7:30 p.m., EST) on ABC-TV.

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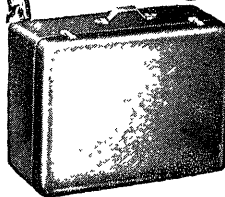


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P. 1/10/60

G.F.

174-A-1

Purdue University
W. Lafayette, Indiana
April 12, 1960

(F127-A)

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

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Mr. President:

We, the undersigned students of Purdue University, are convinced that it is imperative that the United States solve its internal problems with efficiency and justice so that we will have the energy and unity needed to cope with external problems--the problems of the world.

The recent use of non-violent action in the form of civil disobedience by one of the factions involved in the problem of racial discrimination is the most efficient appeal for justice yet used in this area.

For this reason, as well as the moral obligation involved, we believe this non-violent action should be publicly supported by our national government.

The most effective first step toward fulfilling this obligation would be a supporting statement by you, the head of our government and leader of the world.

Respectfully yours,

John E. Margolf
Robert M. Burton
Richard W. Wright
Mavis J. Ramsey
Arthur G. Fele
Franklin L. Johnson
Ben R. Edmondson
Jeffrey K. Lewis

Paul A. Grossman et al
C. Don Menden
Jon D. Beckus
Walter K. Overstreet
Don H. Gentry
Alvin B. Porter
Darwin Lee Weiss
Wayne L. Abey

G.F.

174-A-1

May 2 1960

May 2, 1960

Dear Mr. Valdez:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter of March thirtieth in behalf of the San Francisco Federation of Teachers, Local 61.

He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated and your comments have been noted.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mr. Ray F. Valdez
Corresponding Secretary
San Francisco Federation
of Teachers, Local 61
146 Parnassus
San Francisco, California

G.F. 174-A-1

lrs

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159

San Francisco Federation of Teachers
146 Parnassus - San Francisco

EDUCATION FOR DEMOCRACY



DEMOCRACY IN EDUCATION

LOCAL 61

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

March 30, 1960

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

Dear Mr. President:

This is to inform you that the officers of the San Francisco Federation of Teachers, Local 61, in behalf of its membership, wish to express their sympathy with the non-violent protest expressed by Negro Americans against segregated lunch counters in the South.

We further urge that you conduct a personal, on-the-spot investigation of the continued interference with the constitutional rights of these American citizens in our Southern states, and that you, as President, do all in your power to end the lawless violence and bloodshed.

Sincerely yours

Ray F. Valdez

Ray F. Valdez, Corresponding Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL

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May 3, 1960

Dear Miss Bernstein:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of April fourth. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated and your comments have been noted.

The President also wishes you to know that he is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. He greatly deplores any instance of man's inhumanity to man and believes that patient, persistent effort toward goals which we know to be right will make our society a better one in which to live.

re - Mr. Tolson #

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Miss Sheila Anne Bernstein ...
2157 Holland Avenue
New York 62, New York

lrs

"Student"

4/6

April 4, 1960

Mr President:

I am a high school student in New York City, and I have been observing the segregation situation. It bothers me very much (as it must a great many other people) to see Americans act in such a manner, against fellow citizens. These people deserve the same equal rights and privileges as the majority race.

Not only do I feel ashamed of these people who hold on to their title "American" (disregarding its true symbolic meaning) but I am somewhat disappointed in a government who will not take quick action to safeguard its people's pride and equality.

Prejudice is like judging a book by its cover, and we know this isn't fair.

Please, in the name of justice and equality - do something to protect us from this vice that is closing in on us - too fast. It is tarnishing the glow of the American name. Thank you.

Respectfully,
Shula Anne Bernstein
2157 Holland Ave
New York 67, New York

G.F.

12-4-11

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May 3, 1960

Dear Mrs. Sharsmith:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of April first. He wishes you to know that your interest in writing is appreciated and your comments have been noted.

Please be assured the President greatly deplores any instance of man's inhumanity to man. He is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed.

He is doing everything he can to

Patient, persistent effort on the part of all of us will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mrs. Helen K. Sharsmith
953 Ordway Street
Albany 6, California

lrs

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APR 3 1960

C.E.

APR 3 1960

in attempt to subvert the...
He hopes you to know that...
regard your letter to...
The President has asked me to...

Dear Mrs. Sharsmith:

4/5

953 Ordway St.
Albany 6, Calif.
1 April 1960

President of the United States
Dwight D. Eisenhower
Washington 25, D. C.

Honorable Sir:

May I respectfully urge you to use the great prestige of your office to intercede personally on the behalf of the Negro students in southern states who have acted in the Ghandian spirit of non-violence to secure their rights as United States citizens to obtain service at lunch counters?

That their non-violent and peaceful moves have in some cases been met with violence in return, is a situation that causes our nation shame.

I am not a Negro, but I am a citizen in common of the United States. How can we persecute and segregate in our own land and yet bear weight in seeking to deplore the current actions of the government of South Africa?

Respectfully yours,
Helen K. Sharsmith
(Mrs.) Helen K. Sharsmith

W.F.
174-A-1

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May 3, 1960

Dear Mr. Nowacki:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of April fifth in behalf of the Polonia Club of New York City. He wishes the Club to know that its interest in writing and expressing itself on one of the serious issues in our nation today is appreciated.

Please be assured the President is doing everything he can to advance America toward the goal of equal opportunity for all of its citizens, regardless of race, color or creed. He greatly deplores any instance of man's inhumanity to man and believes that patient, persistent effort on the part of all of us will make our society a better one in which to live.

Sincerely,

E. Frederic Morrow
Administrative Officer
Special Projects Group

Mr. Casimir Nowacki
Secretary
Polonia Club
201 Second Avenue
New York 3, New York

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Polonia Club

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201 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

April 5th, 1960.

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

Dear Mr. President:

At a regular meeting of the Polonia Club of N.Y.C. on April 2nd, it was decided unanimously to register our protest against the un-American activity permitted in the Southern States of denying equal citizenship to Americans because of color. We read that over a thousand have been recently beaten or jailed because they tried to use public lunch facilities, the libraries or museums which were reserved for "white only."

Not only are such tactics a transgression against human rights but they make a mockery of the rights guaranteed by our American Constitution. The continuance of this travesty of justice brings shame upon America and her reputation as a land of freedom becomes questionable. Immediate action is necessary to correct the present undemocratic evil of racism by having the United States Government establish the Bill of Rights in deeds in the South.

Mr. President, for the sake of our beloved America, we urge you to take a firm stand and condemn the foul practice of racial segregation and replace the rule of the bigot and nazi-like official with the law of democracy and equality of man.

Yours very truly,

Casimir Nowacki
Casimir Nowacki, Secy.