

124-A-1 SCHOOL - ARKANSAS (6)
Initial

GF.

RECEIVED
OCT 14 1957
CENTRAL FILES

October 15, 1957

Dear Miss Coopersmith:

The President has asked me to thank you for your cordial letter of September twenty-fifth. It is always encouraging to receive messages of good will.

We have a grave responsibility in the matter to which you make reference. Ways must be found to minimize the frictions that are involved here. As you can, wherever you can, it is hoped that you, your friends and associates, will urge patience and understanding as well as firmness in every consideration of this extremely sensitive issue.

Thanks again for letting us hear from you.

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Miss Barbara Coopersmith
Co-Chairman
Young Republican League of Colorado
830 Newark Street
Aurora, Colorado

pk

G.F.

*124 2.1
1/26/57*

October 15, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 16 1957
CENTRAL FILES

Dear Mr. Diggs:

The President has asked me to thank you for your cordial wire of September twenty-fifth. It is always encouraging to receive messages of good will.

We have a grave responsibility in the matter to which you make reference. Ways must be found to minimize the frictions that are involved here. As you can, wherever you can, it is hoped that you, your friends and associates, will urge patience and understanding as well as firmness in every consideration of this extremely sensitive issue.

Thanks again for letting us hear from you.

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Honorable Charles M. Diggs
State Representative
2961 Macomber
Detroit
Michigan

RECEIVED
SEP 26 1957

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The White House
Washington

1957 SEP 26 AM 2 26

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10/14/57
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DETROIT MICH SEP 25 1015PME

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I AM VERY MUCH PLEASED WITH THE POSITION YOU AVE TAKEN
REGARDING THE LITTLE ROCK CRISIS YOUR ACTION JUSTIFIES
THE FAITH THE PEOPLE HAVE IN YOU OUR PRESIDENT SINCERELY
STATE REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES M DIGGS.

2961 Macomber

G.F.

10-16-57
See Mr. Edmonds

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

October 16, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 18 1957
GENERAL FILES

Dear Mr. Edmonds:

Thank you for your letter of October seventh, enclosing a copy of your book 'Segregation Is It Justified?'

Your interest in making this publication available to me is very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Mr. Richard W. Edmonds
Muscogee Publishing Company
Post Office Box 5164
Columbus, Georgia

SW

*Book placed
in file*

Richard

Phone:
FAirfax 3-5755

Muscogee Publishing Company

P.O. BOX 5164

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Oct. 7, 1957

THE WHITE HOUSE

OCT 11 9 14 AM '57

RECEIVED

Dear Mr. Adams;

I want to thank you and the President for your kindness in sending me the text of the President's address and of his telegram to Senator Russell. And I should like to return the compliment by sending you herewith a copy of the little book being published by this company. It is pretty generally said in this part of the country to express the philosophy of the Southern opposition to segregation; but it is written entirely without rancor or bitterness; and as it is now being purchased not only in the South but as far north and west as Seattle, both you and the President might find it well worth reading if only to find out the nature of the opposition to your policy.

Sincerely yours,



Richard W. Edmonds.

Mr. Sherman Adams,
Assistant to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

October 4, 1957

Dear Mr. Edmonds:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter in which you expressed your view concerning his actions with respect to Little Rock.

I am enclosing the full text of the President's address on this matter as well as the full text of the telegram that the President sent to Senator Russell.

Sincerely,

Mr. Richard W. Edmonds
Muscogee Publishing Company
P. O. Box 5164
Columbus, Georgia

Enclosures

Phone:
FAirfax 3-5755

Muscogee Publishing Company

P.O. BOX 5164

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

September 25, 1957.

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

Dear Sir:

So now you have invaded Arkansas waving
the tattered Constitution of the United States
from the point of your bayonet! The Reconstruc-
tion President of 1957!

Sincerely yours,



Richard W. Edmonds.

G.F.

October 16, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
GENERAL FILES

Dear Friends:

The President has asked me to thank you for your cordial wire of September twenty-sixth. It is always encouraging to receive messages of good will.

We have a grave responsibility in the matter to which you make reference. Ways must be found to minimize the frictions that are involved here. As you can, wherever you can, it is hoped that you, your friends and associates, will urge patience and understanding as well as firmness in every consideration of this extremely sensitive issue.

Thanks again for letting us hear from you.

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Young Republican Club
Groton
Connecticut

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W P MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

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

I BA003 SSR433

(1129 PM SEP 26 57)

B NKA205 NL PD= GROTON CONN 26=

PRESIDENT DWIGHT D EISENHOWER=

NEWPORT RI=

THE GROTON CONNECTICUT YOUNG REPUBLICIAN CLUB HEARTILY
ENDORSES YOUR RECENT ACTION ON THE UNFORTUANTE PROBLEM
IN LITTLE ROCK=

THE GROTON CONNECTICUT YOUNG REPUBLICIAN=.

G.F.

October 16, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
CENTRAL FILES

Dear Mr. Lightner:

The President regrets not being able to respond personally and in detail to your very earnest review of an extremely urgent situation, but the volume of his daily mail is such as to make this most difficult. So, he has asked me to thank you for writing.

The President wants you to know that he understands fully the reasons for the fervor of your reactions. At the same time, it is his hope that a careful reading of the enclosed texts of his statement of September twenty-fourth and the press conference observations that followed on October third, will help you to better understand his position.

All of the issues involved here are vital, but should we allow our differences of opinion, however deeply felt, to come between us when there is so much to be accomplished in so many ways by continuing to work together?

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Mr. J. R. Lightner
Vice President
Linn County Young Republican Club
610 - 42nd Street, N. E.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Enclosures

Sept. 25, 1957

10/17

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

Dear Mr. President

I urge you to remove federal troops from Little Rock, Arkansas and recognize the responsibility of the state governments.

Your actions and the decision of the Supreme Court cannot be matched only by those of the Russian leaders in Hungary. Legislation and force in this matter will only breed contempt and hate.

Sincerely,

J. A. Lightner
Vice President of the
Linn County Young Republicans
610 - 42nd St. N.E.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

C.F.

11/11/57
School
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October 16, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
GENERAL FILES

Dear Mr. McDonald:

The President regrets not being able to respond personally and in detail to your very earnest review of an extremely urgent situation, but the volume of his daily mail is such as to make this most difficult. So, he has asked me to thank you for wiring.

The President wants you to know that he understands fully the reasons for the fervor of your reactions. At the same time, it is his hope that a careful reading of the enclosed texts of his statement of September twenty-fourth and the press conference observations that followed on October third, will help you to better understand his position.

All of the issues involved here are vital, but should we allow our differences of opinion, however deeply felt, to come between us when there is so much to be accomplished in so many ways by continuing to work together?

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Mr. William J. McDonald
Chairman
Republican Committee of Loudoun County
Waterford, Virginia

Enclosures

TWA042 PD

LEESPURG VIR 2 1012AME

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE OF LOUDOUN COUNTY VIRGINIA

ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1957:

"WE DEPLORE THE USE OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED

STATES IN LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS TO ENFORCE INTEGRATION

AND URGE THEIR WITHDRAWAL AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE

DATE."

0971 2 AM 11 44

WILLIAM J MCDONALD CHAIRMAN.

G.F.

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
GENERAL FILES

October 16, 1957

Dear Miss Gaudin:

The President has asked me to thank you for your cordial wire of September twenty-fourth. It is always encouraging to receive messages of good will.

We have a grave responsibility in the matter to which you make reference. Ways must be found to minimize the frictions that are involved here. As you can, wherever you can, it is hoped that you, your friends and associates, will urge patience and understanding as well as firmness in every consideration of this extremely sensitive issue.

Thanks again for letting us hear from you.

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Miss Phyllis D. Gaudin
President
Republican Women's Club of Livonia
Livonia, Michigan

A

230 PD

LIVONIA MICH 24 139PME

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION TAKEN IN ARKANSAS SHOW WISDOM AND COURAGE

CONGRATULATIONS

PHY

LIS D GAUDIN PRESIDENT REPUBLICAN WOMENS

CLUB OF

LIVONIA.

G.F.

October 16, 1957

OCT 17 1957
GENERAL

Dear Mr. Moore:

The President has asked me to thank you for your cordial letter of September twenty-sixth. It is always encouraging to receive messages of good will.

We have a grave responsibility in the matter to which you make reference. Ways must be found to minimize the frictions that are involved here. As you can, wherever you can, it is hoped that you, your friends and associates, will urge patience and understanding as well as firmness in every consideration of this extremely sensitive issue.

Thanks again for letting us hear from you.

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

The Honorable Isaac E. Moore
State Representative
436 Twenty-sixth Street
Denver 5
Colorado

10
pouch

9/30

ISAAC E. MOORE
2555 ~~Cl~~ 436 26th Street
Denver 5, Colorado
AComa 2-0466



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DENVER, COLO.

COMMITTEES
Member of:
Finance
Judiciary
Labor and Employment Relations

Sept. 26, 1957

XXII
as of
10/15/57
ha

The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower
President of the United States
Newport, R.I.

Dear Mr. President:

I extend my sincere congratulations to you on your forthright stand in calling out the federal troops to insure enforcement of the federal laws pertaining to the entrance of all students into Central High School in Little Rock, ark.

I feel that it is my duty to so commend you inasmuch as I know that you as the President of these United States receive many thousands of letters, telegrams, etc. from various peoples and organizations whenever the course you have taken is not in accordance with the desires of the complainant.

I feel that is is also the duty of all honest citizens to commend you for your actions whenvere they do coincide with those of the sender.

I am a Negro, Democratic State Representative, serving my first term in the House of Representatives for the great State of Colorado. I point this fact out because in this great struggle for civil rights I have not always agreed with your actions nor with the speed on those actions which I did agree with you in regards to civil rights. I felt that a more positive stand needed to be taken by you on behalf of the Civil Rights Bill that was finally passed by Congress this year. On the other hand I am sure that there were others who felt that you were far too outspoken in your behalf of the Civil Rights Bill.

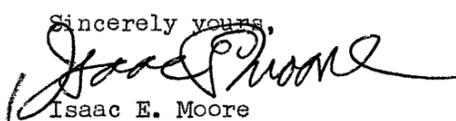
I along with many others felt that your decision in sending federal troops to enforce the decisions of the federal court in Little Rock, Ark. was far too slow in being enacted. There are many other who felt and still feel that there was never any need of the troops being sent into Arkansas at all.

I, as a member of the Negro race feel that the time for the starting of the Intergration program has been long over due. The other side feels that the time still has not arrived. In your wisdom you have decided that a reasonable time has run out and that now is the time for the performance and obedience to the federal decision announcing the start of the Intergration program in the State of Arkansas.

I know and believe that from your past actions your decision in calling out the federal troops in Arkansas was not with any malice or revenge on your part but simply to enforce the federal laws of this nation which some of the people of the State of Arkansas have not observed or complied with. This type of action and non compliance on the part of some people in the State of Arkansas has served greatly to aid the cause of Russia and other nations in their part to better the United States in the Cold War. I am sure that you will not be swerved from your fixed course to enforce the decisions of the federal courts of this nation by the presence of the governors of the southern states.

I again state that the action taken by you in calling out the federal troops in Arkansas was the only course that could be taken under the circumstances. Although your actions were not as fast as many of us desired them, you, in your wisdom, moved when you decided that all other avenues had been explored and that this was the last move available. Again I commend you for your actions and pray that God will be with you in all future undertakings.

Sincerely yours,


Isaac E. Moore
436 26 St.
Denver 5, Colo.
AComa 2 0466

G.F.

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
CENTRAL FILES

October 16, 1957

Dear Mr. Maginnis:

The President regrets not being able to respond personally and in detail to your very earnest review of an extremely urgent situation, but the volume of his daily mail is such as to make this most difficult. So, he has asked me to thank you for wiring.

The President wants you to know that he understands fully the reasons for the fervor of your reactions. At the same time, it is his hope that a careful reading of the enclosed texts of his statement of September twenty-fourth and the press conference observations that followed on October third, will help you to better understand his position.

All of the issues involved here are vital, but should we allow our differences of opinion, however deeply felt, to come between us when there is so much to be accomplished in so many ways by continuing to work together?

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Mr. Donald A. Maginnis, Jr.
Chairman
Greater New Orleans Republican Ward Organization
231 Corodelet
New Orleans, Louisiana

Enclosures

SECRET
1957 SEP 26 10 11 AM
RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SECRET
1957 SEP 26 10 11 AM
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OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

1957 SEP 26 10 11 AM
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OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

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WMC

The White House
Washington

WA172 NL PD

1957 SEP 27 AM 9 05

NEW ORLEANS LA SEP 26 1957

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE RESPECTFULLY URGE YOU TO REACH AN UNDERSTANDING WITH THE
SOUTHERN GOVERNORS AND CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS THAT
CIVIL DISORDER WILL BE CONTROLLED IN A MANNER COMPATIBLE
WITH THE RIGHTS OF THE SOVEREIGN STATES

GREATER NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN WARD ORGANIZATION

DONALD A MAGINNIS JR CHAIRMAN.

231 Carondelet

G.F.

124-11

October 16, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
GENERAL FILES

Dear Mrs. Nash:

The President regrets not being able to respond personally and in detail to your very earnest review of an extremely urgent situation, but the volume of his daily mail is such as to make this most difficult. So, he has asked me to thank you for wiring.

The President wants you to know that he understands fully the reasons for the fervor of your reactions. At the same time, it is his hope that a careful reading of the enclosed texts of his statement of September twenty-fourth and the press conference observations that followed on October third, will help you to better understand his position.

All of the issues involved here are vital, but should we allow our differences of opinion, however deeply felt, to come between us when there is so much to be accomplished in so many ways by continuing to work together?

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Mrs. Stanley Nash
Hollywood Hilltopper Republican Club
7331 Woodrow Wilson Drive
Los Angeles, California

Enclosures

FORM 805 THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: [illegible]
SUBJECT: [illegible]

SEP 9 1957

The White House
Washington

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10/16/57
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1957 SEP 9 AM 6 42

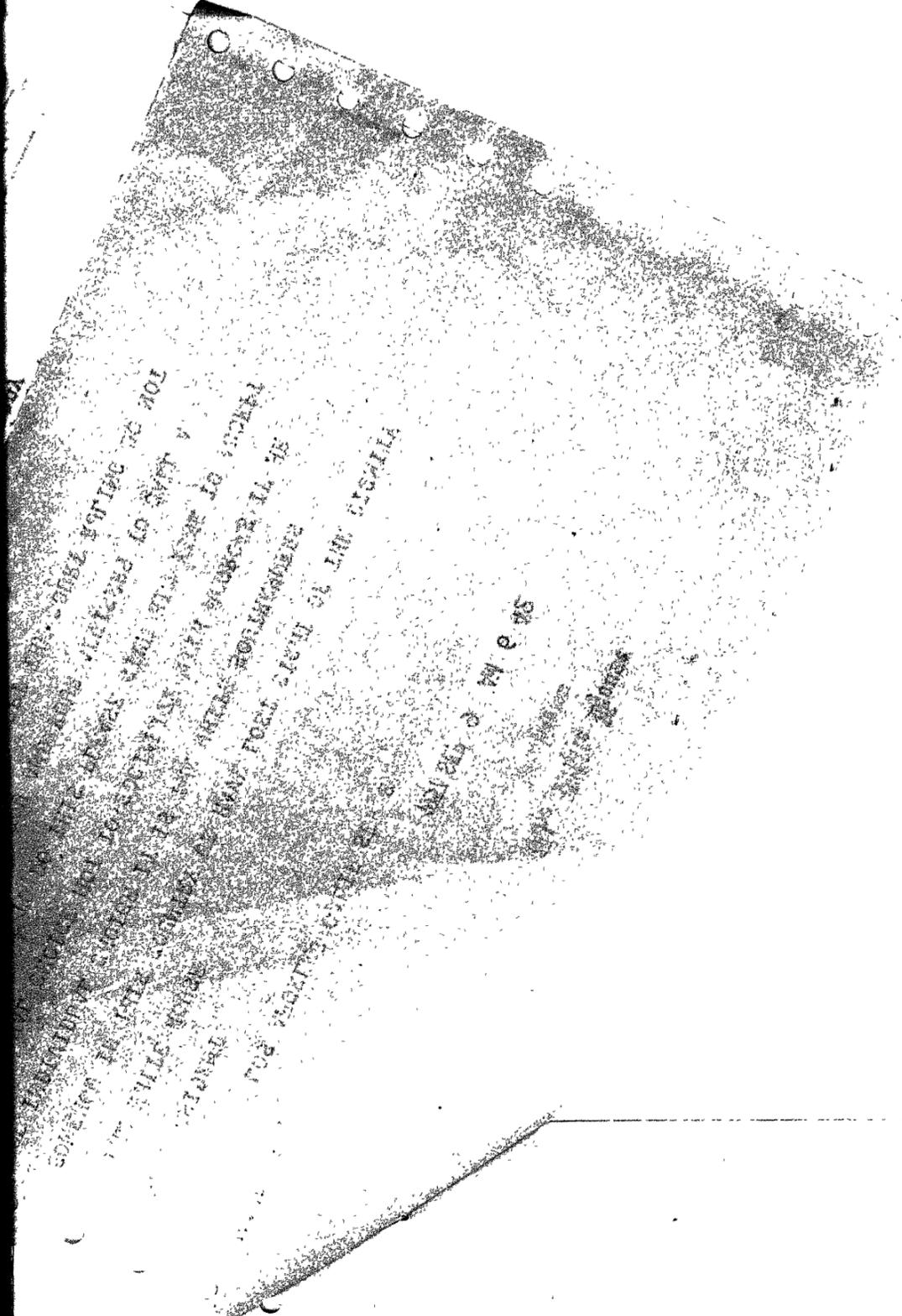
LOS ANGELES CALIF SEP 8

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

SOMEHOW IN THIS COUNTRY WE HAVE LOST SIGHT OF THE DIGNITY
OF INDIVIDUAL CHOICE IT IS THE WHITE SOUTHERNERS
INDIVIDUAL CHOICE NOT TO SOCIALIZE WITH NEGROES IF HE
MUST BE FORCED TO DO THIS PLEASE GIVE HIM TIME TO ACCEPT
HIS DEFEAT I BEG OF YOU AND YOUR ADVISERS TO CALL A
PERIOD OF DELAY HE WILL ACCEPT THE COURT RULING DO NOT

FORM 805 THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.



ENTIRELY RUSH HIS PRIDE I ASK THIS IN THE NAME OF HUMAN
DIGNITY AND IN RETURN FOR ALL THAT I HAVE DONE FOR MY
COUNTRY SINCE 1944 SINCERELY

MRS STANLEY NASH HOLLYWOOD HILLTOPPER REPUBLICAN CLUB.

7831 Woodrow Wilson Drive

20013

G.F.

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
GENERAL FILES

October 16, 1957

Dear Miss Farris:

The President regrets not being able to respond personally and in detail to your very earnest review of an extremely urgent situation, but the volume of his daily mail is such as to make this most difficult. So, he has asked me to thank you for wiring.

The President wants you to know that he understands fully the reasons for the fervor of your reactions. At the same time, it is his hope that a careful reading of the enclosed texts of his statement of September twenty-fourth and the press conference observations that followed on October third, will help you to better understand his position.

All of the issues involved here are vital, but should we allow our differences of opinion, however deeply felt, to come between us when there is so much to be accomplished in so many ways by continuing to work together?

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Miss Genevieve B. Farris
Chairman, Women's Division
Nashville Committee Citizens for Eisenhower
940 Overton Lea Road
Nashville, Tennessee

Enclosures

TCR 805 THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. - PATON, I., CHICAGO, ILL.

The White House
Washington

1957 SEP 25 PM 10 01

WB291 NL PD

NASHVILLE TENN SEP 24

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I URGE YOU TO TURN AWAY FROM THE POLITICAL HACKS WHO
ARE GIVING YOU SUCH UNAMERICAN ADVISE AS TO SEND FEDERAL
TROOPS AGAINST THE CITIZENS OF THE SOUTH AND REALIZE THAT
JUDICIAL TYRANNY WILL RUIN THE COUNTRY MUST THE EXECUTIVE
BRANCH BOW TO THE JUDICIARY IN EVERY INSTANCE? TO ENTER
ARKANSAS WITHOUT AN INVITATION WILL FOMENT ILL FEELINGS

THAT WILL DO MORE VIOLENCE TO THE NATION THAN A CENTURY
WILL REPAIR

GENEVIEVE B FARRIS CHAIRMAN ~~OF~~ THE WOMENS DIVISION
NASHVILLE COMMITTEE CITIZENS FOR EISENHOWER.

G.F.

October 16, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
GENERAL FILES

Dear Mr. Stella:

The President has asked me to thank you for your cordial letter of September twenty-seventh. It is always encouraging to receive messages of good will.

We have a grave responsibility in the matter to which you make reference. Ways must be found to minimize the frictions that are involved here. As you can, wherever you can, it is hoped that you, your friends and associates, will urge patience and understanding as well as firmness in every consideration of this extremely sensitive issue.

Thanks again for letting us hear from you.

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

The Honorable A. Thomas Stella
National Committeeman
Young Republican Club of Puerto Rico
Addams House C-31
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

A. THOMAS STELLA
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN
YOUNG REPUBLICAN CLUB OF PUERTO RICO

Addams House C - 31
Cambridge 38, Mass.

OCT 1 1 30 PM '57

Sept. 27, 1957.

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

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the Young Republican Club of Puerto Rico, permit me to congratulate you on your decision to use Federal troops to quench the anti-integrationist riots in Little Rock. It is vital that the Executive Department of our Federal Government show these so called "state's rights" governors where their jurisdiction ends in matters involving Constitutional disputes.

It is indeed deplorable that men like Faubus are elected to public office. However, it is not surprising that this should happen in places where the color of a man's skin is considered as better evidence of his value than his forthrightness and his integrity. It is very sad that this practice results in such a useless waste of potential as far as the community at-large is concerned, and in such a waste of opportunity as far as the Negro is concerned. The southern "moderates" may argue that integration is not practical nor desirable in so far as the southern Negro is culturally inferior to the southern white. But then one may ask: "What did the educated Negro have to look forward to?" And the answer would probably be that this Negro, after working hard to become culturally equal to his white fellow-citizens, would merely find a slightly more sophisticated kind of discrimination by a slightly wealthier group. Prejudice will not end until little boys and girls are given the opportunity of learning that their colored condisciples are also human.

From a purely practical standpoint your action has served to quiet the propaganda of every Communist newspaper in South and Central America, which for years have been condemning the "self-righteous attitude of the United States in regard to world affairs, while permitting racial discrimination within its borders." Your action has shown them that things are otherwise, which reminds me that it is at such times as these that one is proudest of being an American.

Very sincerely,

A. Thomas Stella
A. THOMAS STELLA

G.F.

October 16, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Dear Miss Drake:

The President has asked me to thank you for your cordial wire of September twenty-fifth. It is always encouraging to receive messages of good will.

We have a grave responsibility in the matter to which you make reference. Ways must be found to minimize the frictions that are involved here. As you can, wherever you can, it is hoped that you, your friends and associates, will urge patience and understanding as well as firmness in every consideration of this extremely sensitive issue.

Thanks again for letting us hear from you.

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Miss Lois Drake
Corresponding Secretary
Republican Women of Chula Vista,
Federated
Chula Vista, California

G.F.

October 16, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
GENERAL FILES

Dear Mr. Schindler:

The President regrets not being able to respond personally and in detail to your very earnest review of an extremely urgent situation, but the volume of his daily mail is such as to make this most difficult. So, he has asked me to thank you for wiring.

The President wants you to know that he understands fully the reasons for the fervor of your reactions. At the same time, it is his hope that a careful reading of the enclosed texts of his statement of September twenty-fourth and the press conference observations that followed on October third, will help you to better understand his position.

All of the issues involved here are vital, but should we allow our differences of opinion, however deeply felt, to come between us when there is so much to be accomplished in so many ways by continuing to work together?

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Mr. John D. Schindler
Vice Chairman
Audrain County Republican Committee
Sturgeon, Missouri

Enclosures

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OCT 9 PM 1 01

STURGEON MO OCT 9 1015AMC

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE SUPREME COURT DECISION OUTLAWING SEGREGATION OF RACES IN PULLIC
SCHOOLS IS HIGHLY UNPOPULAR WITH OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF
REPULLICANS AS WELL AS DEMOCRATS MOST EVERYONE THINKS IT VIOLATES THE
CONSTITUTION SENDING ARMED FORCES INTO ARKANSAS HAS ANGERED MOST
EVERYONE THESE TWO THINGS WILL COST OUR PARTY AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED

THOUSAND VOTES NEXT ELECTION RESPECTFULLY

JOHN D SCHINDLER VICE CHAIRMAN AUDRAIN COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

~~104-411~~
104-411
Hickman
5

RECEIVED
OCT 16 1957
GENERAL FILES

October 14, 1957

Dear Mr. Scott:

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

The knowledge of your confidence in, and support of, his leadership is very encouraging to the President and your thoughtfulness in writing such a kind letter is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. C. A. Scott
Editor-General Manager
Atlanta Daily World
210 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

sw

MEMPHIS
SEP 28 1957
SPECIAL

W. A. SCOTT, II, Founder

C. A. SCOTT, Editor-General Manager

Atlanta Daily World

Published Every Morning Except Monday, at 210 Auburn Ave.

Affiliated Semi-Weeklies

MEMPHIS WORLD

BIRMINGHAM WORLD

September 28
19 57

210 Auburn Ave., N. E.

Atlanta (3), Ga.

Phone: WALnut 1459

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

My dear President Eisenhower:

As one who saw in you years ago, a man of great courage and wisdom, I want you to know that I, along with millions of other southerners and Americans in general, do appreciate the action you took in the Little Rock crisis in upholding the Constitution of the United States and protecting the rights of all Americans.

I read your proclamation, I heard your nation-wide address and as you indicated, of course, it was regrettable that this action was necessary; but in light of facts in that situation, and I followed it from beginning to end, the great majority of Americans of today and the future, will agree with the wisdom in, and the necessity for, the action you took.

We have always admired and supported you and shall continue to do so, because we have full confidence in your leadership. All Americans can be humbly grateful of the fact that we have in the White House at this time, a man with the wisdom and courage to take the unprecedented stand which you took in upholding the supremacy of our Federal Courts.

I am happy to know that you are going to meet with our southern governors, and I note with interest your desire to discuss with them not only Little Rock, but the race relation situation in general. I do believe this will be very helpful.

Your unprecedented action gives up-to-date proof that we have "one country, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all," under the law.

May God bless you and others in your administration in seeing our country and the world through this period of crisis and re-adjustment.

With humility and gratitude, I am

Respectfully yours,

C. A. Scott
Editor-General Manager

CAS/ner

RECEIVED
SEP 30 10 16 AM '57
THE WHITE HOUSE

G.E.

124-111

October 15, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
CENTRAL FILES

Dear Mr. Dyer:

The President regrets not being able to respond personally and in detail to your very earnest review of an extremely urgent situation, but the volume of his daily mail is such as to make this most difficult. So, he has asked me to thank you for writing.

The President wants you to know that he understands fully the reasons for the fervor of your reactions. At the same time, it is his hope that a careful reading of the enclosed texts of his statement of September twenty-fourth and the press conference observations that followed on October third, will help you to better understand his position.

All of the issues involved here are vital, but should we allow our differences of opinion, however deeply felt, to separate us completely when there is so much to be accomplished in so many ways by continuing to work together?

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLIE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Mr. J. D. Dyer, Jr.
307 South First Street
Lamesa
Texas

Enclosures

mfc

01 41
RECEIVED
OCT 15 1957
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAIL ROOM
RECEIVED
OCT 15 1957
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAIL ROOM

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mfd
10/15/57

307 South First Street
Lamesa, Texas
October 3, 1957

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

Dear Mr. President

The continued despicable pursuit of political attention by Govenor Faubus does not justify your persistence in abuse of executive power. Further, your indiscreet order of September 23, 1957, supplemented by your impetuous and ill-advised stand of October 1, 1957, is certainly not compatible to the most fundamental and vital principles promulgated in 1952 and 1956 by sober thinking and dedicated Americans.

Incidentally, it is unfortunate that your edict of integration by bayonet has greatly inhibited the cause of orderly and peaceful integration.

Pursuant to my ^{not in file 10-21-57} letter to you of September 26, 1957, therefore, you are respectfully informed of my resignation of party position effective immediately.

Very respectfully
J. D. Dyer, Jr.
J. D. Dyer, Jr.
Republican Chairman
Lamesa (Dawson County), Texas

Copy to Honorable H. J. Porter
Republican National Committeeman for Texas
4019 Montrose Blvd.
Houston 6, Texas

X GF109-A-2-Texas

31.

Handwritten notes and scribbles, including the number '44' and other illegible marks.

October 15, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 18 1957
CENTRAL FILES

Dear Miss Sim:

The President has asked me to thank you and Miss Poindexter for your cordial wire of September twenty-seventh. It is always encouraging to receive messages of good will.

We have a grave responsibility in the matter to which you make reference. Ways must be found to minimize the frictions that are involved here. As you can, wherever you can, it is hoped that you, your friends and associates, will urge patience and understanding as well as firmness in every consideration of this extremely sensitive issue.

Thanks again for letting us hear from you.

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Miss Ora Sim
President
Club 37 for Eisenhower
1441 Oak Avenue Extension
Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania

of Subsequent...
and...
The...
Dear...

October 19, 1957

ADMINISTRATIVE
OCT 19 1957
RECEIVED

The White House
Washington

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10/15/57
ph

WA193 PD

1957 SEP 27 AM 10 59

TDPG TURTLECREEK PENN SEP 27 1957 922AME

THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR SIR - WE WISH TO COMMEND YOU ON THE STAND THAT
YOU HAVE TAKEN TO PROMULGATE INTEGRATION IN THE SCHOOLS.

MAY GOD BLESS YOU SINCERELY

ORA SIM PRESIDENT RUTH POINDEXTER CORRESPONDING
SECY OF CLUE 37 FOR EISENHOWER
1441 OAK AVENUE EXTENSION.

X X 11

G.F.

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
GENERAL FILES

October 16, 1957

Dear Mr. Tartt:

The President regrets not being able to respond personally and in detail to your very earnest review of an extremely urgent situation, but the volume of his daily mail is such as to make this most difficult. So, he has asked me to thank you for wiring.

The President wants you to know that he understands fully the reasons for the fervor of your reactions. At the same time, it is his hope that a careful reading of the enclosed texts of his statement of September twenty-fourth and the press conference observations that followed on October third, will help you to better understand his position.

All of the issues involved here are vital, but should we allow our differences of opinion, however deeply felt, to come between us when there is so much to be accomplished in so many ways by continuing to work together?

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Mr. J. C. Tartt
Chairman
Republican Committee of Sumter County
Livingston, Alabama

Enclosures

11/10/57
11/10/57
11/10/57

ADJUTANT GENERAL
LIVINGSTON ALA
SEP 25 1957
11 28 PM
WA 857 NL PD
LIVINGSTON ALA SEP 25
THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH DO NOT CONDONE MOB VIOLENCE. THE
PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH DO NOT CONDONE MISINTERPRETATION OF
THE CONSTITUTION BY NINE SOCIOLOGISTS WHO CALL THEMSELVES
JUDGES. THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH DO NOT CONDONE DICTATORSHIP
AND THE VIOLATION OF THE PRINCIPLES UPON WHICH THE
FORTY EIGHT STATES WERE FOUNDED. WHAT HAS BECOME OF YOUR PROMISES

ack
10/16/57
WAC

The White House
Washington

1957 SEP 25 PM 11 28

WA857 NL PD

LIVINGSTON ALA SEP 25

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH DO NOT CONDONE MOB VIOLENCE. THE
PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH DO NOT CONDONE MISINTERPRETATION OF
THE CONSTITUTION BY NINE SOCIOLOGISTS WHO CALL THEMSELVES
JUDGES. THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH DO NOT CONDONE DICTATORSHIP
AND THE VIOLATION OF THE PRINCIPLES UPON WHICH THE
FORTY EIGHT STATES WERE FOUNDED. WHAT HAS BECOME OF YOUR PROMISES

AND THEORIES, MR. PRESIDENT, REGARDING THE SOVEREIGNTY
OF THE INDIVIDUAL STATES? FOR GODS SAKE AND FOR THE SAKE OF HUMANITY,
SEEK COUNSEL, ADVICE AND UNDERSTANDING FROM SOMEONE OTHER THAN
SOUTH BAITERS AND SOUTH-HATERS-BROWNELL AND NIXON. YOU DO NOT
SEEM TO HAVE A THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING OF OUR PROBLEM AND
UNTIL YOU DO, GO SLOWLY, MR. PRESIDENT, GO SLOWLY

J C TARTT CHAIRMAN THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
SUMTER COUNTY ALABAMA.

No address needed

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1964
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

00100

G.F.

The Assistant to the President
LAM/d

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H. H. H. H. H.
October 16, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
GENERAL FILES

Dear Mrs. Harburger:

On behalf of the President, I want to thank you for your recent letter expressing the support of the United Parents Associations of New York City in the difficult Arkansas situation.

It was heartening to the President to know of your understanding of the necessity of the decision he had to make in support of the courts. He shares your hope that the future course of the entire matter will be marked by traditional American adherence to the rule of law.

Sincerely,

SHERMAN ALMOND

Mrs. Gladys Harburger
President
United Parents Associations
of New York City, Inc.,
44 West 28th Street
New York 1, N. Y.



of New York City, Inc.

35th Anniversary Year

44 West 28th Street • New York 1, N. Y. • MURRAY HILL 5-3563

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Esther Speyer
Mark Starr
Francis Turner
Louis E. Yavner
George Zuckerman

October 3, 1957

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

Dear Mr. President:

The United Parents Associations of New York City wishes to commend you for your recent action insisting that law and order be observed in Little Rock, Arkansas in effectuating public school integration.

We have been deeply shocked and disturbed at the events which have been taking place in Little Rock. It would be tragic indeed if mob violence were allowed to hold sway.

We hope that you will continue to use the full powers of your office to enforce the decisions of the Supreme Court and the Court orders, and preserve pursuant to them orderly procedures in the integration of our schools. We are convinced that in this you have the backing of all responsible citizens, including those in Little Rock.

Sincerely yours,

Gladys Harburger
Gladys Harburger
President

GH:gz

G.F.

124-111
10/15/57
Answer

October 15, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957
CENTRAL FILES

Dear Dr. Jackson:

The President has received your letter with the enclosure. He appreciates your expression in commendation of his action concerning the maintenance of law and order in Little Rock, and he is glad to know that you heard and approved his address of September twenty-fourth on this matter. //

It was fine of you to offer your assistance, and your name will be placed on the list for consideration. 10/15/57

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Bernard M. Shanley
Secretary to the President

Reverend L. K. Jackson, B.D., D.D.
The St. Paul Baptist Church
1938 Adams Street
Gary, Indiana

hoh/gls

3
10
MR EDWARD ELZIE
Chairman Deacon Board
MR FERRY McNEALY
Chairman Trustee Board
MR JOE JACKSON
Supt. Sunday School
REV HEZEKIAH MORRIS, JR
Director B T U.
MISS LAURA N. DAVIS
Financial Secretary

The St. Paul Baptist Church

"The Church with a Dynamic and Spiritualizing Program, where
a Cordial Welcome is Always Extended."

REV. L. K. JACKSON, B.D., D.D., MINISTER
1938 ADAMS STREET
GARY, INDIANA

Church Phone TUrner 6-9313 - Res. TUrner 2-8851
Residence: 2541 Madison Street

MRS. ESTELLE JACKSON
Church Clerk
1536 Van Buren St - TUrner 3-3307

September 26, 1957

Member of Trustee Board, Virginia
Theological Seminary and College

Member of Executive Board of
Ministers' Conference, Hampton
Institute

Member of Board of Directors of
National Council of Churches of
Christ in U. S.

MRS. E. L. JACKSON
Minister of Music

MRS. THELMA ROLLS
Organist

The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower, President
United States
Summer White House
Newport, Rhode Island

My dear Mr. President:

This comes to both commend and congratulate you upon the statesman-like stand you took with the Constitution, the Supreme Court and the democratic process in the manly manner you put down the insurrection at Little Rock, Arkansas. That humanitarian and statesman-like act on your part buried in the affections, love and admiration of all democracy-loving, liberty-seeking people around the civilized world.

Please find enclosed a copy of an open letter, which I have written Mr. Fulton Lewis Jr., News Commentator of the Mutual Broadcasting Company, Washington, D.C., in which, I am taking him to task for the violent, treasonous and inconsiderate attacks he made on you in his broadcast Tuesday night, September 24th, over the Mutual Broadcasting system. It is difficult for me to understand how and why the government permits such men as Fulton Lewis Jr. and John Casper to continue to spread their Nazi-like theories over the land.

I will appreciate it beyond my ability to express in words if you will permit me in on the conference that is being arranged by the White House Staff for you, Congressman Adam Clayton Powell and other Negro leaders.

Thanking you again for your decisive and statesman-like action in the Little Rock situation and commending you in the highest for the wonderful address you delivered Tuesday night, September 24th, I am

Yours very truly,

L.K. Jackson
"The Servant of the Lord's Servants"

LKJ:Ind

RECEIVED
OCT 1 11 05 AM '57
THE WHITE HOUSE

AN OPEN LETTER
to
MR. FULTON LEWIS, JR.,
News Commentator
Mutual Broadcasting Co.

by
Dr. L. K. Jackson, Minister
St. Paul Baptist Church
1938 Adams St.
Gary, Indiana

September 26, 1957

My dear Mr. Lewis:

With much alarm, amazement and regret, I listened to your tirades against President Eisenhower and Mr. Sherman Adams on your broadcast Tuesday night, September 24th. This comes to state that I think you did the President, Mr. Adams, the cause of democracy and the entire civilized world a gross barbaric and inconsistent disservice by your treasonous tirades against the President, democracy and the democratic process. The sunlight of intellectuality is too high for an intelligent man like you to use your energies in such treasonous manner.

Mr. Lewis, it is indeed difficult for anyone to understand how you, a professed follower of Lincoln and a believer in Christianity, who has been exposed to the type of training of you have, could lend the influence of your position to the type of attacks on the President of the United States as you did.

Do you not know that in times like these, when the civilized world is swinging on the hinges of atomic and hydrogen explosiveness, that you, I and all men of good will should be united in our advocacy of unity, fraternity and brotherhood? How can you, an intelligent, so-called Christian follower of Lincoln, take your stand with Eastland, Talmadge, Russell, Stanley, Byrnes, J. Strom Thurmond, Orval Faubus, John Casper, the Ku Klux Klan, the White Citizens Council and the signers of the two Southern Manifestos, and advocate rebellion, violence and chaos over against law, order, democracy and the democratic process?

Your confederate, rebellious slave-holding buddies of the South held the Negro in perpetual bondage for over 250 years. After physical freedom finally came, in 1896, they went before the Supreme Court and plead for separate, but equal facilities for the Negro in an effort to prevent him from ever enjoying first class citizenship, which request the Supreme Court granted. Those of us who are from the South know that they violated that edict of the Supreme Court from 1896 until now. The only part of that edict that was obeyed was "separate". They never provided any equal facilities for Negroes whatsoever.

From May 17, 1954, when the Supreme Court handed down its historic decision outlawing racial segregation, your rebellious, confederate, undemocratic political demagogues of the South, under the leadership of the White Citizens Council, the Ku Klux Klan, the signers of the Southern Manifestos, southern legislators, governors of states, and in some instances, so-called ministers have organized and carried on a continuous reign of terror, intimidation, violence and murder against the Negro through out the South in defiance of the Constitution, the Supreme Court, the President and the democratic process. During all that long reign of terror, violence, murder and intimidation, I have not heard you, a so-called 110% American, utter a single word in protest against those outrageous and barbaric atrocities.

From May 17, 1954 to January, 1955, the solid South, through its attorney generals, plead with the Supreme Court for time and the privilege to integrate gradually and to turn the implementation of its decision over to the district courts of the South. The Supreme Court granted that request over the protest of the NAACP and million of other men of good will. As soon as the Supreme Court granted the South's request and turned the matter of implementing its decisions over to the district federal courts of the South, every state in the deep South called its legislature into session and passed laws to ignore, disregard and circumvent the decisions of the Supreme Court, which they had asked for time to implement gradually. Why did you not protest against that type of falsity, duplicity and defiance? The present reign of terror proves beyond any variation or shadow of doubt that there is an element in the South which does not today, never have and never will recognize the Negro as a human being with any rights whatsoever, that the white man should respect.

You appear to be the spokesman for that group. You have fought every man in America with any political statue who advocates justice, equality and fair play for all mankind regardless of his race, creed or color from Dr. Frank Porter Graham of North

Carolina and Claude Pepper of Florida to Senators Wayne Morse, Paul Douglas, Hubert Humphrey, Vice-President Nixon, President Eisenhower and General Theodore McKelven of Maryland.

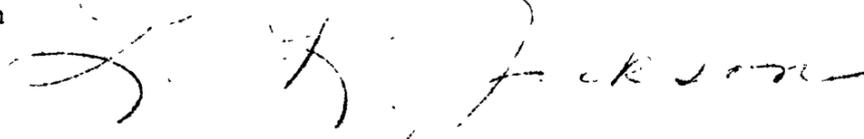
With you, it was perfectly all right for the governor of a state to call out the National Guard and instruct them to keep nine little innocent Negro children out of school in defiance of the Constitution and in rebellion against the Supreme Court, which brazen, undemocratic and barbaric act on the part of Governor Faubus created a situation that was not only defiance, rebellion and disregard for the democratic process, but hinged on the border of treason, disorder and chaos. But for the President of the United States, who has put his hands on the Holy Bible and sworn to uphold, enforce and carry out the provisions of the Constitution of the United States to send troops to enforce the law, it was all wrong with you. Instead of you taking your stand with him and all men of good will, you chose as did Robert E. Lee, to take your stand with the rebellious, race hating, Jew despising, Catholic persecuting demagogues of the South who are led by the White Citizens Council, the Ku Klux Klan and the Signers of the two Southern Manifestos. In that undemocratic act Mr Lewis, you not only took your stand with the White Citizens Council, the Ku Klux Klan and the signers of the Southern Manifestos, but with Aaron Burr, Charles Lee, Benedict Arnold, John Wilkes Booth and Alger Hiss.

I have listened to news commentators who are stationed around the civilized world comment on Mr. Eisenhower's action, and without exception, everyone that I have listened to, but you, praised Mr. Eisenhower in the highest terms for finally coming out, taking a stand against defiance, violence and disregard for law and order. The only criticism I have heard from anyone was that he should have taken a definite, positive and uncompromising stand against the White Citizens Council when it was first organized; the Ku Klux Klan when it came out of hiding and went on its reign of terror, and the signers of the Southern Manifestos when they brazenly stood in the sacred halls of the United States Senate and read their infamous document of contempt and defiance in which they riddled the Constitution of the United States, spit in the face of the Supreme Court and shook their fists in the face of the President. When all of those acts of sabotage, treason and defiance were going on by your rebellious confederate demagogues of the South, I have not heard of you uttering a single word in protest against that type of demagoguery, deceit, hypocrisy and defiance. But, when the President of the United States is forced to send troops to the South to put down violence, rebellion and disorder, in keeping with his sworn obligation and responsibility, you rushed to the rescue of your confederate, rebellious buddies and used all of your broadcasting time tirading against him, the greatest president we have had since Lincoln, and Mr. Sherman Adams, his assistant; which tirades bordered as nearly on treason as anything Alger Hiss, Charles Lee, Aaron Burr and John Wilkes Booth ever did.

Since you are so grossly insulted because Mr. Eisenhower sent troops to Little Rock to put down the disorder, what is there that Mr. Eisenhower did not do to avoid sending troops that you would have done? He allowed John Casper, the White Citizens Council and the Ku Klux Klan to bomb churches, Negro ministers' homes, beat and murder Negro ministers and drive innocent colored citizens out of the South by the hundreds of thousands. He extended the courtesy of a visit to him by Governor Faubus after he, over the protest of the mayor, school board, the two newspapers and the better thinking citizens of Little Rock, called out the National Guard in defiance of a Federal Court order which precipitated, inspired and encouraged all of the defiance, disorder, violence and chaos at Little Rock. What else could the President have done that he did not do? What would you have done had you been in the President's place aside from allowing the hoodlums to intimidate, beat and kill as many innocent Negroes as they desired?

This comes to let you know Mr. Lewis that there is at least one citizen in America who resists your attacks against the democratic process and think you did the President, the cause of democracy and the civilized world a gross, barbaric and alarming disservice. You reactionary, lily white, confederate, so-called 110% Americans, who believe in democracy only for the favored few and cannot see any wrong in anyone but a communist and a liberal, should go to a psychiatrist and have your faculties examined. It was perfectly alright for a President to order Negroes to Europe, Asia and Africa to fight, bleed and die for your freedom; but, when that same Negro returns from abroad, where he has given his all defending you and your barbaric, confederate buddies against Kaiser, Hitler, Mussolini, Tojo and Stalin, it is altogether wrong for the President to send the Army to Little Rock to protect him from the outrageous atrocities of the Ku Klux Klan, the White Citizens Council, the signers of the Southern Manifestos and Orval Faubus. Think these things over Mr. Lewis, and realize once and for all that democracy must be made to work for all and not just for the favored white few; or it eventually will not work for any. "For the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it". I am

Yours very truly,



J.H.
124-111
Shreveport

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RECEIVED
OCT 18 1957
GENERAL FILES

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

October 16, 1957

Dear Mr. Stacy:

Thank you for your letter of October ninth, enclosing the resolution recently adopted by the Shreveport Junior Chamber of Commerce.

I am enclosing for your reference the transcript of the President's remarks at a recent news conference as he discussed the fundamental factors in the matter.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

124-111
#

Mr. Robert A. Stacy, Jr.
President
Shreveport Junior Chamber of Commerce
Box 899
Shreveport, Louisiana

X 8 F 142 2-12, 3

Enclosure

sw

Jaycees

SHREVEPORT JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
BOX 899 SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA TELEPHONE 3-4249

9 October 1957

OCT 11 9 28 AM '57

OFFICERS

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REUBEN W. EGAN
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LLOYD E. LENARD
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OFFICE SECRETARY

Mr. Sherman Adams
Assistant to the President
White House Office Building
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith please find resolution as drafted and approved by the Shreveport Junior Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors at a special meeting held 7 October 1957.

You will realize that we are Southern citizens and opposed to integration within our schools and elsewhere. However, we are American citizens first and resent the uncalled for interference by federal authorities into what is obviously the realm of states rights.

I trust you will give the enclosed resolution your considered thought and that we of the Shreveport Junior Chamber of Commerce can rely on your support of our beliefs.

Respectfully yours,

SHREVEPORT JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Robert A. Stacy, Jr., President

RASjr/nhh
Enclosure

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, on the 24th day of September, 1957, the President of the United States of America ordered the military occupation of a Public School of the Sovereign State of Arkansas and the public and private areas surrounding the Public School, by professional combat soldiers of the 101st Airborne Division of the United States Army; and,

WHEREAS, such action was taken without the request therefor or the concurrence therein by the duly elected officials of the State of Arkansas; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to the order of the President, the soldiers occupied the Public School and the public and private areas surrounding it with unsheathed bayonets and weapons and did thereby frighten, intimidate, coerce, as well as physically injure citizens of that Sovereign State:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, that it does deplore, condemn and decry the acts of the President of the United States of America, in:

1. That his actions have violated the integrity of the State of Arkansas.
2. That the President used the Armed Forces of the United States of America for political reasons under the guise of enforcement of a Federal Court order.
3. That such force was manifestly designed to intimidate and coerce not only the citizens of the State of Arkansas, but all citizens of the United States of America who do not agree with the sociological or ideological views held by the President, his advisors or the Supreme Court of the United States.
4. That the illegal use of the Armed Forces of the United States is in violation of the Constitution and the laws of the United States.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, does hereby call upon the President to immediately withdraw all troops from the State of Arkansas and return control of that Sovereign State to its duly elected public officials.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, shall not limit its opposition to the President's action to this resolution, but shall pursue all legal and practical means at its disposal to remedy this wrong and to prevent its recurrence in the future.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution shall be sent to the following persons:

1. Dwight D. Eisenhower
President
United States of America
2. Individuals to be selected by the
Executive Committee of the Junior
Chamber of Commerce, Shreveport,
Louisiana.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 17, 1957

Respectfully referred to

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

Dear Mr. President:

I was requested to send this
letter from one of my constituents
to you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

OCT 19 9 26 AM '57

RECEIVED

OCT 21 1957

Very respectfully,

Matthew L. ...
Matthew L. ...
M. C., 8th District.

C
O
P
Y

G.F.
124 H
School - Arkansas
H

GIVE OUR COUNTRY BACK TO GOD AND THE PEOPLE

Our God in Heaven segregated the races. Animals, birds, Fish and Insects. Genesis: 9th Chapter, 11th 6 to 10 verses. The Un-American Activities Committee and our Representatives tell us, in the news, leaders of the N.A.A.C.P. are subversives, Members or have been Members of the Communist Party. Nixon, our Vice Pres. is a member (Hon) The Pres. is backing them by declaring war on the White Race, saying "Its the law of the land". No where in our Constitution can you find the Supreme Court can make laws or change decisions of former courts 50 to 100 years old, or the President of the U. S. can declare war with Bayonets to Force the Races live together, violating the laws of God. To make it a "Law of the Land"

Write 5 copies. Send one to the Prs. of the U. S. one to your Cong. or Senator. 3 to your friends. Ask them to amend the Constitution--let the white and black vote to--Do you want to be turned over to the Communist party, who have taken your states rights away by bayonets forcing your to live together.

Drop my name and sign yours,

/s/ Mrs. F. W. Hull.

X

Change letter
x to 1000

1000
11

Handwritten notes:
C-71
228 11-1
3-10-57
1/5

October 17, 1957

Handwritten notes:
REC-117
307

Dear Mr. Burke:

Your telegram of October fourth to the President about the situation at Little Rock has been given to me for reply. The President has asked me to thank you for writing and to tell you that he deeply appreciates the fact that you and many others have taken the time to write us about your views on this matter.

I am enclosing for your consideration a memorandum covering the specific points made in your telegram.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Henry Roemer McPhee
Assistant Special Counsel
to the President

Mr. James M. Burke
801 Beechfield Avenue
Baltimore 29, Maryland

HRM/leb

MEMORANDUM RE TELEGRAM FROM
MR. JAMES M. BURKE OF BALTIMORE,
MARYLAND, CONCERNING SCHOOL
SITUATION AT LITTLE ROCK

Mr. Burke's telegram, as it is understood, makes the point that it was improper for the plaintiffs, who are the colored students eligible under the school board's plan to attend Central High School, and their parents, to join in the petition of the United States, as amicus curiae, for an injunction against Governor Faubus and the commanding officers of the Arkansas National Guard.

The plaintiffs filed in the suit, with the permission of the District Court, a supplemental complaint in which they also asked the Court to issue an injunction against Governor Faubus. The Department of Justice has no control over, and is in no way responsible for, the filing of any papers in the case by the plaintiffs, who are represented by their own counsel. Apart from that point, however, no basis is perceived for the suggestion that there is an impropriety in the plaintiff's doing this. It is not unusual for one party to a law suit to file a pleading seeking the same relief that has already been asked for by others.

Judge Davis has not "entertained and ruled in favor of a motion to join the petition of the United States for an injunction with the original suit for integration" as Mr. Burke states. There was no attempt by the Court to consolidate the petition of the United States, which was filed in accordance with a court order authorizing and directing that this be done, with the independent application of the plaintiffs for injunctive relief or to join the petition with any prior proceedings.

Mr. Burke's telegram also seems to suggest that it was improper for the Government to appear in the case and ask for an injunction against Governor Faubus. It is quite true, as Mr. Burke states, that under the earlier decision of the Court of Appeals in this case the District Court retained jurisdiction for further appropriate proceedings. In the exercise of that jurisdiction, the District Court, prior to any appearance in the case by the United States,

ordered that the school board's plan of integration should be put into effect at the opening of the school term this fall. This plan called for the attendance at Central High School, which has a student body of approximately two thousand, of only nine colored students. When it appeared to the District Court that its order was being frustrated by the use of the Arkansas National Guard to prevent the nine colored students from attending the school, the Court directed the Attorney General to appear in the case to assist it to determine whether there was such frustration of its order; if so, who was responsible therefor; and to petition for an order restraining continuance of the obstruction. This action was taken by the District Court in accordance with the recognized authority of all federal courts to call upon the Government's law officers to assist such courts in deciding issues of law or fact which are presented to them. This is particularly so when, as here, a question of obstruction to the enforcement of lawful orders of the Federal court is involved.

The Government has no legal authority to arrange for withdrawal of the students until the litigation is concluded, as Mr. Burke suggests in his telegram. Both the District Court at Little Rock and the Court of Appeals at St. Louis have held in this case that these students have a constitutional right to attend the school during this term. It would seem improper for the Government to take the position that these students should be deprived of their constitutional rights temporarily. Actually, the attendance of the students at the school does not prevent any proper party from litigating the legal questions which may be involved to a finality in the appellate courts.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 14, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

Gerald D. Morgan

Attached for whatever action you deem appropriate is a telegram to the President from James M. Burke, 801 Beechfield Avenue, Baltimore 29, Maryland.

BMS

Bernard M. Shanley

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
CIVIL DIVISION

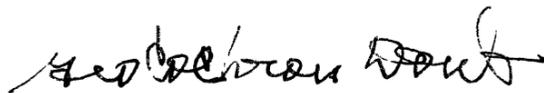
Department of Justice
Washington

October 11, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

Bernard M. Shanley
Secretary to the President

In accordance with your request of October 7,
1957 I enclose a suggested reply to the attached
telegram to the President of Mr. James M. Burke,
801 Beechfield Avenue, Baltimore 29, Maryland.



GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General

~~SUGGESTED REPLY TO TELEGRAM FROM~~

Mr. James M. Burke
~~801 Beechfield Avenue~~
Baltimore, ~~29~~, Maryland,

~~Dear Mr. Burke:~~

~~I have your telegram of October 4 to the President~~
in connection with the litigation involving the school
situation at Little Rock.

~~As I understand your telegram, it~~ makes the point
that it was improper for the plaintiffs, who are the
colored students eligible under the school board's plan
to attend Central High School, and their parents, to join
in the petition of the United States, as amicus curiae,
for an injunction against Governor Faubus and the command-
ing officers of the Arkansas National Guard.

The plaintiffs filed in the suit, with the permis-
sion of the District Court, a supplemental complaint in
which they also asked the Court to issue an injunction
against Governor Faubus. ~~You will appreciate that the~~
Department of Justice has no control over, and is in no
way responsible for, the filing of any papers in the case
by the plaintiffs, who are represented by their own counsel.
Apart from that, however, I do not perceive the basis for
~~your~~ suggestion that there is an impropriety in the plain-
tiffs' doing this. It is not unusual for one party to a
law suit to file a pleading seeking the same relief that
has already been asked for by others.

Judge Davis has not "entertained and ruled in favor of a motion to join the petition of the United States for an injunction with the original suit for integration" as *Mr. Burke* ~~you~~ state^s. There was no attempt by the Court to consolidate the petition of the United States, which was filed in accordance with a court order authorizing and directing that this be done, with the independent application of the plaintiffs for injunctive relief or to join the petition with any prior proceedings.

As stated in the ~~Your telegram~~ also seems to suggest that it was improper for the Government to appear in the case and ask for an injunction against Governor Faubus. It is quite true, as ~~you~~ state, that under the earlier decision of the Court of Appeals in this case the District Court retained jurisdiction for further appropriate proceedings. In the exercise of that jurisdiction, the District Court, prior to any appearance in the case by the United States, ordered that the school board's plan of integration should be put into effect at the opening of the school term this fall. This plan called for the attendance at Central High School, which has a student body of approximately two thousand, of only nine colored students. When it appeared to the District Court that its order was being frustrated by the use of the Arkansas National Guard to prevent the

nine colored students from attending the school, the Court directed the Attorney General to appear in the case to assist it to determine whether there was such frustration of its order; if so, who was responsible therefor; and to petition for an order restraining continuance of the obstruction. This action was taken by the District Court in accordance with the recognized authority of all federal courts to call upon the Government's law officers to assist such courts in deciding issues of law or fact which are presented to them. This is particularly so when, as here, a question of obstruction to the enforcement of lawful orders of the Federal court is involved.

The Government has no legal authority to arrange for withdrawal of the students until the litigation is concluded, as ~~you~~ suggest in ~~the~~ telegram. Both the District Court at Little Rock and the Court of Appeals at St. Louis have held in this case that these students have a constitutional right to attend the school during this term. It would seem improper for the Government to take the position that these students should be deprived of their constitutional rights temporarily. Actually, the attendance of the students at the school

- 4 -

does not prevent any proper party from litigating the legal questions which may be involved to a finality in the appellate courts.

~~Sincerely,~~

~~Bernard M. Shanley~~
Secretary to the President

RED

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 7, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

Department of Justice

A suggested reply will be very much appreciated as soon as possible on the attached telegram to the President from Mr. James M. Burke, 801 Beechfield Avenue, Baltimore 29, Maryland.

Bernard Shanley
Bernard M. Shanley
Secretary to the President

14
11

C.M.

100-1-1

DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
OCT 9 1957	C.M.
RECORDS - TECH	
CIVIL DIV.	
General Litigation Sec.	



WAC28 DL PD

BALTIMORE MD OCT 4 214AME

OCT 4 AM 6 58

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

YOUR NEWS CONFERENCE LATE YESTERDAY ENCOURAGING. PERHAPS YOU ARE UNAWARE THAT IN THE SEPT 20TH HEARING JUDGE DAVIS ENTERTAINED AND RULED IN FAVOR OF A MOTION TO JOIN THE PETITION OF THE UNITED STATES FOR AN INJUNCTION WITH THE ORIGINAL SUIT FOR INEGRATION. THIS REPRESENTS A SERIOUS BREACH OF ETHICS ON THE PART OF THE PETITIONERS AND MAY

CONSTITUTE REVERSIBLE ERROR IN APPEAL.

THE LEGAL PRINCIPLES ENUNCIATED BY THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT QUOTES THE COURT OUT OF CONTEXT. THE COURT STATED THAT THE LOWER COURTS IN THE LITIGATION BEFORE IT (1955) --"THEY WILL ALSO CONSIDER THE ADEQUACY OF ANY PLANS THE DEFENDANTS MAY PROPOSE TO MEET THESE PROBLEMS AND TO EFFECTUATE A TRANSITION TO A RACIALLY NONDISCRIMINATORY SCHOOL SYSTEM DURING THIS PERIOD OF TRANSITION, THE COURTS WILL RETAIN JURISDICTION OF THESE CASES".

Mr. Stephens
St. Johns
W. J. ...
...

IT WOULD APPEAR THAT THE GOVERNMENT ERRED IN JOINING THE CASE WHILE PROFESSING TO APPEAR AS A FRIEND OF THE COURT AND THEN ASKING FOR AN INJUNCTION TO ENFORCE A FINAL ORDER DISPOSING OF THE CASE AND OF THE DISTRICT COURTS JURISDICTION, WHEN THE SUPREME COURT, IN THE EXERCISE OF ITS EQUITY JURISDICTION IMPLIED THAT THE DISTRICT COURTS' SHOULD RETAIN JURISDICTION DURING THE TRANSITION PERIOD.

IT BEHOOVES YOU TO REFUSE THE ATTORNEYS RESPONSIBLE AND ASK THE VICE PRESIDENT TO ARRANGE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF

THESE STUDENTS UNTIL PROPER COURT LITIGATION CAN BE CONCLUDED. TOMORROW IS ANOTHER DAY.

AFRO-AMERICAN DISTRIBUTED IN BALTIMORE SEPT 24TH
PAGE 14 COLUMN 3 WILL CONFIRM.

MAY I HAVE THE HONOR OF SEEING YOU, PERHAPS WITH SENATOR LEALE AND RUSSELL, TO WHOM I AM KNOWN, AT YOUR CONVENIENCE? RESPECTFULLY

JAMES M BURKE 801 BEECHFIELD AVE BALTIMORE 29.

RECEIVED
OCT 18 1957
GENERAL FILES

The Assistant to the President

G.F.
12/15/57
John A. ...
R.

October 17, 1957

RECEIVED BY ...

Dear Perkins:

Many thanks for letting me see a copy of your October 15th reply to Congressman Matthews. You've put together an accurate and straight-forward statement of facts. and I like your conclusions, too. R.D.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Perkins Bass
Member of Congress
Peterborough, New Hampshire

bkn

RECEIVED

OCT 16 3 04 PM '57

RECEIVED

October 15, 1957

Hon. D. R. Matthews
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Billy:

Please excuse the delay in response to your letter of September 27 to the President, copy of which you sent me.

I am pleased and complimented you thought of me in connection with this terribly difficult issue facing our country. I read and studied your letter with interest and sympathy. It is hard for us here in New Hampshire to understand this great problem in proper perspective, and I have taken the liberty of reading parts of your letter to some groups I have recently addressed, because you have so well expressed the feelings of the South.

I hope and pray, Billy, that we don't have another Little Rock incident in the South, and I am sure the President feels the same way very deeply. If there is one thing I feel sure about it is that we in the North must have patience and understanding. We must try not to get too emotional and angry and approach the issue with understanding. It is only in this way, with patience and understanding from both the North and South, that we can eventually work out the problem peacefully and satisfactorily, as I see it.

However, I must make it clear, Billy, that I support the President in the way he handled the situation at Little Rock. I know both he and Sherman Adams are very moderate and religious men with not a trace of any vindictiveness, and with understanding of the problem from the standpoint of the South (The President was born and brought up in Texas, as you know).

Before passing judgment on the President in his decision to send Federal troops into Little Rock, we should keep these basic undisputed facts in mind.

G.F.

134
11/1
F

October 16, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 18 1957
GENERAL FILES

Dear Dr. Foster:

The President has asked me to thank you very much for your telegram containing such a kind commendation of his recent actions. It means a great deal to him to know that he has your support.

F. B. F.

I am sorry that I was out of the country when you were here with Dr. Patterson as I would have enjoyed meeting with you. I sincerely hope I will have such an opportunity in the not too distant future.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb
Secretary to the Cabinet

Dr. L. H. Foster
President
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee, Alabama

MMR:sw

WAQ56 DL PD

PETERSBURG VIR 2 1115AME

1700 2 PM 1 42

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEEPLY GRATEFUL FOR YOUR CONSTRUCTIVE LEADERSHIP IN
PRESENT ARKANSAS SITUATION WHERE SAFETY OF CITIZENS
AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF OUR REPUBLIC ARE GRAVELY
THREATENED STOP YOUR PATIENT UNDERSTANDING REINFORCED BY
FIRMNESS IN UPHOLDING BASIC PRINCIPLES VERY REASSURING
STOP OUR NATIONAL INTEREST AND MORAL INTEGRITY AS

CITIZENS URGENTLY REQUIRE THIS CONTINUING LEADERSHIP BY
YOU

L H FOSTER PRESIDENT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE ALABAMA.

WA-083 PD

DETROIT MICH OCT 1 1957 1016AME

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR PRESIDENT: GOD SUPPORTS YOUR USE OF FEDERAL TROOPS

ANDREW FRUEHAUF ~~CS~~ PUBLISHER DETROIT TRIBUNE.

97 11/24/57
260
11/24/57

G.F.

124 H 1
[Handwritten scribbles]

October 17, 1957

OCT 19 1957

Dear Mr. Redditt:

Thank you for your recent letter to the President.

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

The President's decisions and actions with regard to ~~matters in Arkansas~~ have been taken in what the President sincerely and deeply believes to be the national interest. From your letter it is apparent that you disagree. Before you come to a final judgment on this issue, however, I wonder if you wouldn't first care to read the enclosed copy of the President's address on this matter and the transcript of his remarks at a recent news conference as he explained, more eloquently than I could, the reasons for his actions.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Henry Roemer McPhee
Assistant Special Counsel
to the President

Mr. Frank G. Redditt
1563 East Martin Drive
Mobile, Alabama

Enclosures

SW

Mr. Rabb:

The writer in his last para. stated that his ltr would be sent to the local paper and requested permission of the Pres. to do likewise with the response.

Roemer has seen it and thought that no mention should be made of this request - just the routine letter - if it met with your approval.

sw

O.K.
NMR

5/9

1124

1563 E Martin Drive
Mobile, Alabama
25 September 1957

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

Dear Mr President:

I seriously doubt if the contents of this letter ever reach the President. However, as a citizen, a Southerner, a Marine who fought overseas in World War II, and as a person who has seen how the Negro is treated in all sections of the United States, I feel it is my duty and responsibility to write this letter.

It is my honest belief that you do not truly believe in the interpretation rendered by the Supreme Court regarding integration of schools. I feel that for the sake of the Negro vote and in the interest of the Republican Party, you unwillingly support the Supreme Court decision.

As far as I know, you have never publicly stated that you believe the Supreme Court decision regarding this matter. I believe that every individual should have a definite opinion in an issue as vital as this. Each person should have the courage to express himself in positive terms without regard to political aspects of the issue when the repercussions are as far reaching as these are.

I have seen the Negro in many sections of this country. In the West he is in such a minority that his presence is inconsequential. However, take a look at the Mexican in the West. If the Negro was there in large numbers, he would be as the Mexican, he would have equal rights legally, but in actuality, he would have his section of town to live in; he would have his own schools to attend (with minor exceptions) and he would be "discriminated" against in private employment. In the North or East, Negroes have equal rights legally, but in practice what do you find? They are not welcome in some of the better restaurants and clubs; many sections of cities are restricted to white residents only and many apartment house owners will not rent to Negroes. Why am I saying this? Because I want to bring out the fact which I believe you recognize and that is - Legislation does not change customs and opinions. You cannot force anything on people they do not want and be successful.

The Negro has made great strides in the South without legislation. Sincere efforts are being made to improve his lot. New schools are being built, old schools remodeled, parks and playgrounds have been provided and recreational programs have been established. All of these are for the purpose of helping the Negro to help himself.

There is talk about opportunities for the Negro in the North. How much has the economic status of the northern Negro improved in the last decade? Compare this to that of the southern Negro. How many Negro school teachers and principals do you have in the North in relation to the Negro population? How many in the South? How many Negroes own their business in the North? How many in the South? Any honest unbiased investigation will reveal the fact that the Negro in the North has not improved his condition since World War II as rapidly as his southern counterpart, despite the northern hypocritical statement that they have no segregation or discrimination.

Until recently, whites and negroes were friendly in this section and had a mutual respect for one another. Each knew what the other thought and expected. Today, there is a tenseness when they are together. Neither know what to expect of the other. The attitude that each could and would help the other is gone.

What do I think of using troops at Little Rock? It is the worst thing that could have happened! The results will be far reaching and cause bitterness that will take many years to overcome. Also, it is a complete reversal of your previous stand of calling for patience and understanding.

Schools will probably be integrated, but is this best for all concerned? Will the cause of the Negro be aided or retarded? To what position will Negro workers be permitted to advance in integrated schools. Probably to the same degree they are in the integrated northern schools.

As our President, I believe you should take definite action to see that the rightful powers of the states which were usurped by the Federal Government are restored. Action should be taken to control decisions of the Supreme Court when they are of this magnitude.

I believe as do many other persons, and as the ones who established our Constitution, that a strong free nation is dependent upon strong, free home rule. In our Constitution, it was originally intended that the Federal Government would have only such powers as were granted by the various states. Today, the opposite is true. Individual states have only the power granted to them by the Federal Government. Is this as it should be? To me it is a trend which if allowed to continue, can have only one end and that is absolute control by a strong central government. The next step then is dictatorship!!

In the interest of our nation, I believe you should look at the distant future of our nation and not just the events of today.

A copy of this letter will be forwarded to our local newspaper, The Mobile Press. I will appreciate a reply, and if agreeable, your permission to also furnish this paper with a copy of your reply.

Respectfully yours,

Frank G. Redditt

FRANK G REDDITT

Copies furnished:
Honorable Frank W Boykin
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

Editor
The Mobile Press
Mobile, Alabama

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

October 18, 1957

Dear Mr. Williams:

Thank you for your letter of October sixteenth.

Your comments have been read with understanding and with genuine appreciation that you have taken the time to advise us of your views in writing. The President and his entire staff are most interested in what you and many others have had to say about the developments in Arkansas.

The President's decisions and actions with regard to matters in Arkansas have been taken in what the President sincerely and deeply believes to be the national interest. From your letter it is apparent that you disagree. Before you come to a final judgment on this issue, however, I wonder if you wouldn't first care to read the enclosed remarks by the President in which he explains the reasons for his actions.

With regard to the Supreme Court, I am also enclosing for your consideration a copy of a recent address by the President of the American Bar Association, Charles S. Rhyne.

Sincerely,

Mr. George Washington Williams
251 St. Paul Place
Baltimore 2, Maryland

Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 18, 1957

Governor Adams

If you have not already done so,
you might be interested in
reading Mr. Rhyne's address--
starting on page 2 (reading
time 8 minutes).

Some days ago I gave Ann
Whitman a copy for the
President.


H. R. M.

ROEMER McPHEE

for draft reply

GEO. WASHINGTON WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
231 ST PAUL PLACE
BALTIMORE 2, MD.

Oct. 16, 1957.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Hon. Sherman Adams,
The "White" House,
Washington,
D. C.

OCT 18 9 19 AM '57

RECEIVED

Dear Sir:-

I note that you are joining the March, not on Richmond this time, but on Arkansas, and the doings of you all are fast making me feel like again singing Maryland My Maryland, and lustily, all the way through.

It is my own opinion that there is a cat and rat race for the black and brindle vote, the devil with out vote, and it is also my opinion that when Brownell went out to have his official talk with Warren that the Segregation problem was involved, and I have asked Brownell to deny it if that is not so, but after two letters he has not done so.

It seems that to buy support in the Orient we have to mongrelize our own country to match the color there, something that I hate, and will oppose as far as I can, and it all makes me rather sorry that I voted the way that I did. I simply cannot believe that either Eisenhower or you in your hearts feel the way you act. Politics make renegades of many people. In the large cities the electorate is getting pretty low in grade, and the Old Line Americans are about of business. I am, of course, speaking of politics and not morals or in God's sight. It has, as I say, about come to the point that none of that group cares to contaminate himself with politics, hence we see that in many cases not half of the electorate comes out - of the number who actually register. I am about disgusted, though I have always tried to do my public duty, and when I see what the two parties are doing, I am more disgusted, as votes seem to be about the only consideration.

I may say that I am satisfied that if Eisenhower did not have the lousy city politicians hanging on him he would do what it is right, but they and such as the NAACP and URBAN LEAGUE and Foreign Associations are on his neck all the time, and for a politician, this pressure is mighty hard to resist. We are about taboo.

The EVIL following in the aake of that infamous Segregation Decision is incalculable - the end being a long way from being in sight. It ought to go to the Sup. Ct. again, and I had intended to take a Case there, but when I saw how highhanded it was in the Girard School Case, as bad as the Reds could do, I let it drop in our C. of Appeals. We would not ^{get} a chance to FACE them, though the Case is as rotten as a pear. I would like the privilege of FACING them, though I suppose there will never be an opportunity, any more than the Girard people did.

Yours very truly,

Geo. Washington Williams

G.F.

124-111
Sch. C.
Arkansas

A October 17, 1957

Dear Bishop Gomez:

The President has asked me to thank you and Mr. Wendell Johnson for your recent telegram on behalf of the Illinois Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. It was encouraging to know of the support of you and your associates in the action he was compelled to take in the serious situation at Little Rock.

With appreciation of your thoughtfulness in wiring,

Sincerely,

SHERMAN ADAMS

x
Bishop Joseph Gomez
x Illinois Annual Conference
African Methodist Episcopal Church
x Peoria, Illinois

RECEIVED BY THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
OCT 6 1957
10:00 AM
100-107500-100

The White House
Washington

1957 OCT 6 AM 6 55

WA009 NL PD

PEORIA ILL OCT 5

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR PRESIDENT FROM THE LAND OF LINCOLN THE 86TH SESSION OF THE
ILLINOIS ANNUAL CONFERENCE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT
PEORIA ILL UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF BISHOP JOSEPH GOMEZ HEREBY COMMENDS
YOUR RESOURCEFUL PATIENT LEADERSHIP IN THE LITTLE ROCK ARK SCHOOL
CRISIS

JOSEPH GOMEZ, BISHOP, WENDELL JOHNSON, SECRETARY.

Wendell Johnson

G.F.

The Assistant to the President
LAM/d

124.4
OCT 16 1957
October 16, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 13 1957
GENERAL FILES

Dear Governor Earle:

On behalf of the President, I am acknowledging your recent telegram concerning the difficult Arkansas situation.

As the President has endeavored to make clear, his decision to use troops in Little Rock so as to maintain the rule of law and, indeed, respect of our entire court system, was incumbent upon him as President. Certainly, it was the President's most earnest desire that the situation might never have developed and that the entire matter might instead have proceeded under the effective guidance of men of good will. This remains his hope for the future, just as it was the ideal of your family through the years in Pennsylvania.

I am enclosing the text of the President's comments on the subject at a recent press conference, should you want to look through it.

Sincerely,

SHERMAN ADAMS

The Honorable George H. Earle
295 Gulph Creek Road
Radnor
Pennsylvania

Enclosure

NO. 100-100000-100000



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TES

Gov. Adams wondered
if you thought this letter
merited a letter from
the President?

Mary B

no



WAO34 LONG DL PD

9:57 AM 4 AM 11 16
RADNOR PENN OCT 4 859AME

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

MY GREAT GRANDFATHER THOMAS EARL WAS VICE PRESIDENTIAL

CANDIDATE ON THE LIBERTY PARTY TICKET LATER MERGED

INTO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY STOP JOHN BROWNS WIFE

STAYED WITH MY GRANDMOTHER WHEN HER HUSBAND WAS BEING

TRIED AND HANGED AT HARPERS FERRY STOP TWENTY YEARS

AGO I SIGNED THE EQUAL RIGHTS BILL AND TODAY WITHOUT

THE USE OF THAT STATE POLICE OR FORCE OF ANY KIND NO
ONE CAN SAY THAT PENNSYLVANIANS OF ALL RACES, CREEDS,
AND COLOR DO NOT HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS STOP TODAY THERE IS
A STRANGE ANOMALY IN PENNA STOP THE MAJORITY OF
THE PRESS SUPPORTS YOU IN YOUR LITTLE ROCK ACTION STOP
THE VERY GREAT MAJORITY OF THE WHITE PEOPLE EITHER
DEPLORE OR BITTERLY RESENT YOUR ACTION IN SENDING IN
TROOPS WITH FIXED BAYONETS STOP I FEAR YOUR ACTION
HAS FANNED THE FLAME OF RACIAL HATRED AND GREATLY
IMPEDED INTEGRATION STOP THE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT

PROVED NO LAW WILL BE RESPECTED OR FOLLOWED WHERE THE
MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE OF A COMMUNITY ARE AGAINST IT
UNLESS OF COURSE, FORCE IS USED DO YOU INTEND THEN TO
OCCUPY THE DEEP SOUTH WITH FEDERAL TROOPS STOP YOUR
ACT WAS THE GHASTLY ERROR OF A VERY GREAT MAN STOP
HOWEVER MY LOYALTY AND RESPECT FOR YOU ARE SO GREAT I
SHALL NOT MAKE MY FEELINGS PUBLIC

GEO H EARL FORMER GOVERNOR OF PENNA

G.F.

12-4 11 L

Becker

THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington

The Assistant to the president

1957
FILES

October 19, 1957

Dear Ralph:

x Sherman Adams - Letter San Francisco 10/19/57

I have your letter of the seventeenth and am appreciative of your comment on my remarks made in San Francisco a few days ago.

I can assure you we are all thoroughly aware of the depth of the emotional impact that revolves around the Little Rock situation. The decision the President had to make resulted from a situation which he, as all of us, would much rather not have seen develop. I am hopeful that the real basis of his action -- upholding the courts -- will not be neglected by concerned Americans.

Regards.

Sincerely,

SHERMAN ADAMS

x
Mr. Ralph E. Becker
2916 - 32nd Street, N. W.
Washington 8, D. C.

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RECEIVED
OCT 17 1957

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RALPH E. BECKER

October 17, 1957

U.S. HOUSE

OCT 18 9 21 AM '57

RECEIVED

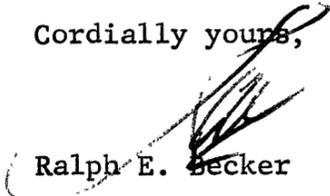
The Honorable
Governor Sherman Adams
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Governor Adams:

It was with extreme pleasure that I read the highlights of your remarks of October 15th relative to the occurrences at Little Rock, Arkansas. I have been of the opinion that political strategy dictated the sharp criticism of the Democrats on the Little Rock situation, although I am fully aware that there are risks as well as advantages attendant thereto. It is now incumbent upon the administration to follow through and capitalize upon the excellent start that you have given to this strategy.

Recently I had occasion to talk with our mutual friend, Fred Scribner, upon the same subject matter, and we were in agreement that Little Rock, Arkansas, should stand out as a political issue.

Cordially yours,


Ralph E. Becker

G.F.

124-111-
Admin-
12/10/57
C

October 21, 1957

1957
GENERAL FILES

Dear Mr. Lasley:

The President has asked me to acknowledge the telegram which you recently sent him on behalf of your organization.

As you know, the President has made it clear that it is incumbent upon all officials to enforce the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the Supreme Court and that it is the duty of all Americans to abide by this enforcement.

I am enclosing for your reference the transcript of the President's remarks at his recent news conference as he discussed the fundamental factors in the matter.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Russell R. Lasley
Chairman
Co-Ordinating Council for Citizens Rights
4527 S. Dearborn
Chicago, Illinois

Enclosure

WA088 DL PD

CHICAGO ILL SEP 10 354PMC

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF
OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES WE URGE YOU TO: 1-
PREVENT USE OF ARKANSAS NATIONAL GUARD AS INSTRUMENT TO
DEFY ORDERS OF FEDERAL COURTS. 2- SUPPORT U.S. DISTRICT
JUDGE RONALD N DAVIES IN UPHOLDING SUPREME COURTS
DESEGREGATION DECISION. 3- RESTRAIN ORVAL FAUBUS AND

10 30 35

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS WHO DENY AMERICAN CITIZENS
THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL FOR CITIZENS RIGHTS

RUSSELL R LASLEY CHAIRMAN REV MORRIS TYNES CO

CHAIRMAN DR LONNIE EDWARDS CO-CHAIRMAN 4527

S DEARBORN CHICAGO.

G.F.

124 11/1

John
W. Kavanagh
I

October 21, 1957

Dear Mr. Dichter:

The President has asked me to acknowledge the telegram which you recently sent him on behalf of your organization.

As you know, the President has made it clear that it is incumbent upon all officials to enforce the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the Supreme Court and that it is the duty of all Americans to abide by this enforcement.

I am enclosing for your reference the transcript of the President's remarks at his recent news conference as he discussed the fundamental factors in the matter.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

X
Mr. Irving Dichter
Board Member
International Union of Mine, Mill
and Smelter Workers
X 58 Main Street
Ansonia, Connecticut

Enclosure

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1957 SEP 10 PM 12 10

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ANSONIA CONN SEPT 10 1050AME

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

OUR MEMBERSHIP HAS BEEN DEEPLY SHOCKED BY THE ACTION
OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARKANSAS IN USING THE NATIONAL
GUARD TO BAR NEGRO CHILDREN FROM ATTENDING HIGH
SCHOOL IN LITTLE ROCK ARKANSAS. WE RESPECTFULLY URGE
THAT YOU TAKE WHATEVER STEPS ARE NECESSARY TO PROTECT
THE GOOD NAME OF THE COUNTRY AND GUARANTEE THAT THESE

CHILDREN HAVE THE RIGHT TO ATTEND SCHOOL UNMOLESTED
BY NATIONAL GUARDSMEN

IRVING DICHTER BOARD MEMBER REVEREND EDWARD H

COLEMAN DISTRICT 6 CIVIL RIGHTS CHAIRMAN

WILLIAM MORTON DISTRICT 6 CIVIL RIGHTS SECY

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MINE MILL AND SMELTER

WORKERS 58 MAIN ST ANSONIA CONN.

124
October 21, 1957

Dear Mr. Jennings:

Thank you for your kind letter of October 19th.

Your comment regarding the President's statement is well taken. You will, however, note that the question he was answering dealt specifically with religious principles. By his actions with respect to Little Rock and by his outspoken support of a strong Civil Rights bill, the President has clearly acknowledged the passage of the Declaration of Independence to which you refer.

I am pleased that you brought your question to my attention and I hope I have clarified this matter for you.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Francis P. Jennings
215 East Johnson Street
Philadelphia 44, Pennsylvania

SW

215 East Johnson St.
Philadelphia 44, Pa.
19 October 1957

Dear Mr. Rabb:

Thank you for your letter of 10 October, in which you replied to my earlier wire requesting the President to use troops at Little Rock. I must say I was astounded at how quickly the action urged in my telegram was put into effect; such power could easily go to one's head.

Seriously, I am very glad the President finally put that vicious rabble in their place. For far too long they have cowed and terrorized decent people of all races by violence and threats. Because of the horrible botch they have made of human relations — with our consent in the North — we are now faced with deep problems in assimilating the new Negroes in our Northern cities. In my own integrated community, both the problems and the feasibility of their solution are highly visible. But solution requires good will, and every time one of those hateful bigots, like Faubus, stirs up animosities, our reservoir of good will is noticeably diminished.

Let me say but one thing more. In your letter, you enclosed a transcript of the President's press conference of 3 Oct 57. If you will refer to the next to last paragraph, p. 6, you will see a remark which is upsetting to me because of its implications. It is perfectly true that the Christian religion teaches brotherhood of souls under the fatherhood of a common God. But, far from this being the only source of the idea of equality among men, the birth certificate of our nation, the Declaration of Independence, holds it to be "self evident, that all men are created equal." Perhaps the President would feel more confident in his approach to the problem if this were called to his attention.

Sincerely,
Francis F. Jennings

[Handwritten scribble]

RECEIVED
NOV-7 1957
GENERAL FILES

No Address

WA033 NL PD

SHREVEPORT LA OCT 21

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, YOU HAVE AGAIN MADE THE REPUBLICAN
PARTY REPUGNANT TO THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE IN THE SOUTH
AND TO THOSE WHO GAVE OF THEIR TIME AND MONEY TO FURTHER THE
REPUBLICAN PARTY IN THE HOPE THAT IT WOULD BE A TRULY GREAT AMERICAN
CONSERVATIVE PARTY

C E BOYD MD.

124-H-1
John S. Aiken

October 15, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 18 1957
GENERAL FILE

Dear Miss Lincoln:

The President has asked me to thank you for your cordial wire of September twenty-fifth. It is always encouraging to receive messages of good will.

We have a grave responsibility in the matter to which you make reference. Ways must be found to minimize the frictions that are involved here. As you can, wherever you can, it is hoped that you, your friends and associates, will urge patience and understanding as well as firmness in every consideration of this extremely sensitive issue.

Thanks again for letting us hear from you.

Sincerely,

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Miss Emma E. Lincoln
President
New London Republican Women's Club, Inc.
New London, Connecticut

pk

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

B NKA224 NL PD

NEW LONDON CONN SEPT 25

PRESIDENT D W EISENHOWER

NEWPORT RI

THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW LONDON REPUBLICAN WOMENS CLUB INC AT
OUR REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING WOULD LIKE TO EXTEND OUR HEARTIEST
CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU ON YOUR HANDLING OF THE SITUATION THAT
HAS TAKEN PLACE IN LITTLE ROCK ARKANSAS WE ARE VERY PROUD OF
YOUR AMERICANISM GOD BLESS YOU AND MAMIE

MISS EMMA E LINCOLN CLUB PRESIDENT

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

ON

W
G.I.
10/21/57
October 21, 1957

Dear Dr. Verney:

I was pleased to receive your letter and to be reminded of our pleasant visit a few years ago.

af
The best answer I can give you regarding your inquiry about Little Rock, is contained in the enclosed transcript of the President's remarks at a recent news conference. Specific references to the question you raise appear on pages four and six. I certainly hope this material will be helpful to you and if there is any other way in which I may be of assistance please do not hesitate to call upon me.

With kind regard,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb
Secretary to the Cabinet

Dr. D. V. Verney
Department of Political Theory
and Institutions
19 Abercromby Square
Liverpool 7, England

Enclosure

MMR:sw

Department of Political Theory & Institutions

19, Abercromby Square,

Liverpool, 7.

14th October, 1957.

Dear Mr. Rabb,

Three years ago you were good enough to see me about the Negro problem in the United States at the time when Sir Winston Churchill was visiting President Eisenhower in another part of the White House. I wonder if I might now ask you one further question. Could you tell me whether, as Time Magazine suggests, the initiative of the clergy in Little Rock last week came from the Episcopal Bishop of Arkansas or whether, as the New Times seems to indicate, it came from the White House?

I am asking this because I have been requested to address a conference on Race Relations in Liverpool and I want to deal with the difficulties facing the Christian Church in situations such as these.

I was very grateful for that interview in 1954. One result was my article "The American Negro" which appeared in the Political Quarterly in April, 1955.

Yours sincerely,

Douglas V. Kenney

Lecturer in Political Science

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AIR LETTER
AÉROGRAMME

LIVERPOOL
7 - PM
14 OCT
1957
C



Max Rabb, Esq.,
Secretary to the Cabinet,
White House,
WASHINGTON, D.C.
U.S.A.

First fold here

Second fold here

Sender's name and address: Dr. D.V. Verney,
Dept. of Political Theory & Institutions,
19, Abercromby Square, Liverpool, 7.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

To open cut here

THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington

The Assistant to the President

October 19, 1957

Dear Mr. Wyles:

Thank you for your letter of October sixteenth. I am appreciative of your kind words concerning my recent San Francisco talk.

I can assure you that we are all thoroughly aware of the depth of the emotional impact that revolves around the Little Rock situation. The decision that the President had to make resulted from a particular situation that he, as you, would much rather not have seen develop. I am hopeful that the real basis of the President's action -- upholding the courts -- will not be neglected by concerned Americans.

I am taking the liberty of enclosing a transcript of the President's news conference of October third. I believe you will find it of interest.

Sincerely,

DEWITT ALDRIDGE

Mr. Tom R. Wyles
Post Office
Pecos, New Mexico

Enclosure

jas

Presidential Assistant Adams Raps Actions of Gov. Faubus

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams—without mentioning any names—Monday night blasted the actions of Gov. Orval Faubus in the Little Rock, Ark., school crisis.

Adams, in a prepared speech at a \$100-a-plate Eisenhower birthday dinner, said:

"Liberty and justice have been assaulted and defamed in Little Rock.

"There rule by law was reverted to rule by the mob.

"There actions have been officially condoned that encourage lawlessness in major regions of our country.

"There state soldiers were used to block the orders of a federal court.

"There before all the world, America's shining symbol as the land of liberty and justice has been besmirched.

"America hangs her head in shame."

Adams told his Cow Palace



Sherman Adams

audience the Southern-conservative wing of the Democratic Party has a stranglehold on Congress; the Northern liberal wing, controls the Executive branch when a Democrat is in the White House.

"The two wings totally disagree," he said.

Adams claimed no Democrat can be elected President without "embracing programs which the Southern wing will oppose with all its heart and soul, and with all its entrenched Congressional seniority."

On the subject of the Soviet earth satellite, the top Presidential aide commented that the administration never intended to rush "pellmell into a race" to be the first nation to shoot something into outer space.

He said the United States is working closely with the world's scientific community to put a "precision instrument into outer space before January, 1959, that will completely serve a host of carefully determined scientific goals."

At no time," Adams said, have dollar limitations of any kind held up our country's satellite program."

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POST OFFICE
PECOS, N. M.
LONG DISTANCE TEL. 2518
PECOS, N. M.

Tom R. Wyles THE WHITE HOUSE
"EL RINCONCITO"
PECOS NEW MEXICO

OCT 19 11 26 AM '57

Oct 16, 57

RECEIVED

TELEGRAMS
AND EXPRESS
GLORIETA, N. M.

The Hon. Sherman Adams,
Pres. asst.
Washington,

My dear Sir,
May I offer my humble
congratulations to you for your clear,
and firm statements made at the
dinner in San Francisco.

The whole matter is a serious
human problem, but can only
be faced by the clear facts outlined
in your statements.

Again I congratulate you.

Sincerely,

Tom R. Wyles

attached from Albuquerque Journal

GF

10/19/57
10/19/57
H

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

October 19, 1957

Dear Miss Hunt:

Thank you for your recent letter. I am grateful for your constructive suggestion and wish to assure you it is under consideration at the present time.

H
I can assure you that we are all thoroughly aware of the depth of the emotional impact that revolves around the Little Rock situation. The decision which the President had to make resulted from a particular situation that he, as you, would much rather not have seen develop. I am hopeful that the real basis of the President's action -- upholding the courts -- will not be neglected by concerned Americans.

I am enclosing for your reference the transcript of the President's remarks at his press conference as he discussed the fundamental factors in the matter.

Sincerely,

SECRETARY OF STATE

Miss Virginia Livingston Hunt
The Kennedy-Warren
Washington, D. C.

MB:lrs

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1957.

10c beyond 100-mile zone
from New York City



Associated Press Wirephoto

NEGRO HANGED IN EFFIGY: White student of Little Rock Central High School hits figure, in a protest against integration at the school in the Arkansas capital. A group of youths left classes there yesterday morning.

The Kennedy - Warren, Washington,
D.C.



THE RITZ-CARLTON

BOSTON

Oct. 4, 1957

The Hon. Sherman Adams,
The White House.

My dear Mr. Adams,

I very much doubt if you see this letter but, as the person closest to the President, I am taking a chance on writing to you.

I wish very much indeed that he would speak, over radio and T.V. to the young people of America. The enclosed picture in Dr. Ray's New York Times is enough toicken the heart of any good, loyal, decent citizen, young or old, from

The South as well as from the North. My
father's people were originally from
Charleston; they hated Slavery and Sep-
aration, and my grandfather, W. H.
Hunt had a distinguished career as
a Republican from New Orleans. On
my mother's side I am the granddaughter
of Gen. Philip Kearny of New Jersey.
Do I feel at liberty to discuss the tragic
problem confronting us from both angles
In this picture the faces of the young
people gloating over the ~~word~~ ^{word} tattoo
hanging of a negro, make one pause to
ponder what is to become of our
country? Is ^{not} such prejudice or hatred
as great a menace to peace as all
the devilry of Russia? Not only the
Bible but George Mason, the great
Constitutionalist, said in Philadelphia

in 1787 that a country will eventually pay for
the evil it commits! We have paid once. Must
we pay again?

Will the President not appeal in a very short
address, preceded by the playing of our National
Anthem, to the finer instincts of the young folk
for fair play and decency, emphasizing that we
are putting ourselves in the same class with
the Russians in Hungary? And perhaps
finishing off with the lines from Hamlet:

"To thine own self be true,
And it must follow as the night doth day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man."

This suggestion of mine is worth consideration,
I hope.

Yours sincerely,
Virginia Livingston Hunt
(Miss)

— G.F.
G.F.

October 21, 1957

Dear Bishop Gomez:

The President has asked me to acknowledge the telegram which you recently sent him on behalf of your organization.

As you know, the President has made it clear that it is incumbent upon all officials to enforce the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the Supreme Court and that it is the duty of all Americans to abide by this enforcement.

I am enclosing for your reference the transcript of the President's remarks at his recent news conference as he discussed the fundamental factors in the matter.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Lobb

Bishop Joseph Gomez
4th Episcopal District
The African Methodist Episcopal Church
1107 Emerson St., Evanston
Chicago, Illinois

Enclosure

1234 5678 9012
3456 7890 1234

WAO27 NL PD

1957 SEP 20 PM 10 44

CHICAGO ILL SEP 20

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE BISHOPS GENERAL OFFICERS MINISTERS AND LAYMEN OF THE 4TH
EPISCOPAL DISTRICT OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
EMBRACING THE STATES OF ILLINOIS MICHIGAN INDIANA WISCONSIN
IOWA AND MINNESOTA WHICH IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE SECOND LARGEST
BODY OF METHODISTS IN AMERICA AND REPRESENTING MORE THAN ONE
MILLION AMERICAN NEGRO CONSTITUENTS ARE GREATLY CONCERNED OVER

THE CONTINUED DISREGARD OF THE MANDATE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF
THE UNITED STATES AS IT PERTAINS TO INTEGRATION OF NEGROES INTO THE
SCHOOL SYSTEMS OF AMERICA WE NOTE WITH ALARM AND EMBARRASSMENT THE
FLAGRANT DISREGARD OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES BY
GOVERNOR ORVAL FAUBUS OF ARKANSAS IN CALLING OUT THE NATIONAL GUARD
TO PREVENT NEGRO CHILDREN FROM ATTENDING CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL IN
LITTLE ROCK. WHILE WE APPRECIATE THE STATEMENT OF THE PRESS THAT
YOU ARE SHOCKED AND DISAPPOINTED WE ARE EVEN MORE SO. WE IMPLORE
YOU TO GO MUCH FARTHER AND EMPLOY EVERY LEGAL MEANS IN YOUR
POWER TO BREAK THE STALEMATE EXISTING IN LITTLE ROCK AND MANY OTHER

AREAS OF THE SOUTH AND THUS HASTEN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
MANDATE OF THE SUPREME COURT

BISHOP JOSEPH GOMEZ DOCTOR U F ROBINSON SECRETARY

1107 EMERSON ST EVANSTON DOCTOR J JULIAN JENKINS

REV R L MILLER REV MAURICE HIGGINBOTHOM.

G.F.

124-A 1

School Arkansas
C

October 22, 1957

Dear Mr. Oakley:

The President regrets not being able to respond personally and in detail to your very earnest review of an extremely urgent situation, but the volume of his daily mail is such as to make this most difficult. So, he has asked me to thank you for writing.

The President wants you to know that he understands fully the reasons for the fervor of your reactions. At the same time, it is his hope that a careful reading of the enclosed texts of his statement of September twenty-fourth and the press conference observations that followed on October third, will help you to better understand his position.

All of the issues involved here are vital, but should we allow our differences of opinion, however deeply felt, to separate us completely when there is so much to be accomplished in so many ways by continuing to work together?

Sincerely,

Howard Pyle
H

HOWARD PYLE
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Mr. J. W. Oakley
Publisher
The Centreville Press
Centreville, Alabama

Enclosures

fma/pk

THE *Centreville* PRESS

Established in 1879

Printers and Publishers . . .



- Offset and Letter Press Printing
- Genuine Engraved Stationery
- Office Supplies
- Advertising Specialties

J W OAKLEY
Editor & Publisher

TELEPHONE 5161
CENTREVILLE, ALABAMA

10/7/57

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

Dear Mr. President:

This newspaper has supported the Democratic ticket in every year since it was established in 1879, except 1952 and 1956 when you ran for President. We gave you our editorial endorsement and full support in both campaigns. We felt at the time that you believed in States Rights, local self government, but your actions in calling out the regular troops with rifles and fixed bayonets at Little Rock against defenseless white people is more than any red blooded Southerner can stand.

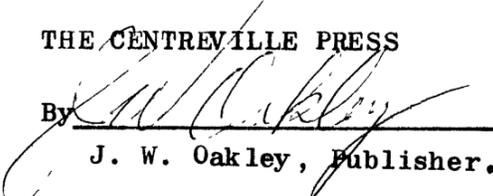
This letter is to advise that I am greatly disappointed in your actions, and although you may have satisfied the Northern Negro voters, you can certainly lost 99% of your Southern support, and you killed the Republican Party in the South for years to come.

You should publicly apologize to all your friends in the South whom you have greatly embarrassed.

Yours very truly,

THE CENTREVILLE PRESS

By


J. W. Oakley, Publisher.

JWO/ro

G.F.

124-A-1
Sherman Adams

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OC 24 1957
GENERAL FILES

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

October 23, 1957

Dear Mr. Hulsey:

Thank you for your letter of October
fourteenth, enclosing an editorial from
The Dallas Morning News.

I appreciate your offer of a new hat but
this area seems to be well covered at
the moment.

Sincerely,

SHERMAN ADAMS

per letter to...

Cliff - 7 x 5...

Mr. E. H. Hulsey
201-2 Adolphus Tower
Dallas 1
Texas

SW

Max Rabb

second run. Do we stop or buy
a good hat?

Mary B

E. H. HULSEY
201-2 ADOLPHUS TOWER
DALLAS 1, TEXAS
October 14, 1957

THE WHITE HOUSE
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RECEIVED

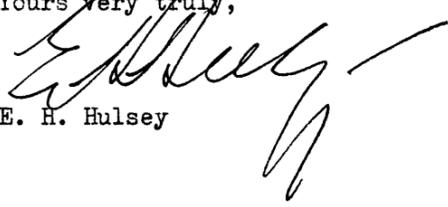
Honorable Sherman Adams
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of October 10th. and the enclosed which I read with great interest.

Shan't bother you again but would like for you to read and get the President to read the enclosed editorial from the Dallas Morning News. For your trouble, buy yourself a real good hat and send me the bill. Incidentally this Arkansas situation is one of the few things the President has done that I do not approve. I am not only a great admirer of the President but have voted for him both times he was a candidate.

Yours very truly,


E. H. Hulsey

The Dallas Morning News

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1957

Dissolution of the Union?

THE PRESIDENT, in his message to Governor Daniel, presents an idea of why the bayonet has to stay in Little Rock. As a citizen of the Republic, it is your business to look at that idea. Walk all around it and test it by all that you think you know. Then decide whether the President of the United States has misconceived his own duties and responsibilities.

"No one is more determined than I am to get federal troops out of Little Rock at the earliest date consistent with respect for law. To remove them before then, however, would be to acquiesce in anarchy and, ultimately, dissolution of the Federal Union."

Do you honestly believe that the people of Little Rock, or any substantial portion of them, are anarchists? Do you believe that everybody who is opposed to integration wants to dissolve the Federal Union?

What does "federal" mean, anyhow? It means—or it did mean before the Supreme Court of the United States arrogated to itself the exorbitant authority to be amender of the Constitution and the Supreme Law of the Land contrary to the terms of the Constitution as it has been declared and accepted for two generations—it did mean an association of states in which the general sovereignty of the association stands, with a division of powers between the group state and the member states.

We had prohibition. We had it by express, literally spelled out, constitutional amendment. We had it by act of Congress. We had it by court decree. And the mores of the people in New York, in California, in Michigan and in Illinois refused to bend to the will of the nation.

Was that anarchy? Did that destroy the Federal Union? Did that call for troops in anybody's speakeasy or anybody's private club?

For Mr. Eisenhower's information, in the mountains of Arkansas and of Tennessee, military occupation could probably flush out moonshiners whose stills turn

out white mule in violation of the statutes of the United States and of all the court decrees in the book on the subject.

But keeping the troops in Arkansas will not make the people of Arkansas quit calling an outlander judge a carpetbagger. It will not make even the moderate, law-abiding citizens of Little Rock respect anything for which they have lost respect as the result of the coming of the troops.

Arkansas knows, as Texas knows, that the desegregation of schools was not remotely in the mind of Congress when it submitted the Fourteenth Amendment or in the mind even of the Northern radicals who demanded it then. The Supreme Court admits that flatly in its own opinion on the subject. For two generations the courts had refused to put into the amendment language which is not there. For two generations the States of the Union had built a system of schools on that conviction and for two generations Congress had withheld any legislation to tamper with that system.

In the case of prohibition, we did not shoot it out or club it out with the butt of an Army rifle. We went to the people. If desegregation ought to be put into the Constitution, it ought to be put there by a vote of three fourths of all the states in the Union. That is what the Constitution contemplates. That is what it says.

Not a man on the court claims that it is in the Constitution by vote of three fourths of all the states of the Union. Not a man on the court believes that such an amendment could pass muster now—either in Congress or under ratification by the people. The law of the land should be enacted by the land.

Mr. President, anarchy, if there be anarchy, can begin in the lawless acts of the Supreme Court of the United States. Dissolution of the Union of States, if it comes, will come by the suppression of the states and the transformation of the Union into an empire of provinces subordinated to the will of an oligarchy at Washington.

October 10, 1957

Dear Mr. Hulsey:

The President appreciated the interest which prompted your recent letter to him regarding the difficult Arkansas situation.

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

Sincerely,

Mr. E. H. Hulsey
201-2 Adolphus Tower
Dallas 1
Texas

Enclosure

E. H. HULSEY
201-2 ADOLPHUS TOWER
DALLAS 1, TEXAS
October 2, 1957

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

Dear Mr. President:

A contributor and supporter would appreciate you reading
the enclosed. There are two sides to every issue.

Respectfully,

E. H. Hulsey
E. H. Hulsey

Enc.
EHH:ah

The Dallas Morning News

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1957

Should We Rule Ourselves?

OFFICIAL WASHINGTON looks on Arkansas and Texas as satellite provinces compelled by military force, if necessary, to take orders from Washington about the conduct of local affairs, and Governor Faubus is feeling and fumbling his way to keep for Arkansas as much of the rights of self-rule as he can manage.

Official Austin in general, and the Legislature of Texas in particular, regard the cities of Texas as creatures of state power and as centers of iniquity grudgingly to be conceded anything whatever.

The protest of Dallas City Atty. Henry Kucera that the Legislature at Austin is invading the right of Dallas to rule itself brings home to Dallas precisely the problem with which Arkansas is struggling: How shall we regain and keep the right to rule ourselves?

Arkansas finds the national administration an aggressive adversary robbing a sovereign state of the power to maintain order in its own capital city.

Dallas finds that the salaries of its

own employees are being fixed by the decree of a rural-minded group of legislators—most of whom come from communities which pay far lower salaries to their own employees.

At the same time cities are plucked for taxes, by both Washington and Austin, to a point where the city budget is a matter of limitation on every hand for what the city may do and how it may pay for what it does do.

America as a whole—and Washington and Austin in particular—must learn that long-distance government and absentee rule are bad government and misrule of a sort which defeats their purported design.

Enough government on the spot to leave every citizen free and as little government from afar as may leave every citizen safe—this is the great contribution to American republican government and to world-wide progress toward enlightened liberty.

What goes on at Little Rock is worse than what goes on against Dallas; but they are like links from the same evil chain forged to fetter and compel the spirit of the community to the will of a distant, ill-informed and unauthorized master.

have helped master geography and history by a coin hobby; they become familiar with faces like Queen Victoria's and with unfamiliar names like Thailand.

Dead at 72, in Fort Worth, is Max Mehl, one of the best in the field of numismatics. His notable customers included King Farouk of Egypt, who once sent a collection of jeweled decorations to Fort Worth for auction. But Mehl was never too busy to help youngsters in this hobby. They miss him. He was a distinguished Texan in a distinctive field.



KUCERA

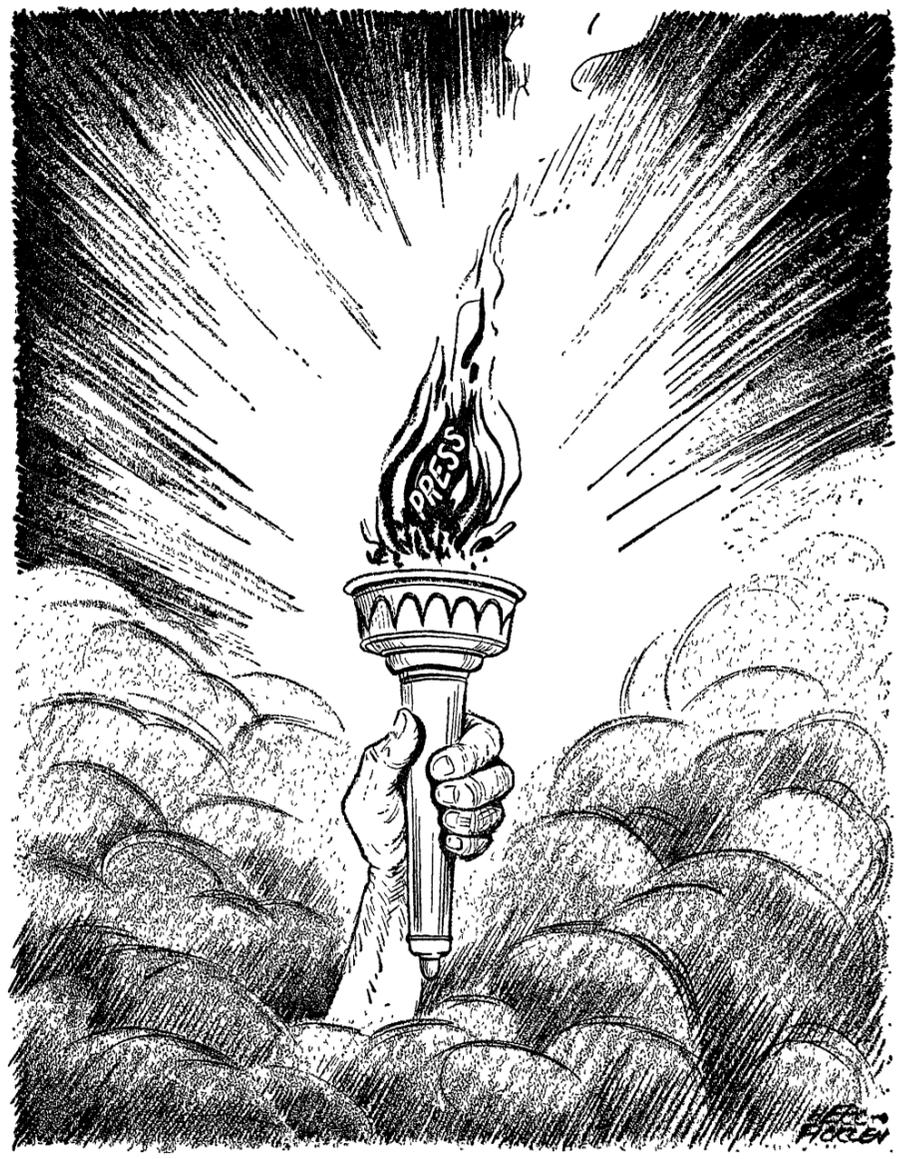
Dallas to Become International City

The impact of Dallas on the world will depend upon two things: (1) How well we know the world. (2) How well we serve the world. Dean R. G. Storey of SMU had both in mind in his address before the Dallas Council on World Affairs Monday.

Education, communication, transportation, petroleum exploration and technical service and supply, international trade in livestock, fashions, machinery, foreign automobiles and luxury items,

FREEDOM'S BEACON

By HERC FICKLEN
Dallas News Staff Cartoonist



LETTERS FROM READERS

Dallas Is Noted For High Ideals

To The Dallas News

The News receives many more letters from readers than it can print. It regrets that it can not print them all. The shorter the letter the better its chances of publication. The News reserves the right to print excerpts unless request to the contrary is made by the writer. Author's name should be

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Our Ourselves?

own employees are being fixed by the decree of a rural-minded group of legislators—most of whom come from communities which pay far lower salaries to their own employees.

At the same time cities are plucked for taxes, by both Washington and Austin, to a point where the city budget is a matter of limitation on every hand for what the city may do and how it may pay for what it does do.

America as a whole—and Washington and Austin in particular—must learn that long-distance government and absentee rule are bad government and misrule of a sort which defeats their purported design.

Enough government on the spot to leave every citizen free and as little government from afar as may leave every citizen safe—this is the great contribution to American republican government and to world-wide progress toward enlightened liberty.

What goes on at Little Rock is worse than what goes on against Dallas; but they are like links from the same evil chain forged to fetter and compel the spirit of the community to the will of a distant, ill-informed and unauthorized master.

have helped master geography and history by a coin hobby; they become familiar with faces like Queen Victoria's and with unfamiliar names like Thailand.

Dead at 72, in Fort Worth, is Max Mehl, one of the best in the field of numismatics. His notable customers included King Farouk of Egypt, who once sent a collection of jeweled decorations to Fort Worth for auction. But Mehl was never too busy to help youngsters in his hobby. They miss him. He was a distinguished Texan in a distinctive field.

FREEDOM'S BEACON

By HERC FICKLEN Dallas News Staff Cartoonist



LETTERS FROM READERS

Dallas Is Noted For High Ideals

The Dallas News

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Southern hearts as did the President's decree that sent federal troops across, and created federal troops within, the sovereign borders of a Southern state without

THINKING OUT LOUD

Hearts Bleed for Votes

By LYNN LANDRUM

WASHINGTON these days is a Negro city, with 70 per cent of its school population colored. It is 100 per cent integrated. Official Washington is on direct and intimate notice as to whether mixed schools work well or badly.

What is happening in the capital city of the nation? The white population is in full flight. In 1930 the white school population of Washington was 51,367.

In 1957 it is 33,000 and going down every day, as white parents take their children and flee to Virginia or Maryland. In 1930, the Negro school population of Washington was 27,091. Today it is 77,000 and growing.

WHERE does President Eisenhower's son send the grandchildren? To a private school.

Where does Vice-President Nixon send his daughters? To a private school.

Where does Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr. send his children? To a private school.

Where does Associate Justice William J. Brennan send his daughter, his only child of the school-age bracket? To a private school.

Where does Defense Secretary Neil H. McElroy send his son? To a private school.

The Columntator can not help but snort at all these bleeding hearts that bleed for votes in Harlem, Los Angeles, Detroit and the Chicago Black Belt. Surely they bleed fetid blood.

New York and Los Angeles, Chicago and Detroit revolted when the Eighteenth Amendment out-

lawed liquor and the Congress enacted the Volstead Act to enforce it. New York and Los Angeles, Chicago and Detroit said "To hell with the Constitution. No one has a right to tell a man what he shall eat or what he shall drink."

But now that we have an amendment put into the Constitution by the bayonets of the Reconstruction and never ratified by the free votes of the states, and now that the Supreme Court has read into that amendment a meaning never so much as considered in a time when public schools were a rarity for anybody, black or white—now the hearts that bleed for votes send bayonets again into the South to enforce a situation which they can not accept for their own children. The Columntator has no respect for them. And that is putting the matter lightly.

NOR is the column overawed by the news that Red Russia does not approve of Arkansas. Red Russia understands the use of bayonets to settle a problem in local government. Red Russia understands how to crush rebellion in her satellites.

But the Negroes of the South have more automobiles, more bathtubs, more plumbing than all the population of Red China. The doors are open to leave Arkansas for Russia. But departures are few.

Even Madame Eleanor used the return stub on her round-trip ticket, although the column, at least, could have spared her.

Johnson's Political Future

By WALTER C. HORNADAY Washington Bureau of The News

TRYING to figure the political future of Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson in the light of the Little Rock developments is a difficult assign-

ment the Southern bloc. Russell plainly indicated, however, that he feels he made a mistake when he protested to the

G.F.
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Adams
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THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 24 1957
GENERAL FILES

Dear Mr. Carbonneau:

Thank you for your letter of October fifteenth, informing me of your policy of distributing copies of the transcript of the President's recent news conference dealing with the Little Rock situation.

The trouble you have taken in acquainting me with this practice is very much appreciated as is the deep interest in our national welfare which prompted you to take such action.

Sincerely,

SHERMAN ADAMS

Mr. G. S. Carbonneau
President
Carbonneau Industries, Inc.
100 Lexington Avenue, S. W.
Grand Rapids 2, Michigan

SW

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

route to

Mr. Rabb

perhaps on this one we
should give it a second
run in view of circulation of
the press conference.

Mary B

• TELEPHONE GL-69528

Carbonneau
INDUSTRIES
INCORPORATED



100 LEXINGTON AVENUE, S. W.
GRAND RAPIDS 2, MICH.

THE WHITE HOUSE

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October 15, 1957

RECEIVED

Mr. Sherman Adams
The Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

I hate to add to your load of mail, but I appreciated your answer to my letter of October 3 on the Arkansas situation and thought you might be interested in knowing that we are sending out to our list of customers and employees transcripts of the President's news conferences, and this included the one of October 3.

I believe that it is in the best interests of the country for as many people as possible to read these transcripts because they help more than anything else to get across to the public a clear and honest picture of the thinking of our president.

Sincerely,

CARBONNEAU INDUSTRIES, INC.


G. S. Carbonneau
President

GSC:lgp

October 10, 1957

Dear Mr. Carbonneau:

The President appreciated the interest which prompted your recent letter to him regarding the difficult Arkansas situation.

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

Sincerely,

Mr. G. S. Carbonneau
President
Carbonneau Industries, Inc.
100 Lexington Avenue, S. W.
Grand Rapids 2, Michigan

Enclosure

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• TELEPHONE GL-69528

Carbonneau
INDUSTRIES
INCORPORATED



100 LEXINGTON AVENUE, S. W.
GRAND RAPIDS 2, MICH.

October 3, 1957

President Dwight Eisenhower
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I want to tell you that I am back of you one hundred per cent in your dealings with the Little Rock situation. It is just too bad for the people of Arkansas that they have such a devious and unscrupulous individual as governor.

Keep following the dictates of your conscience in this matter and I am sure that it will work out for the benefit of the country.

Sincerely,

CARBONNEAU INDUSTRIES, INC.


G. S. Carbonneau
President

GSC:l9p



THE AUGUSTA COURIER

Be Not Content With The Appearance of Things, But Look For The True Meaning

Vol. 2

THE AUGUSTA COURIER, OCTOBER 7, 1957, AUGUSTA, GA.

No. 528

file me
G.F.
124-A-1 School
Arkansas

Bayonet Eisenhower, Hero Of The Battle Of Little Rock, Seeks To Destroy States

Eisenhower, Nixon, Justice Brennan, 3 Cabinet Members Do Not Allow Their Children To Attend Mixed Schools

President Of U. S. Would Bayonet South Into Doing What His Own Son Is Not Doing

Eisenhower and the rest of the big-shot race mixers in the Nation's Capital are pluperfect hypocrits.

They send their own children either to all-white private schools or to all-white public schools.

In the city of Washington their children enroll either in Woodrow Wilson High School or Coolidge High School.

U. S. News & World Report, in its issue of September 27, 1957, says:

"President Eisenhower's grandchildren of elementary school age—a boy and a girl—both attend private schools in the Virginia suburbs. They could, if their parents chose, attend segregated public schools in the same area."

Nixon, Ike Are Liars

Likewise, they could attend a mixed school on the grounds of the Fort at which the President's son is stationed.

Vice President Nixon's daughters attend a public school but the students there are all-white.

The puke who happens to be Attorney General of the United States, Herbert Brownell, Jr., sends his children to a private school.

The Secretary of Defense, Neil H. McElroy, sends his children to a private school.

Benson Kids Transferred

Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture, got permission from the Washington school authorities to transfer his children from a school attended by a lot of Negroes to one that only had a few Negroes.

Only one of the Justices of the Supreme Court has a child of school age. Justice Brennan sends his child to a private school.

The Congressmen and Senators who have children of school age either live in the suburbs or areas in Washington where there is no race mixing in the public schools.

Two-Faced Eisenhower

Those who do not send their children to public schools send them to private schools where they will not be required to mix with the Negro children.

The President of the United States is a hypocrit in doing so.

The rest of these race mixers in Washington are nothing but hypocrits in fleeing to the suburbs of all-white neighborhoods or sending their children to private schools.

Yet, the President of the United States is taking storm troopers in Hitler fashion and hauling Negroes in government-owned station wagons and forcing them on the poor white people of Little Rock, Arkansas.

(Continued on Page 4)

STRICTLY PERSONAL

By ROY V. HARRIS X

The second period of reconstruction for the white people of the South is now in full force.

We have been predicting for years that it would come.

It is here today for one reason and one reason only and that is the people of the South wouldn't stand together and fight together.

We have had too many gutless wonders in our midst. We have had some scalawags, too.

During the first period of reconstruction federal troops occupied the South which had been divided into five military districts.

They moved in carpetbag judges and made United States Marshals out of carpetbaggers and scalawags galore.

They disfranchised the old confederate veteran and made up a voters list composed of scalawags, carpetbaggers and Negroes.

Under the orders of the federal judges, the federal marshals and the federal troops with bayonets in the backs of the Southern white people, conducted the elections and took over the governments in the various states.

There ensued a period of tyranny, brutality and corruption the likes of which the world had never seen.

Hitler with all of his atrocities and the Russian Communists with theirs were never more vicious, more brutal or more corrupt.

They stole everything that wasn't nailed down. They pilfered the treasuries of the state and local governments.

They issued fraudulent bonds and entered into every scheme in the world to swindle the people.

We are now in the midst of the second period of reconstruction.

The pattern has been set and established.

The outlines of the pattern were finally completed at Little Rock, Arkansas.

They brought in a carpetbag judge from North Dakota. They brought in the FBI agents from all over the country.

And then the butcher of Little Rock, General Eisenhower, sent in his storm troopers to take over the town.

So, they have a carpetbag judge issuing orders given to him in Washington; they have FBI agents assisting the judge; they have the storm troopers carrying out the orders of the carpetbag judge.

Eisenhower hasn't yet found out what's going on. He's too dumb to know. He didn't like it when they interrupted his golf game long enough to sign the order.

But Sherman Adams, Richard Nixon and Herbert Brownell constitute the brain trust. They take orders from Tom Dewey. They fixed up the whole scheme and Eisenhower ignorantly went along.

In doing so, he made himself a straight-out liar.

The New York Times said on July 17th that Eisenhower said the following:

"I can't imagine any set of circumstances that would ever induce me to send federal troops into a federal court and into any area to enforce the orders of a federal court * * * American common sense would never require it."

Arthur Krock, writing in the New York Times of September 26, 1957, says that in a National Security Council discussion of school integration several months ago it was suggested that federal troops might have to be sent into the South to enforce race mixing. Krock says that Eisenhower said on this occasion:

"Over my dead body."

(Continued on Page 3)

Commies In The GOP, In Democratic Party Plan To Rule Nation From Washington

The battle for freedom has now begun in earnest.

It started in Little Rock.

Before Little Rock it was difficult to get the white people to listen. Too many took the position that "it can't happen here".

Too many of them took the position that our predictions of things to come were nothing but the rantings of a fanatic or a race hater.

People Are Alerted

Now they are beginning to wake up.

Had the people of the South woke up earlier, this thing at Little Rock would have never happened.

Had the people in Arkansas organized and made plans to resist a year ago it would have never happened.

But through the lethargy of Southern people it happened.

There is no lethargy now. The blood of Southern people is boiling from Texas to Virginia.

Their backbones have been stiffened and now they are more determined to resist than ever before.

Bayonet Eisenhower

A student at the Central High School in Little Rock expressed the keynote when he saw Eisenhower's storm troopers escort the Negro children into the schoolhouse.

He said, "They are going in now, but they won't stay."

It is a definite fact that they will stay in the Central High School in Little Rock only so long as the storm troopers stay.

Students Will Act

The minute dictator Eisenhower sees fit to withdraw his storm troopers from Little Rock, the students themselves will get rid of the Negroes.

Little Rock isn't the end of Southern resistance.

It marks the real beginning of the real fight on the part of the white man to restore freedom in America.

Our freedoms have been gradually slipping away for years.

Democratic Buzzards

Franklin D. Roosevelt started it; Harry Truman kept it going; and Eisenhower has taken away from the people of this country the last vestige of freedom.

Eisenhower appointed Earl Warren, and the other dummies on the Supreme Court bench, for the sole purpose of usurping the power and changing our form of government in this country.

Herbert Brownell flew to California and had a definite understanding with Warren before he let Eisenhower make the appointment.

(Continued on Page 2)

TO BE FULLY INFORMED ABOUT STATE AFFAIRS READ THE COURIER

THE AUGUSTA COURIER

He who spares no class of men is angry at no person,
but the vices of all.

Published Weekly by The Courier Publishing Company,
1300 Southern Finance Building,
Augusta, Georgia

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Post Office at Augusta, Georgia

SUBSCRIPTION RATE:

Six months\$2.00
Year\$4.00

The Butcher Of Little Rock

During the first period of reconstruction the Yankees sent General Butler to New Orleans.

General Butler undertook to force the same kind of race mixing in New Orleans that General Eisenhower is now trying to force in Little Rock.

The people of New Orleans wouldn't take it.

So, Ben Butler put a lot of them in jail and had them court martialed, beat them over the heads with butts of rifles and jabbed them with bayonets.

Some of them he killed.

Ben Butler took the position that since the people of New Orleans wouldn't swallow the way of life decided for them in Washington that they ought to be exterminated and he did his best to exterminate the people of New Orleans.

For all of this Ben Butler has been known as the "butcher of New Orleans."

General Eisenhower is trying to do the same thing in Little Rock that Ben Butler did in New Orleans.

General Eisenhower and his Supreme Court have decreed race mixing again.

Once again, General Eisenhower, like General Grant, has sent the Army into the South to force Southern people to accept their race mixing schemes.

The people of Little Rock bowed up and objected. So, Ike sent the 101st Airborne Division, acting as storm troopers, into Little Rock.

They were dressed in full battle dress with machine guns, rifles and bayonets fixed. The guns were loaded with live ammunition.

They went out and gathered up 9 little Negroes and hauled them in in an Army station wagon and took them into the Central High School in Little Rock through a line of soldiers with fixed bayonets.

That same day every newspaper in America carried the picture of three little schools girls with the storm troopers' bayonets in their backs.

Likewise, the papers carried a picture of a man being arrested with blood streaming down his face.

This man had been hit over the head with the butt of a soldier's rifle.

And what had he done to deserve it?

He was standing on the porch of a private home across the street from Central High School. He was the invited guest in the home of a friend. Five men were standing and talking. 500 paratroopers.

These five men were unarmed and could not constitute a menace to

Yet, General Eisenhower's storm troopers went up on the porch and ordered them to leave. This one man didn't move as fast as the storm troopers thought he ought to move.

The FBI arrested ten little girls and kept them in jail a day and a night, putting them through the third degree. Their parents were not allowed to see them. They were not allowed to have a lawyer.

This is just a part of the atrocities that have been taking place in Little Rock.

So, General Eisenhower has earned himself a sobriquet. From now on, he is entitled to be called the "butcher of Little Rock."

**DO YOU
LIKE THE AUGUSTA COURIER?**

LET US HEAR FROM YOU.

ROY V. HARRIS

Commies In The GOP, In Democratic Party Plan To Rule Nation From Washington

(Continued from Page 1)

Warren Obeyed Orders

Earl Warren's mission was to force race mixing and destroy freedom and liberty in this country.

It was a part of his Communist scheme which has been subscribed to by the socialists, the pinks and the punks.

After the Supreme Court decision in the segregation cases, the Eisenhower administration, under the leadership of Herbert Brownell, Richard Nixon and Sherman Adams, began its plans to set up a military dictatorship in this country.

U. S. Judges Instructed

They sent out the federal judges with instructions and they have been following the pattern.

Finally, when Eisenhower sent his storm troopers flying into Little Rock it meant military dictatorship had been established in this country as completely as that which exists in Russia or that which crushed the revolt of freedom-loving people in Hungary.

The storm troopers in Little Rock meant that freedom was over in America.

Fight Has Just Begun

Now, the fight just begins. It will be led by Southern white people and the fight will not abate until freedom has been restored.

Eisenhower's braintrust thinks that the episode at Little Rock will scare the

Southern people into submission.

If they were only students of history they would know that the Southern white man doesn't scare easily.

House Cleaning Necessary

Instead of trembling in our boots, we are more determined than ever and we are determined now to wage the fight until freedom has been restored in this country.

To restore freedom it is going to be necessary to clean house at home.

It is going to be necessary to get rid of the scalawags on our school boards, the scalawags in the local offices and the scalawags in state offices.

Southern Scalawags

It is going to be necessary to get our Southern scalawags out of the Congress and to get us a bunch of public officials who are ready to help us wage the fight for freedom.

White men with red blood have always fought for freedom and they will fight again.

When this issue is carried to white men throughout the nation we will find that white people everywhere will rally to our support and then the real fight to restore freedom will be launched.

Every red-blooded white man should enlist in this fight for freedom.

THE AMERICAN NEGRO

In civilization born, but savage bred,
Seeking naught but another's bed,
Cuckold like, from leafy rest
He eyes with greed that others nest.

Ancestral strain no matter of pride
True identity a thing to hide,
His posterity, with hope forlorn
Will seek the race to which he's born.

The Roman, Greek, and Hebrew face
Was ever flushed with pride of race.
The white, the yellow and the brown
Have ever gloried in their race renown.

But the black seeks only to conceal
'Neath "colored" cloak his race that's real,
And thus another's glory gain,
Though tarnished by his motley stain.

Of Canaan's breed, sans father's trust
He views the world with ardent lust.
The creed of "colored", a bitter sham,
He's still accursed through Noah's Ham.

Of all mankind, he claims no race,
And seeks, as negro, no separate grace,
Preferring "mongrel", by integration
He seeks escape from God's creation.

Plan of all things, after their kind,
That came from God's eternal mind,
He would have all men forsake
That he may play the human rake.

If God repented that he'd made man
As part of His creative plan,
When daughters of men, His sons found fair
And were chosen wives their lives to share,

What prospect is there for the world
With the Negro's banner thus unfurled,
Save decadence of the human race
In shame, confusion, and disgrace.

—Anonymous

There'll Be No "Little Rock" Episode In Clarendon County

School Authorities Running Segregated Institutions, Will Continue To Do So

What has happened to Clarendon County, South Carolina?

What are their plans for the future? These are interesting questions in the light of what has been happening in Little Rock and in Tennessee and elsewhere.

Clarendon County is a rural county in South Carolina where there are five times as many Negro school children as there are white.

The Original Suit

Clarendon County, South Carolina was a party to the original suit in which the Supreme Court undertook to outlaw segregation.

In May, 1954, Clarendon County was ordered by the Supreme Court to begin integrating its schools.

The writer of this article has had the privilege, within the last few weeks, of visiting Clarendon County.

There is no race mixing in Clarendon County today.

Schools Segregated

In August, 1956, just before the schools opened that year, L. B. McCord, superintendent of the schools in Clarendon County, said:

"Clarendon County schools will definitely open on a segregated basis this fall or they will not open at all."

They opened on a segregated basis again in September, 1957 and they are still segregated.

The superintendent of schools further said in 1956:

No Plans To Integrate

"Come hell or high water—we plan to keep it that way."

"We have no plans to integrate our schools this year or any year. Our way of life in Clarendon County calls for the separation of the races. I am sick of outsiders who tell us how to run our schools, especially those at Summerton."

Hell and high water is visiting other communities, but neither has visited Clarendon County.

They are still segregated and they will be the next time you hear from them.

Butcher of Little Rock

The butcher of Little Rock may call out the whole United States Army and send it into Clarendon County, but the schools will not be mixed.

The writer of this article was at Summerton, the county seat of Clarendon County, on a Thursday afternoon recently.

The stores were all closed and he walked up and down the streets.

They're Everywhere

On the front of every store, every filling station and every type of business there was pasted in a prominent place for display the insignia of the South Carolina Citizens' Council.

This accounts for the position of Clarendon County.

Practically every white man and white woman in Clarendon County belongs to the Citizens' Council.

They are organized and they are determined and they will pay any price to protect the lives and the happiness of their children.

Will Cut Off Funds

They have determined that if integration is forced on them that they will do away with their schools.

The legislature of South Carolina has already provided that in the case of race mixing, all funds for public education in any county will be cut off.

When this happens they propose to raise money privately to transport the white children in that county to schools in some other county and to leave the Negroes to shift for themselves.

Clarendon Is Set

So, Clarendon County is set. If the butcher of Little Rock sends federal troops into Clarendon County, the Negroes will be the ones to suffer.

The white school children will be given an opportunity for an education and the Negroes will be allowed to shift for themselves.

This is a strange situation in view of what's happened in Little Rock.

But when you study the situation, it is not strange.

The people of Clarendon County organized and made plans and they are standing pat.

Courageous Leadership

The people of Clarendon County had in-

STRICTLY PERSONAL

(Continued from Page 1)

And now it has happened. Judging from the newspapers, his body isn't dead, but there is something wrong with his brains.

To have made such conflicting statements in only a period of just a few months indicates that he is dead from the ears up.

But there is one thing that we must now accept. The Little Rock affair has set the pattern.

Eisenhower's braintrust intends to use the Armed Forces to put Negroes in all the white schools in the South.

Arthur Krock, writing in the New York Times of September 26, 1957, confirms this statement. He said:

"Now that a series of events has occurred, some foreseen by those who understood the problem that the 1954 Supreme Court decree and its enforcement created in the South, the Federal pattern of that enforcement finally is made clear by the President's military order. Once given, it must now be applied in all areas of physical resistance, with consequences to race relations and respect for the National Government that one can only hope will not be as grave as their portent."

The calling of the troops had been planned by the braintrust for a long time.

Several weeks ago, each division of the Army was alerted and instructed to make sure that at least fifty percent of all their troops were within two hours of their home stations at all times.

The Associated Press, in an article which appeared in most of the papers under a Washington dateline, of September 25, said that a high-ranking officer of the Army told newsmen in the Pentagon that afternoon how they had planned for this very thing in advance.

Here's what the Associated Press said about it:

"He explained that as a precautionary measure, the Army had notified Army combat divisions throughout Southern states to have selected troop units ready for possible civil emergencies."

Then, on the 26th it became known that the Army sent out instructions to regular Army units to begin training for riot duty. When this was known, the Secretary of the Army cancelled the order.

But all of the facts indicate that Eisenhower's braintrust had been planning the Little Rock affair for weeks.

They were desperate. They had gone all out in a fight for the civil rights bill trying to get the Negro vote and had failed.

They reached the conclusion that the only way they could get the Negro vote was to take armed troops and crush the white people of the South.

Here's why they were frantic.

With all of the drive of the federal courts, the carpetbag judges and the NAACP they have only been able to put about 100 Negroes in white schools this year.

The NAACP was raising sand and calling on the Republicans to do something.

It created a desperate situation and consequently these political buzzards had to do something desperate.

From now on, Eisenhower will be known as the butcher of Little Rock.

Out of Little Rock, all of the newspapers over the nation carried the picture of one man with blood streaming down his face. This man was struck by one of the rifles of a storm trooper. He was at least two blocks away from Central High School on the porch of a private residence. The soldiers ordered him on, and he didn't move fast enough to suit them.

At the same time the newspapers carried a picture of three little girls walking along the sidewalks of the town of Little Rock, and not on the campus of Central High School, with bayonets pushed against their backs.

Nothing worse ever happened in Hitler's Germany or in Stalin's Russia.

We all applauded the fight of the Hungarians for freedom against a military dictatorship and now we see the same kind of a military dictatorship in this country.

The President of the United States is Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Navy, Air Force and the Marine Corps. He can call them out as he sees fit. This the civil rights bill do not repeal.

The only way that the President can be kept from setting himself up as a military dictator is by impeachment.

It is freely admitted that the Congress is composed of so many radicals until it would be impossible to impeach the President.

And I would like to remind General Eisenhower that the first period of reconstruction was carried in under General Grant.

(Continued on Page 4)

telligent and courageous leadership. They had a governor and a legislature who stood with them to the last ditch.

Yet, on the other hand, the picture was entirely different in Little Rock.

The governor and the legislature were wishy-washy in Arkansas. The school board at Little Rock are integrationists and are making plans to race mix the children.

Mayor Is A Race Mixer

The Mayor of the town was a race mixer and he used the police force of that town to try to force race mixing.

The people of Arkansas seemed to have no interest and there was no substantial grassroots movement to organize the state and to elect public officials who opposed

race mixing.

Consequently, the people of Arkansas were caught in a trap due to their own foolishness and their own lack of interest.

Where people organize as they have in Clarendon County, stood together and are determined, there will be no race fixing now or at any time.

Organization Is Power

Where the people of any community are spineless and are wavering and vacillating and are not willing to organize and stand together, then they will be run over like the people at Little Rock have been run over by the man who has succeeded in infamy the butcher of New Orleans and has become the butcher of Little Rock, General Eisenhower.

Bayonet Rule In America Hit By Georgia Leaders

ATLANTA, Ga.—Georgia leaders were quick to lash out at the President of the United States for ordering federal troops to Little Rock, Ark., to force, with drawn bayonets, integration in the Central High School. Here briefly is what some of them had to say about it:

GOV. MARVIN GRIFFIN: "The President has used the fist of dictatorship and the military might of the United States against the free citizens of a sovereign state . . . I am inclined to believe that our President is a captive of the Republican political strategists, who are more interested in the minority Negro vote than the peace of this nation and the welfare of all our people."

"With the employment of federal troops to police a state, the last vestige of state's rights, guaranteed by the Second Amendment of the Constitution, is gone. The second Reconstruction of the South is now under way . . . The people of Georgia will not give in to this kind of thing and we shall not surrender our liberty and our freedom. These are indeed times that try men's souls, but the people of Georgia have been tried in the crucible of tyranny before and we have not failed."

U. S. SEN. RICHARD B. RUSSELL, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee: "Our founding fathers would turn over in their graves at the knowledge of such action . . . The President's only purpose is to frighten Southerners into accepting and obeying any kind of integration order . . . The President has kicked into the trash can his many pronouncements of his desire to restore the states to the rightful position contemplated by our founding fathers."

Later Sen. Russell sent a telegram to President Eisenhower calling on him to stop soldiers from committing acts of violence against civilians in Little Rock. His strongly-worded telegram, which protested "high-handed and illegal methods" used by federal troops to enforce racial integration, said in part:

"There are millions of patriotic people in this country who will strongly resent the strong-armed totalitarian police-state methods employed at Little Rock. The fact that these tactics are unnecessary makes it even more tragic."

U. S. SEN. HERMAN E. TALMADGE: "We still mourn the destruction of the sovereignty of Hungary by Russian tanks and troops in the streets of Budapest. We are now threatened with the spectacle of the President of the United States using tanks and troops in the streets of Little Rock to destroy the sovereignty of the State of Arkansas."

LT. GOV. ERNEST VANDIVER: "I believe in segregation at any cost. I wish these tests that are being made could have been made in a state where the governor of that state believed in segregation . . . it (the importation of federal troops into Little Rock) will mean the ultimate destruction of state governments as we have known them since the country was founded. Henceforth, all government will emanate from Washington and the sovereign states will be mere puppets of a central dictatorship."

News At A Glance Around Georgia

ATLANTA, Ga., — Under a bill being prepared for introduction at the next legislative session, all licensed auto dealers in Georgia would be required to have an established place of business, such as "a sales room or sales office in a permanent building or an open lot." Sponsored by the Georgia Independent Automobile Dealers Assn., the proposed bill is aimed at protecting auto purchasers from "fraud, impositions and other abuses."

Two Georgia bridges — Thompson's Bridge, near Gainesville, and Sidney Lanier Bridge, near Brunswick — have received honorable mention awards in a nationwide contest to select the most beautiful bridges opened to traffic in the U. S. during 1956. They were two of 70 bridges entered in the contest, sponsored by American Institute of Steel Construction.

Race Mixers Always Been Arch Violators Of Law In Nation

Republican Party Of 1957 Renewing Efforts Of 1860 To Destroy The States

The race mixers have been the arch law violators of this nation.

During the period of the first reconstruction, they defied the Constitution and all the law of the land.

In the second reconstruction period they are doing likewise.

Yet, like the robber in the night who breaks into the home of a sleeping family and robs and kills, they shout murder when innocent victims undertake to defend themselves.

The Dummy President

Today the dummy President of the United States and the Supreme Court violate the law of the land. Yet, the white people of the nation who undertake to support and uphold the Constitution are branded by them as violators of the law.

It is the President and the Supreme Court who are the criminals in this case.

The race mixers have adopted the philosophy of Ben Butler, the butcher of New Orleans who undertook to crucify and to kill out the white people of the South.

Butler And Stevens

Ben Butler's philosophy dominated the Congress during the first reconstruction period. It was followed then by old Thad Stevens, the vitriolic Congressman from Pennsylvania, who had a Negro concubine.

That same philosophy is being followed by the President of the United States and the Supreme Court today.

Both groups ignored and violated the Constitution.

The most flagrant example of this violation of the Constitution is in the case of the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Phoney Amendment

David Lawrence, writing in U. S. News & World Report, of September 27, 1957, says, "There is no 'Fourteenth Amendment.'"

Lawrence, in his editorial says: "The undisputed record, attested by official journals and the unanimous writings of historians, establishes these events as occurring in 1867 and 1868:"

1. At that time there were only 37 states in the Union. The vote of 28 states was necessary to adopt an amendment to the Constitution.

2. Only 21 states legally ratified the 14th Amendment—7 less than necessary.

3. The following 16 states voted against the 14th Amendment: New Jersey, Ohio, Kentucky, California, Delaware, Maryland, Texas, Arkansas, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Not Lawfully Passed

4. Congress did not lawfully pass the resolution. The members of Congress from the Southern States had been unseated and thrown out. Consequently, the resolution did not secure a vote of two-thirds of both Houses.

5. In 1867 Congress took away the right to vote or hold office from all citizens that served in the Confederate Army. Military governors and soldiers were sent into the South. They were instructed to prepare a roll of voters and leave out the Confederate veterans.

6. The military governors proceeded to hold elections and set up dummy governments in the South. These illegal dummy governments, elected by Negroes, carpet-baggers and scalawags, ratified the 14th Amendment.

GOP Raped The Law

7. In 1867, Congress passed a law declaring that the Congressmen and Senators from the Southern States should not be seated until the 14th Amendment was ratified.

8. President Andrew Johnson denounced the resolution to adopt the 14th Amendment as unconstitutional and the race mixers passed the resolution over his veto.

9. The legislature of the State of Oregon, in October, 1868, passed a resolution rescinding its ratification and stating that the 14th Amendment had not been ratified by three-fourths of the states.

Eight Years of Crime

The Encyclopedia Americana says of this situation: "Reconstruction added humiliation to suffering . . . Eight years of crime, fraud,

STRICTLY PERSONAL

(Continued from Page 3)

General Grant and his soldiers couldn't force the people of the South to submit to race mixing.

The first period of reconstruction failed. The second period of reconstruction will likewise fail.

The people of the South will never submit. There was a lot of lethargy and disinterest in the South until this thing happened at Little Rock.

This condition no longer exists. The blood of decent white people throughout the South boils.

The people of the South are mad.

The President, by sending one thousand storm troopers headlong into Little Rock, stiffened the backbones of the people of the South and made them more determined to see that this thing shall never happen.

It will never happen in the deep South. Despite Eisenhower, despite his dictatorial policies and despite his military dictatorship, the deep South still says never.

In Georgia, and in the rest of the States in the deep South, the legislatures have already passed bills for just such an emergency.

In Georgia, if any school in any county is race mixed the schools will be closed throughout that county forthwith.

All money for the schools will be cut off.

Eisenhower and his military dictatorship cannot force the members of the legislature to appropriate the money.

In Georgia, we have also provided for abolishing the public school system and going to a private school system. If this thing happens in Georgia, the governor of the state already has the power to abolish the public schools and provide for private schools.

Should the nine buzzards on the Supreme Court of the United States hold all of these acts of the legislature unconstitutional and still order race mixing in our public schools, they cannot force the people of this state to levy taxes and appropriate money to operate the schools.

We can always put an end to this.

If we keep the public schools, the storm troopers might, by force, put the Negroes in the white schools. But they can't make the teachers teach them and they can't make the white children respect them.

The Negro children will soon flunk out and be out of the schools.

Then there is another thing that the President ought to recognize. He can't keep his storm troopers in every school in the South from now on.

That's a physical impossibility.

The head of the Citizens' Council at Little Rock expressed the sentiments of the nation when he said:

"They can't keep the Army here always. When they leave, the Negroes will leave.

That's true and that will be true in every other community in the South with just a few exceptions.

Already the teachers in Georgia are signing a pledge not to teach in an integrated school.

The President and all of his storm troopers can't make these teachers violate this pledge.

The butcher of Little Rock has a bear by the tail. He can take his FBI and his storm troopers and run over one community.

But there are too many communities in the South and the people will resist and continue to fight for a thousand years if the need be.

This the President ought to know and ought to recognize.

It is time that he know that his braintrust is conferring with scalawags in our midst and not with the real people of the South.

This fight isn't over. It has just begun.

We are not losing this fight either. We are winning.

Those of us who have made a study of the situation had written off Arkansas. We had been led to believe that the Governor of Arkansas was in favor of race mixing and that most of the public officials in that state also believed in race mixing. We thought the stage was set for race mixing in the schools this past September.

But at the last minute, the people of Arkansas couldn't stomach it. They rose up in revolt.

The whole episode at Little Rock has stiffened the backbones and the determination of the people and it has dramatized to the people of the nation some of the problems involved in race relations in the South.

We have gained sympathy and we have gained some understanding. We have gained support among millions of white people everywhere.

So, the episode at Little Rock has helped and finally the people at Little Rock will get rid of the Negro children in Central High School.

There are many things that we can do to keep our pattern of life in the South and we will be writing about these different things from time to time.

Just remember one thing: If the people of any county in Georgia organize, stick together and say there will be no race mixing in their county, there will be no race mixing.

and corruption followed and it was State legislatures composed of Negroes, carpet-baggers and scalawags who obeyed the orders of the generals and ratified the amendment."

The Supreme Court of the United States has refused time after time to pass on the question as to whether or not the 14th Amendment was legally adopted.

David Lawrence, in his article says: "This is the tragic history of the so-called 'Fourteenth Amendment' — a record that is a disgrace to free government and a 'government of law.'

Russia In Hungary

"Isn't the use of military force to override local government what we deplored in Hungary?"

The Supreme Court of the United States has illegally declared that under the terms of the 14th Amendment segregation is illegal.

The 14th Amendment itself is admitted by all historians to be illegal.

Yet, the Supreme Court, in its decision in the segregation cases, had to go outside of the 14th Amendment to declare segregation illegal.

President Of U. S. Would Bayonet South Into Doing What His Own Son Is Not Doing

(Continued from Page 1)

The Two Skunks

Nixon and Brownell are two of the three members of his brain trust who are attempting to force race mixing on the rest of the people of the nation.

Yet, these hypocritical, peanut politicians run for cover and protect their own families.

They have no regard for the average person who does not occupy such a favored position and is unable to live in such a high-toned community or to send their children to private schools.

The hypocrisy of these ruthless people is gradually being exposed.

The Washington Sneaks

If it is the right and proper thing for the people of Little Rock, Arkansas, or the poor people of Washington, D. C., to send their children to schools where race mixing is required, these high-place hypocrits ought to be required to do likewise.

But with these hypocrits sauce for the goose is not sauce for the gander.

Their families move in a protected circle.

They know what will happen when little children are required to attend race mixed schools and they protect their own children from such vile consequences.

The dupes over the nation who follow these hypocrits are just as hypocritical.

None of them wants their children mixed with the Negroes and taught to make love with the Negroes and marry them.

Political Liars Must Go

No nation can remain great with such hypocrits for leaders.

Brownell and Nixon are insane in their desires for political power and would think nothing of crushing the people of the nation to maintain themselves in political office.

The President of the United States is an ignorant nincompoop. He doesn't know what's going on and seems to care less. Nothing interferes with frequent vacations or his golf.

Court Ignored Law

They could find even no provision in the 14th Amendment but they said for sociological reasons separate schools denied Negroes the equal protection of the law. They based their decision on the fact that because a Negro child couldn't sit in the same room with a white child that it gave him an inferiority complex and permanently injured his heart, his mind and his soul.

In so doing, they declared the Negro race to be an inferior race and the only way their minds and hearts could be saved from injury was to let them sit beside the superior.

And now race mixer Eisenhower has set himself up as a military dictator, defied the right of the states and has undertaken once again the use of federal bayonets to produce race mixing in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Modern-Day Gangsters

Modern-day race mixers are following the philosophy of the butcher of New Orleans and the unscrupulous Thad Stevens of Pennsylvania.

In effect, they have said, to hell with the Constitution and the rights of the states to self-government and the rights of people to individual freedom.

The first period of reconstruction has been referred to as a tragic era in American history. The second period of reconstruction is, and will be, more tragic.

Serving The Russians

To serve the interests of the communists, the race mixers once again continue their notorious record of defying the law.

It is the Supreme Court and the President of the United States who defy the Constitution and the supreme law of the land.

Those who defy the President and the Supreme Court are upholding the Constitution and the supreme law of the land.

If there be criminals coming out of this experience, the Supreme Court of the United States and the President are the criminals.

SUPREME COURT OUGHT TO BE IMPEACHED—SEE YOUR CONGRESSMAN

G.F.

Max Rabb

for further reply if you think necessary

Mary Burns

*This can be filed. No
need to acknowledge.
MMR*

BOLTON BAGGING COMPANY

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OCT 25 1957
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JACKSON 6-3191

MEMPHIS, TENN.

October 15, 1957

THE WHITE HOUSE

Oct 17 9 01 AM '57

RECEIVED

Chippings SF 114-D, B

not looked up

Honorable Sherman Adams,
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

We appreciate your letter of October 9th. and transcript of the President's remarks at his news conference last week.

May we say we sincerely hope and pray that the Federal Government will relent some in its position of hastening and forcing this integration issue on the Southern white people. We discussed with Dr. Nicolas Gotten the telegram which he sent to the President asking him to use his good office and bring pressure to bear on the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to prove that they are worthy of first class citizenship, that they can do a little taking as well as giving. As he pointed out in his telegram with the assistance of the Federal Government this organization has won practically every legal battle to date. They have made marvelous strides but if they are acting in good faith they could certainly and surely order these nine negro children withdrawn from the school in Little Rock until such time as we might get everybody cooled off.

May I say as just one American citizen who fought and bled, and it was not my fault I did not die, in World War I for this country of ours, that I am a firm believer in the rights of the negro as well as the whites but I am not for forcing integration for I believe it is a violation of God Almighty's laws. He made the difference which all of us can see with our eyes. I believe if we are going to have integration and have any peace whatever by far the most equitable manner in which it can be brought about is the so-called three way system, namely, white schools where only white children can go, negro schools where only negro children can go and other schools where white and negro children who want to integrate can attend. As has been pointed out, this arrangement could be set up in any one building where you have three rooms.

Walter S. A. E. Bolton

BOLTON BAGGING COMPANY

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Mr. Adams
Page #2

With this plan of not forcing integration I firmly believe within fifty years time this entire matter would be worked out peacefully.

And I pray you, Mr. Adams, to ask the President and Attorney General to keep in mind the progress the negro has made in this country, how rapidly they have advanced since slavery and having time to compare their position here in the South with that of the negro race anywhere else in the world.

I sincerely hope that the present administration can get behind such a plan of integration and bring it to pass.

Yours very truly,



A.E. Bolton

AEB:H

October 9, 1957

Dear Mr. Bolton:

The President appreciated the interest which prompted your recent letter to him regarding the difficult Arkansas situation.

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

Sincerely,

A blacked-out signature, likely of the President, is present here.

Mr. A. E. Bolton
P. O. Box 1301
1222 Exchange Building
Memphis, Tennessee

Enclosure

10
equal
peace

9/30

BOLTON BAGGING COMPANY

BAGGING AND TIES

JACKSON 6-3191

P O BOX 1301
1222 EXCHANGE BUILDING

MEMPHIS, TENN.

September 26, 1957

President Dwight D. Eisenhower
Newport, R.I.

Dear Mr. President:

Having been a soldier in World War I under Major General Charles D. Morton, Commander of the 29th. Division from the beginning to the end and serving in the capacity from Private in the low ranks to Captain in Command of Infantry in the Arrgonne in my 21st. year, and having received the Distinguished Service Cross, I most heartily agree with the editorial carried in today's Commercial Appeal headed "A Unit's Testing", and I sincerely hope and pray that you will see that orders are issued to eliminate the use of bayonets and rifles as has been done in Little Rock.

I wish, Mr. President, you would also read, study and digest the article carried in today's Commercial Appeal on the same page by David Lawrence headed "A Strange Proclamation".

I feel quite sure some of your most learned legal advisers could inform you about articles David Lawrence has written in U.S. News & World Report, which we believe cover the situation better than any we have read. And being fair and just and wanting peace, which I am sure you do, I ask for God's sakes take into consideration the error of the Supreme Court when they pointed out that although negro children might have equally good buildings, equally good teachers and equally good courses of study there was an intangible factor which they called inferiority. We feel sure you will consider the Court ommitted any mention of how the majority of the white children feel when they have to take integration by force, such as you are putting into effect in Little Rock. The Court certainly did not consider any mental reaction of these white students.

We, of course, agree with David Lawrence that there is no such thing as the 14th. Amendment. It has never been Constitutional in the past. We sincerely hope you will get yourself some good advisers, not members of the Supreme Court who have been

We are your dependable source of supply

BOLTON BAGGING COMPANY

MEMPHIS, TENN.

tied in with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. And if you will, Mr. President, after hearing the Congressmen representing the negro people in New York, call in David Lawrence and give him an opportunity to sit down and explain his position to you, in which we absolutely concur and believe the majority of the white people do whether it be North, East, South or West.

We do not say the negro is inferior to the white race but we certainly say they are not equal and this is not man's making but God Almighty's, and we take in more by the eye in one second than we can take in with all the preaching and we know if you, Mr. President, will stand a white man and a negro side by side you will have to say God Almighty made a difference and all men should recognize said difference.

May we say we concur most heartily in the telegram, as the papers carried it, which you received from Governor Daniels, of the great State of Texas.

Yours very truly,



A.E. Bolton

AEB:H

A Unit's Testing

The chain of circumstances which brought about a period of trial for the people of Little Rock has brought one also for the units of the 101st Airborne Division now occupying that city.

This is not the 101st of Bastogne fame. Only the numerical designation is the same. The division itself is a reorganized unit reportedly created for nuclear warfare purposes. Many of its members are combat veterans. Many are not. All have had tough paratroop training.

The units of the 101st are in Little Rock because they were ordered there by the Department of the Army through the Chief of Staff, and all of us understand that a soldier's first job is to obey orders. It is on how he carries out those orders—how he conducts himself as a soldier—that his unit's future reputation will rest. Toughness isn't the only measure.

Little Rock is not under martial law. Its citizens are still free Americans and entitled to respect and treatment as such so long as they conduct themselves lawfully.

The commanding general of the Little Rock Military District and the senior 101st commander present apparently have been given widest latitude in carrying out the order which sent the troops into Little Rock. It is hoped that they will use that power wisely and in complete consonance with the President's public assertion that they are not there "to relieve local and state authorities of their primary duty to preserve the peace and order of the community. Nor . . . for the purpose of taking over the responsibility of the School Board and the other responsible local officials in running Central High School."

The assignment at Little Rock is a new duty for a modern United States Army unit. It is a most difficult one at best. The manner in which the assignment is carried out will reflect not only on the 101st, but on the Army as a whole. Soldierliness, not toughness, will be the testing factor at Little Rock.

Soldierliness, as we understand and mean it, does not include promiscuous and unnecessary use of bayonets and rifle butts.

Paul Flowers'

GREENHOUSE

Dear Greenhouse:

It was a summer's day in 1909. High in the sky, the afternoon sun blazed down upon the hills and hollers where patches of corn and cotton were fast ripening. Not a breeze ruffled the leaves of the oak saplings beside the depot. Not a birdcall broke the hot dead stillness where we stood waiting for the train.

Suddenly the quiet was shattered by the sharp whistle of the engine, and 'round the curve and under the bridge it came. Soot and sparks and cinders rained from the smokestack. From the boiler came the hissing sound of escaping steam. The big driving wheels screeched and the mighty monster came to a stop right alongside the depot.

My knees were jelly. I was numb with fright and paralyzed with forboding.

In a loud voice Father was explaining the mechanism of the thing to Mother, Ider and me: "This is the cowcatcher. You see, we have no stock law, so they have to have a contraption on the front of the engine to push the cows off the tracks."

Two long deafening blasts sounded. Ider and I hid our faces in Mother's calico skirt. The conductor called: "Bo-o-o-ard!" We scrambled up the steps and staggered to a seat. Father waved to us and shouted above the roar: "I'll drive the wagon to Belmont and pick you up."

The few miles from Dennis to Belmont took only a short time, but every minute was packed full of thrilling adventure. Ider and I peered out of the window. Objects first seen as faraway specks on the horizon came closer and closer and then quickly receded in the widening distance behind us. Trees, fence posts and corn patches slipped by. There a branch with bending willows! Here a gray unpainted house and a barn nestled on the patchwork landscape! Ider whimpered and complained: "Oh, Mama, Mama! The train may run off the track!"

One long blast of the whistle and the train slowed to a stop. The brass bell ding-dinged. Black smoke swirled around the crowd of people who had gathered at the tracks to see the train go by. The sign above the little red depot said "Belmont," and Ider and I were at the end of our first journey by railroad.

—Elly Frost

FREEDOM OF HOME

Spare us, Good Lord, from housewives who Will fuss and . . . hic to-do

They Cut Some Corners Getting There



A Strange Proclamation

By DAVID LAWRENCE

A P W t e r b . S C P N C t P e o n t l E H t e r c E l i I r d r t v i

is the same. The division itself is a reorganized unit reportedly created for nuclear warfare purposes. Many of its members are combat veterans. Many are not. All have had tough paratroop training.

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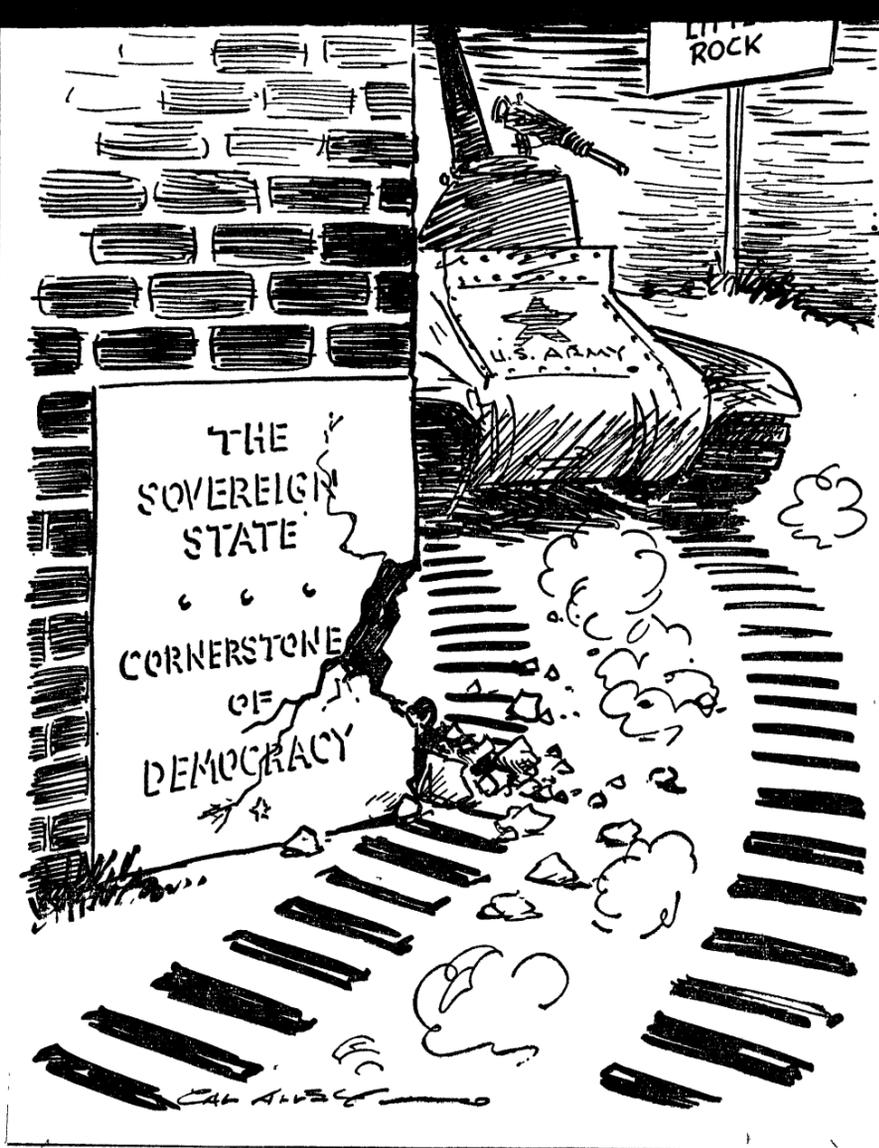
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—Elly Frost

FREEDOM OF HOME

Spare us, Good Lord, from housewives who will fuss and fuss about a big to-do



A Strange Proclamation

By DAVID LAWRENCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Has President Eisenhower unwittingly violated the Constitution of the United States?

If the statute on which he is basing his action in ordering Federal troops into Arkansas—a law passed during the tragic days of Reconstruction—is constitutional, which is highly doubtful, and if the Supreme Court of the United States, which has never passed upon its validity, should uphold it, then Mr. Eisenhower will be vindicated. But any such decision would at the same time be telling the world that America has given the powers of dictatorship to a President who at any time without any check—except impeachment and subsequent removal from office—may order out the troops to do anything he wishes the military forces to do.

For, while the statute which the President's proclamation cites as his authority to ignore the government of any state at any time and force compliance with any court orders irrespective of their merit was passed in 1871, it has never been used by any Chief Executive of the United States for the purpose set forth by Mr. Eisenhower.

THERE have been several occasions in American history when Federal troops have been sent into different states to preserve order but in every single instance with one major exception—that which occurred during Grover Cleveland's administration—the governor of a state had previously requested Federal assistance. The Governor of Arkansas did not request Federal troops.

When President Cleveland broke a railroad strike with a court injunction in 1894 by the use of Federal troops, he brought upon himself nationwide criticism. His place in history has been grievously injured by that incident. If Mr. Eisenhower now wants to tell union labor in America that he has the power today at any time to break a future strike by using Federal troops, he will find the lawyers for the labor unions disputing his power under the Constitution, even as they did President Cleveland's.

There is no parallel, moreover, with the circumstances under which President Cleveland used Federal troops. For, in that case, a law governing inter-

the delivery of the mail was at stake.

TODAY, there is no Federal law forbidding segregation. The 1871 statute on which the President is relying declares that the Executive can use troops on his own initiative whenever the "laws of the United States" cannot be enforced.

What evidence is there that any "law" was violated or that the order of a lower court judge was based on any valid law? These are matters of legal dispute. The real issue is whether the preservation of law and order inside any state is a constitutional right that supersedes the chance interpretation in a particular instance by a Federal judge—unreviewed by a higher court—as to what he thinks ought to be done about "integration" in the schools.

For the Constitution says that the Federal Government must guarantee every state "a republican form of government." The Supreme Court said on this point in 1849 and again in 1911:

"The state itself must determine what degree of force the crisis demands."

WHAT IS STRANGE about President Eisenhower's proclamation is that a few hours after he issued it on Monday evening of this week—and before all the people of Arkansas could read it in the press and decide to comply—he issued another proclamation claiming it had been disobeyed. Yet news dispatches reported quiet at the high school in Little Rock Tuesday morning. There is no evidence that the Arkansas authorities—unhampered by Federal interference—could not have preserved order.

But what will the American people say about President Eisenhower's violation of the pledge he gave to Congress last summer when the Civil Rights Bill was up for passage? He promised then not to use the troops. Here is what he said in a press conference on July 17 last:

"I can't imagine any set of circumstances that would ever induce me to send Federal troops into a Federal court and into any area to enforce the orders of a Federal court, because I believe that the common sense of America will never require it. Now, there may be that kind of authority resting somewhere, but certainly I am not seeking additional authority of

that kind, and I would never believe that it would be a wise thing to do in this country."

WHAT MADE THE President reverse himself? Who in the Department of Justice dug up the tricky statutes of the Reconstruction era, which had been used in those days repeatedly to violate constitutional guarantees, and then persuaded Mr. Eisenhower to ride roughshod over the rights of the states? President Cleveland was misled by over-zealous lawyers in the Department of Justice. Has history repeated itself?

(Copyright 1957)

G.F.
124-111
Sch...
H...

October 11, 1957

Dear Mr. Fusco:

The President has asked me to acknowledge receipt of the Resolution adopted on September twenty-third by the Council of the City of Cleveland.

As you know, the President feels very deeply his obligations to uphold and enforce the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the Supreme Court and that it is the duty of all Americans to abide by this enforcement.

Thank you for transmitting the Resolution.

Sincerely,

SHERMAN ADAMS

X
Mr. Thad Fusco
City Clerk
Clerk of Council
Legislative Department
City Hall
Cleveland 14, Ohio

je

City of Cleveland
Legislative Department
City Hall

RECEIVED
OCT 2 9 01 AM '57
RECEIVED

TOWER 1-4600
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

THAD FUSCO
CITY CLERK
CLERK OF COUNCIL

September 27, 1957

Handwritten notes:
11-11-57
11-11-57

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

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed find certified copy of Resolu-
tion No. 2020-57, adopted by the Council of
the City of Cleveland, September 23, 1957.

This copy is transmitted to you in
compliance with Section Three of the Resolu-
tion.

Very truly yours,

Thad Fusco
Thad Fusco
City Clerk
Clerk of Council

TF:mrc

enc.

Resolution No. 2020-57

AN EMERGENCY RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of concern over the situation in Little Rock, Arkansas and urging prompt action by the President of the United States of America.

By Messrs. Marshall, Kellogg, Horwitz, Goldman, Capers, Carr, Costello, Dempsey, Fakult, Latkovic, Lysowski, McCafferty, McCaffery, McGhee, Murphy, Russell, Sotak, Swanson, Williams.

WHEREAS, the disgraceful situation in Little Rock, Arkansas, is a matter of deep shame to all who love this great country and the principles for which it stands; and

WHEREAS, the instigation of rioting through the appeal to bias and prejudice whether for political advantage or for any other reason is foreign to the tradition and culture of this Nation, whose citizens pledge allegiance to one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all; and

WHEREAS, the inalienable right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness includes the right to enroll in the public schools of the land without discrimination because of the accident of birth, race or religious belief, and

WHEREAS, the courageous and enlightened position taken by Mayor Woodrow Wilson Mann, the Chief Executive of Little Rock, Arkansas, in opposition to the defiant attitude of the Chief Executive of the State of Arkansas, in the creation of an atmosphere of hostility by the calling out of the State Militia not to protect citizens of Little Rock in their constitutional rights but to prevent the carrying out of a judicial order of the federal court, deserves the highest commendation; and

WHEREAS, the heart of every parent in Cleveland is filled with compassion for the children and their parents who are the victims of this soul-scarring exhibition of man's inhumanity to man; and

WHEREAS, the open defiance of the federal court order of desegregation in Little Rock, Arkansas, is a continuing threat to our constitutional government which cannot be permitted to go unchallenged; and

WHEREAS, when the rights and liberties of any one individual in this democracy are assailed, the rights and liberties of all are endangered and the common weal requires an immediate and positive assertion and defense of these rights; and

WHEREAS, this resolution constitutes an emergency measure in that a crisis has been permitted to arise in this Nation, the effects of which have serious meaning to every citizen of this community; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF CITY OF CLEVELAND:

Section 1. That this Council, speaking with the voice of a great city recognized throughout the land for its freedom from bigotry, bias and prejudice, expresses the sense of outrage, humiliation and shame with which its citizens view the un-American activities of a shameless few who, taking cue from the Chief Executive of their State, sworn to uphold the Constitution and laws of the United States and of his State, have placed a shameful blot on a sorry page in our national history.

Section 2. That the President of the United States of America be and he hereby is respectfully and urgently requested to take immediate and forceful action to assert the voice of the people of these United States expressed by their chosen representatives in Congress and interpreted by their courts chosen through the democratic processes of our Constitution, under the solemn oath which he, as Chief Executive, has taken.

Section 3. That the Clerk of Council be and he is hereby directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the Governor of the State of Arkansas, to the Mayor of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas, and to the Senators and members of Congress from the

State of Ohio.

Section 4. That this resolution is hereby declared to be an emergency measure and, provided it receives the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to council, it shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its adoption and approval by the mayor; otherwise it shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

jhc:mv
9-23-57

Adopted September 23, 1957
Effective September 26, 1957

I, Thad Fusco, Clerk of Council of the City of Cleveland, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 2020-57, adopted by the Council of the City of Cleveland, September 23, 1957.

WITNESS my hand and seal at Cleveland, Ohio, this Twenty-seventh day of September, 1957.

Thad Fusco
Clerk of Council of the City of Cleveland

WA328 PD

CLEVELAND OHIO SEP 24 508PME

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

CLEVELAND CITY COUNCIL UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING
RESOLUTION AT ITS REGULAR MEETING MONDAY NIGHT SEPT
TWENTY THIRD 1957 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF
THE CITY OF CLEVELAND; SECTION ONE THAT THIS COUNCIL,
SPEAKING WITH THE VOICE OF A GREAT CITY RECOGNIZED
THROUGH THE LAND FOR ITS FREEDOM FROM BIGOTRY, BIAS

Handwritten signature/initials

1957 SEP 24 511 8 55

RECEIVED
OCT 29 1957
CENTRAL FILES

AND PREJUDICE, EXPRESSES THE SENSE OF OUTRAGE,
HUMILIATION AND SHAME WITH WHICH ITS CITIZENS VIEW THE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES OF A SHAMELESS FEW WHO, TAKING
CUE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THEIR STATE, SWORN TO
UPHOLD THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES
AND OF HIS STATE, HAVE PLACED A SHAMEFUL BLOT ON A
SORRY PAGE IN OUR NATIONAL HISTORY. SECTION TWO THAT
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BE AND
HE HEREBY IS RESPECTFULLY AND URGENTLY REQUESTED TO
TAKE IMMEDIATE AND FORCEFUL ACTION TO ASSERT THE VOICE

OF THE PEOPLE OF THESE UNITED STATES EXPRESSED BY THEIR
CHOSEN REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS AND INTERPRETED BY
THEIR COURT CHOSEN THROUGH THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES OF
OUR CONSTITUTION, UNDER THE SOLEMN OATH WHICH HE, AS
CHIEF EXECUTIVE, HAS TAKEN. COMPLETE COPY TO FOLLOW
THAD FUSCO CLERK OF COUNCIL CITY OF
CLEVELAND OHIO.

124-4-1
School - Arkansas
H
October 25, 1957

2 F

Dear Mr. Tabor:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of October seventeenth to the President and the enclosed copy of a Resolution passed by the Hockley County Bar Association on September 28, 1957.

Sincerely,


Edward A. McCabe
Associate Special Counsel
to the President

Mr. Warren G. Tabor
President
Hockley County Bar Association
Levelland, Texas

Re Little Rock
H

ard

copy of Resolution passed by the
to the President and the enclosed
your letter of October 17, 1957
LHA will acknowledge receipt of
Dear Mr. Tabor:

2017-10-22
October 22, 1957
101-611

10/22

Levelland, Texas
October 17, 1957

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

Dear Sir:

The attached Resolution was passed by the Hockley County Bar Association
at its regular meeting on September 28, 1957.

Please understand that as members of the Bar, we believe in law and order,
and all such members of the Bar are under oath to uphold the Constitution
of the United States. But when such action as that taken by you, in your
official capacity as the President of the United States, in sending armed
troops into a sovereign state without authority or color of authority, as
required by the Constitution of the United States, then it becomes the
duty and the obligation of every member of the Bar every where to condemn
such action.

As members of the Bar and officers of the Court, we are vitally interested
in seeing that orders of the courts are carried out, but only so long as
such court orders are carried out and enforced in the manner prescribed
by law.

Yours very truly,
HOCKLEY COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

By: Warren G. Tabor
Warren G. Tabor, President

WGT/mjm
Encl/1

ORIGINAL IN 1904
BY [illegible]

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Federal Troops have been heretofore ordered into the sovereign state of Arkansas by the President of the United States; and

WHEREAS, such Federal Troops were not requested by the Governor or the Legislature of the Sovereign State of Arkansas; and

WHEREAS, no rebellion or insurrection, as recognized by the Constitution of the United States, was in being; and

WHEREAS, the President of the United States in ordering out such troops, acted without authority and without color of authority, as set forth in the Constitution of the United States:

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the President of the Hockley County Bar Association write a letter to the President of the United States of America, strongly protesting the action of the President of the United States in sending armed troops into the sovereign State of Arkansas, such action by the President not being authorized by the Constitution of the United States.


Warren G. Tabor, President
Hockley County Bar Association

ATTEST:


Secretary

copy of this letter is being sent to the interested parties

SECRET

C.E.

The White House
Washington

1957 SEP 26 AM 1 57

WA066 PD

NEW YORK NY SEP 25 1115AME

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE WANT TO EXTEND TO YOU OUR THANKS FOR MOVING AHEAD IN
LITTLE ROCK IN THE MANNER IN WHICH YOU DID. IN WRITING TO
THE JEWISH CONGREGATION IN NEWPORT GEORGE WASHINGTON
SAID THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD NEVER GIVE SANCTION TO
ANY BIGOTRY. IN THE ACTION YOU HAVE TAKEN YOU HAVE OUR
SUPPORT AND THE 500,000 JEWISH WORKERS IN THE AF OF L

CIO WHOM WE REPRESENT

ADOLPH HELD NATIONAL CHAIRMAN JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE
25 EAST 78 STREET NEW YORK.

RECEIVED
OCT 24 1957
GENERAL FILES

by Mrs. Kell...

WA549 PD

NEW YORK NY SEP 25 1957 1122AME

1957 SEP 25 PM 1 55

MAXWELL RABB

THE WHITE HOUSE

FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF TELEGRAM SENT TODAY TO PRESIDENT
EISENHOWER "WE WANT TO EXTEND TO YOU OUR THANKS FOR
MOVING AHEAD IN LITTLE ROCK IN THE MANNER IN WHICH
YOU DID. IN WRITING TO THE JEWISH CONGREGATION AT
NEWPORT GEORGE WASHINGTON SAID THAT THE UNITED STATES
WOULD NEVER GIVE SANCTION TO ANY BIGOTRY. IN THE

ACTION YOU HAVE TAKEN YOU HAVE OUR SUPPORT AND THE
500,000 JEWISH WORKERS IN THE AFL-CIO WE REPRESENT"
ADOLPH HELD NATIONAL CHAIRMAN JEWISH LAEOR COMMITTEE.

10-21-57
Sub

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

RECEIVED BY K...
L. B. MARTIN
CARDER

October 21, 1957

Dear Charlie:

I am enclosing a speech made by Warren Olney which contains some of the information you requested and which I think you will find valuable in your comments on the Little Rock situation.

[Signature]
Sincerely,

The Honorable Charles R. Jonas
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

SA:lrs

Max Rabb

I personally do not think such
a letter can be answered.
He has received the first
letter anyway.

He is a former member of
Congress (31-39).

Can he be filed?

*Yes, very
much so.*

MMR

*GP.
22-A-1
GP*

TELEPHONE
SAXTONS RIVER 2337

SAMUEL B. PETTENGILL
ROBIN LAWN
GRAFTON, VERMONT

October 12, 1957

Oct 14 9 27 AM '57

Hon. Sherman Adams
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Governor:

Thank you for your nice letter in reply to mine about
the mess at Little Rock. #

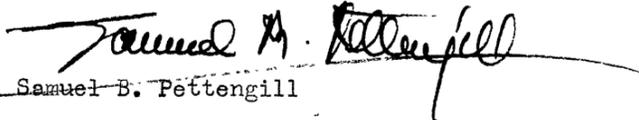
I admit that my feeling in this matter is colored by
my opinion of the Supreme Court's decision, as per my article
in Human Events, enclosed. SF114-D, P

Among the pros and cons, there is one not mentioned
in public, but to which any military commander or politician
must be alert. In time, one of the regular army men may (will)
rape one of the school girls, or get her pregnant. Or some
other woman. Or women.

Then your fat will be in the fire. If this sort of
thing happens, better have a National Guard man (one of the
local boys), take the rap.

This is rough stuff to talk about, Governor, but the
record of what happens wherever there is a concentration of idle
soldiers can't be disregarded.

Sincerely yours,


Samuel B. Pettengill

P.S.. The rape could even be simulated.

SBP:h
encl. 1

WHAT IS "THE LAW OF THE LAND"?

By SAMUEL B. PETTENGILL

THE IDEA that whatever a judge says is law is actually "the law of the land" and must be obeyed by everyone as a matter of conscience and good citizenship is spreading like seeds in a whirlwind.

There are degrees of intensity of conviction with respect to this idea, depending on whether the judge is a state judge, a lower Federal court judge, or a United States Supreme Court judge.

Decrees of the Supreme Court of the United States on constitutional questions are given the highest priority as "the law of the land." No such presumption of impeccability is given the acts of constitutional lawmakers — state legislatures and Congress.

The Constitution, it is said, is "what the Supreme Court says it is." This quote is attributed to Charles Evans Hughes, but because he was a great lawyer I have always supposed he said it with something of a chuckle beneath his beard.

If the idea that "the Constitution is what the Supreme Court says it is," no matter what, becomes uncritically accepted, it can lead to more harm than segregation or integration or any other issue likely to arise. It can lead to the final destruction of what is left of the boundary lines between the states and the Federal Government. That would, of course, practically destroy the Constitution.

I somewhat doubt that this nostrum will be permanently swallowed by the American people without regurgitation. Perfumed as it is now with political incense, the horse sense of the people will nevertheless remind them that, of those who now bow the knee to our judicial priesthood, few paid much attention a few years back to its decrees that the Volstead

Act and the 18th Amendment were also constitutional and the supreme law of the land — binding on one and all!

Nevertheless, the doctrine is now epidemic and needs to be examined before a new generation is completely brainwashed by long exposure to it.

We begin with a recent case. Two Army wives murdered their husbands while stationed abroad. The women were convicted by court martial and sentenced to life imprisonment. On June 11, 1956, the U.S. Supreme Court held their trial was constitutional. It became, so it is said, "the law of the land" that Army courts could try Army wives.

On June 10, 1957, on rehearing, the Supreme Court held that the Act of Congress which authorized their trial by court martial was unconstitutional and the murderers went free. What was the "law of the land" in 1956 ceased to be the law of the land one year, less one day, later. It was the same case, same wives, same facts, same dead husbands. Nothing new had been added or changed.

Nothing had been written into or erased from the Constitution in the meantime, to my knowledge, but the Constitution had changed! It commanded one thing one day, and the opposite on a following day. A majority of nine men said so.

NOW JUDGES have the right to change their minds, but who changed the Constitution? Not Congress, nor The People by amendment. The Court had changed it! If the Constitution is "what the Court says it is," then the Supreme Court is a supreme legislative body, or a super-Constitutional Convention.

Told of this murder mystery, even a school boy will see that there is a flaw somewhere in this notion that what a judge, or several judges, say is the law of the Constitution is necessarily so.

If in this case, some state governor or jailor had been required to enforce the Court's first decision that the women had been given a constitutional trial and must be held in prison for life, but had challenged the correctness of the decision and refused to carry it out, would he be held in contempt of court by the American people a year later when the Court admitted that its decision was wrong and not the law of the land?

No. The fact is, of course, that the Supreme Court has reversed itself many times on constitutional questions. It attaches no such sanctity to its own previous judgments as the people are now told they must render. The Court has specifically held that judges, as well as executive or legislative officers of government, state or Federal, sometimes act unconstitutionally.

DURING THE TIME since the 14th Amendment was ratified on July 21, 1868, down to May 17, 1954, a period of 86 years, the Supreme Court had held (although not in a public school case) that the furnishing by public authority of equal but separate facilities to persons of different races or colors was not forbidden by the 14th Amendment. During that long period neither Congress nor the people, by amendment, had seen fit to change the Amendment to give it the meaning which the Court has now given it.

If ever court decisions and long usage and acceptance of them by the sovereign people during three generations of time had given a fixed meaning to words, this would seem to be a settled thing.

On the day the Court ruled in the school case, segregation was required by law or state constitution in seventeen states, and in the District of Columbia (under the jurisdiction of Congress itself), and was permitted by law in four other states, a total of 22 jurisdictions, whose legislative bodies, including

Congress, had acted in the belief that segregation in the schools was constitutional, if facilities were equal. At least seven of these states were outside the South.

In 1867, a year after Congress had proposed the 14th Amendment, it established Howard University in the city of Washington as a separate coeducational institution of higher learning for colored men and women, as was, of course, common justice to them.

In 1862, while the war was on, Congress set up land-grant colleges for agriculture and the mechanical arts. In 1890, Congress authorized separate colleges for white and colored students provided public funds for their support were equitably apportioned to them.

The school cases of 1954 reached the Supreme Court on appeal from four states — Kansas, South Carolina, Delaware and Virginia — and the District of Columbia, where Congress itself had enforced or permitted segregation for over 80 years. On the way up, three U.S. District Courts, each consisting of three Federal judges, as well as the Supreme Court of Delaware, relied on this long accepted interpretation of the 14th Amendment as "the law of the land" to the effect that equal but separate schools and schooling were constitutional. In the District of Columbia case, another U.S. District Court had ruled to the same effect. All of these judges, state legislatures and Congress were reversed by the Supreme Court, which also reversed its own previous ruling that had been "the law of the land" for 58 years. The Court held that everybody had acted unconstitutionally for 86 years!

In the light of these facts, the decision amounts to judicial legislation, or judicial constitutional amendment by a body of men who have *NO* constitutional power to enact law, or to amend the Constitution as the Court itself has many times said it has no power or right to do.

Strangely enough, the Supreme Court in the same term of court, had before it the question whether organized professional baseball was

in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, passed in 1890. In 1922, it had held that it was not in violation. The Court in 1953 said that "The business has thus been left for 30 years to develop on the understanding that it was not subject to anti-trust legislation," and as Congress, the *law-making* body, had not seen fit to change the anti-trust law to apply to baseball, the Court would not attempt to do so by interpretation.

As stated above, Congress, which proposed the 14th Amendment for ratification by the States in 1866, at about the same time required or permitted segregation in the public schools of the District of Columbia. Succeeding sessions of Congress never changed this practice in the District.

Can it be supposed that Congress would have required or permitted segregation in the District of Columbia back in the 1860's, where it had and still has exclusive jurisdiction, if the members of the House and Senate thought the 14th Amendment, which they then were proposing to the States, forbade segregation?

It is an ancient maxim that "the intention of the law-giver is the law." This contemporaneous action of Congress with respect to segregation in the District of Columbia is conclusive evidence that the 14th Amendment was not intended by Congress to make segregation in the schools unconstitutional. The action of the State legislatures which ratified the 14th Amendment, and at the same time, or shortly thereafter enacted statutes requiring or permitting segregation in their own states, also shows that "the intention of the lawgiver" in ratifying the 14th Amendment was not what the Supreme Court now says it was.

THE CONSTITUTION, of course, says that only The People, through their Congress and State legislatures (or conventions) have the power to amend the Constitution.

But now the Supreme Court has done so in a case which concerns, directly and intimately, more families than any other decision it has ever rendered.

The Constitution says that *all* legislative powers granted the Federal Government are vested in Congress. Congress has never acted on this matter. It has not acted now. The public schools of the nation are now being ordered what to do, and when to do it, by the *Judicial* branch of the Government! And this despite the fact that the 14th Amendment itself states that *Congress* shall have the power to enforce its provisions.

The Constitution does *not* say that Supreme Court decisions are "the supreme law of the land." That high rank is given only to the Constitution itself, laws passed by Congress in pursuance thereof and treaties made by the United States. The judges in every State are bound thereby. But judges are constitutionally bound only to support the Constitution, constitutional acts of Congress and treaties.

They are not *constitutionally* bound to support what the Supreme Court *says* the Constitution is. Nevertheless, as a practical matter, it is important that the Constitution, Acts of Congress and treaties be given uniform application throughout the Union. Hence lower Federal judges and state judges as well as public officials generally and properly follow the Supreme Court's rulings, even if they think they are wrong. And surely lower judges who are overruled by the Supreme Court must think the Supreme Court is wrong in overruling *them*, many of whom had longer experience on the bench than the average Supreme Court judge.

But the yielding of their judgment to the judgments of the Supreme Court is done for *practical* reasons, not because it is their constitutional *duty* to do so.

A Supreme Court ruling is not the law of the land. It is only the *law of the case* before it. Its judgment is final as to the *parties to the case* for the simple reason that there being no higher court, they are stuck with it, right or wrong.

Abraham Lincoln made this perfectly plain in his opposition to the Dred Scott decision. He admitted that as to Dred Scott, the decision must control. But it would not control A. Lincoln. He said

that if he were a Member of Congress and a similar question arose, he would not be bound by the Dred Scott decision. (See Abraham Lincoln, His Speeches and Writings, Basler, page 396.)

Thomas Jefferson's views on this point were equally clear. "It is a very dangerous doctrine to consider the judges the ultimate arbiters of all constitutional questions. . . . *The Constitution has erected no such single tribunal.* . . . There are two measures which if not taken, we are undone. First, to check these unconstitutional invasions of State Rights by the Federal judiciary. . . . The Government was divided into three branches in order that each should watch over the others and oppose their usurpations." (See The Jefferson Encyclopedia, Foley, pgs. 845-6.)

Thus spoke the founders of our two once great parties, to the same effect.

THE DILEMMA confronting us is not constitutional; it is a practical one. It is similar to that confronting the authors of the Declaration of Independence, when they said:

"Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light or transient causes; accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed."

But when "a long train of abuses and usurpations" are so great as to outweigh the values of uniformity and stability in the law, a different question presents itself.

A majority of the Supreme Court has been upsetting "long established law" and creating chaos — the very thing citizens are being told not to do by refusing to accept its decisions.

It may be said that this discussion is "water over the dam." Politics being what it is, it is not likely that the school case will be undone.

Nevertheless, if the nonsense that "the Constitution is what the Supreme Court says it is" is dissipated by honest discussion of this or any other case of judicial usurpation, it may help preserve the Constitution and American liberties from further erosion.

One of the greatest of Supreme Court judges, Justice Story, said: "The Constitution was reared for immortality, if the work of man may justly aspire to such a title. It may, nevertheless, perish in an hour by the folly or corruption or negligence of its *only* keepers, THE PEOPLE."

This quotation appears in a book he wrote "to promote and encourage the study of the Constitution of the United States by her ingenuous youth." Would that his, or some other splendid treatise on the Constitution had been, and still was, a required text in every high school in the land!

If this had been done, it would be clear to all that ours is "a government of law and not of men"; that the Constitution does not permit any court to rewrite it to suit its notions of what it ought to say, and that judge-made "law," enforced by injunction, is as intolerable to all Americans as it proved to be to our millions of members of organized labor when they felt that they were being governed by courts and not by legislative bodies.

Meantime, let us have patience and good will toward each other.

The Hon. Samuel B. Pettengill, author, lecturer and radio commentator, was a Member of Congress from Indiana, 1931-39. His last contribution to HUMAN EVENTS was "From Lincoln to Eisenhower: Big Government Replaces States' Rights," May 4, 1957.

HUMAN EVENTS was founded in 1944 by Frank C. Hanighen. It is published weekly at 1835 K Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C. and reports from Washington on politics, business, labor and taxes. It is usually published in two parts: a 4-page news section and a 4-page article \$10 per year.
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ORDER BLANK

HUMAN EVENTS, 1835 K Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

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Enter my subscription 5 weeks for \$1 1 year for \$10

Name
Street
City Zone State

October 8, 1957

Dear Mr. Pettengill:

The President appreciated the interest which prompted your recent letter to him regarding the difficult Arkansas situation.

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

Sincerely,

Mr. Samuel B. Pettengill
Robin Lawn
Grafton
Vermont

Enclosure

11
K

TELEPHONE
SAXONS RIVER 2317

SAMUEL B. PETTENGILL
ROBIN LAWN
GRAFTON, VERMONT

11,

September 27/47

Dear Gen. Mead:

I feel that I would
be remiss in my duty as a citizen
if I failed to express my deep
conviction that you are making a
monumental mistake in your
order to send the U.S. Army
to Little Rock.

Very sincerely yours

Samuel B. Pettengill

Former Member of Congress

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower

President of the United States

Washington, Rhode Island

G.F.

174-11
G. Sanders

RECEIVED
OCT 24 1957
GENERAL FILE

October 23, 1957

Dear Miss Sanders:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter inquiring how he could use Federal troops in Little Rock without assistance first being requested by the Governor of Arkansas.

The President acted under a law originally enacted by Congress in 1792 which was re-enacted in its present form in 1956. This law was used by President George Washington in suppressing the Whiskey Rebellion and has been utilized by later Presidents on at least thirteen occasions. It says in part that "Whenever the President considers that unlawful obstructions, combinations, or assemblages, . . . against the authority of the United States, make it impracticable to enforce the laws of the United States in any State or Territory by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, he may call into Federal service such of the militia of any State, and use such of the armed forces, as he considers necessary to enforce those laws. . ."

The President asked me to thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

Henry Roemer McPhee
Assistant Special Counsel
to the President

Miss Alice Mary Sanders
P. C. Box 214
Kentwood, Louisiana

CE



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

October 17, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

H. Roemer McPhee, Esquire
Assistant to the Special Counsel
to the President
The White House

Here is a suggested reply to a school
girl who appears to be entitled to one.

Harold H. Healy, Jr.
Harold H. Healy, Jr.
Executive Assistant to the
Attorney General

Attachments (2)

Handwritten notes and signature:
10-17-57
10-15-57

SUGGESTED REPLY

Miss Alice Mary Sanders
P. O. Box 214
Kentwood, Louisiana

Dear Miss Sanders:

1.1.5
The President asked me to reply to your letter inquiring
how he could ~~order~~ ^{use} Federal troops in ~~the~~ ^{to the back} Arkansas without assistance *first*
being requested by Governor ~~Faubus~~ ^{the}. The President acted under a law
enacted by Congress ^{in 1792} in its present form ^{in 1956} from a law originally
originally passed in 1792. ^{The law} It was used by President George Washington in
suppressing the Whiskey Rebellion and has been utilized by later Presidents
on at least thirteen occasions. It says in part that "Whenever the
President considers that unlawful obstructions, combinations, or
assemblages, . . . against the authority of the United States, make
it impracticable to enforce the laws of the United States in any State or
Territory by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, he may call
into Federal service such of the militia of any State, and use such of
the armed forces, as he considers necessary to enforce those laws..."

1.1.5
Sincerely yours,

Respectfully request an appropriate reply. No acknowledgment by this office.

16

September 24, 1957

28-F-4

1
School

Dear Mr. President

The Assistant to the President

I am fourteen years old and in the ninth grade at Pentecostal High School. In our state of Louisiana every student is required to take a course in federal and state government before graduating from the eighth grade. In that course we are taught that to avoid putting too much power in the hands of a ~~say~~ single person, the Chief Executive of the state must request the assistance of federal troops before the Chief Executive of the nation can send them into

the state. As I understand it,
Governor Faulkner did not ask for
the aid of federal troops in
maintaining order in his state.
Yet you sent them in. May I
ask, sir, how this can be done - legally?

I am not questioning the need of
their action because I don't think
I'm capable of doing so but, I'd
like to know how it can be done
without breaking the law. Thank
you very much.

Hope to hear from you,
Miss Mary Sanders
Kentwood, La.

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



G.F.

*12-4-57
State Dept*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

October 22, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM J. HOPKINS
The White House

Subject: Letter addressed to the President

The enclosed sealed letter has been received in the Department for transmission to the President. The American Embassy at Bogota informed the Department that it is a letter from Juan Romafia Valencia and other negro teachers, praising the President's action relating to the integration problem in Little Rock.

The Embassy has orally expressed, in behalf of the President, appreciation for the thought contained in the letter.

U.P.

Victor Purse
Deputy Chief of Protocol

SF9-E

Enclosure:

Sealed letter from
Juan Romafia Valencia,
Bogota, Colombia.

10/22 Colombia

RECEIVED
MEMORANDUM FOR

RECEIVED

Bogotá Octubre 10 de 1.957

Excelentísimo

Señor Presidente de la República de Estados Unidos

Eisenhower

La Casa Blanca

Los suscritos abajo firmantes de nacionalidad colombiana y de raza americana, muy sinceramente le enviamos nuestras felicitaciones a Ud, y a sus colaboradores por la rápida intervención que tuvo en la ciudad Little Rock en el estado de Arkansas el 23 de Septiembre evitando el grave problema racial creado, que sin razón plantearon un grupo de la Capital de Arkansas de hombres mestizos también de raza americana con influencia europea como todos los americanos del continente.

Ha sabido comprender Excelentísimo Señor Presidente de la República de Norteamérica, que los hombres americanos del pigmento mas oscuro de los Estados Unidos de America, tiene derecho a participar en la cosa pública como es la educación, en las escuelas, colegios y Universidades por que fueron también los creadores de la gran República de los Estados Unidos de la America del Norte.

Le deseamos éxito en su buena administración y que siga sosteniendo los buenos principios democráticos en todos los Estados ya que los Estados Unidos es una República Soberana.

Juan Romaña Valencia

José Manuel Caicedo

Alfonso Guerrero Gallego

Manuel Mana Valencia

Carlos Acosta

Francisco Cortéz Peña

Mario A López

Agustin Sinisterra

Isauro Hurtado Mena

Manuel Maria Mosquera

From the desk of
SINCLAIR WEEKS

Dr. 4-11-1
John C. Arkon 10-23-57

John C. Arkon
W

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Y

October 14, 1957

Dear Hugh: *M. Conrad*

I have your letter which came to the office while I was away for a week in the country. Otherwise, you would have heard from me before this.

Obviously, I am very sad to receive such a message from you because, like you yourself, I too have deep affection for you and I hate to think that we may not see eye to eye on the procedures which the President under his oath must follow after the fact of the Supreme Court decision; -- but, as the expression goes, "that's what makes horse races." In any event, my Daddy once told me, "Don't ever quarrel with people who disagree with you", and this I do not do - particularly with friends - and surely with you.

I think you start on completely the wrong premise, when you say, "When this Administration embarked on this program."

The Administration has embarked on no program.

The Supreme Court of the United States, with three Justices from the South participating, rendered a unanimous decision declaring separate school facilities for Negro and White unconstitutional. The Court held its decision in abeyance for one year so that the most practical way might be worked out for the implementation of this decision.

At the end of the year, the Court in effect said the carrying out of the Court's order will be left to the District Courts in the several jurisdictions of the country to the end that local judgment and conditions might prevail to the greatest degree possible. The Court pointed out that the local school authorities have the responsibility for developing the program and the District Courts would have to consider whether, under all the circumstances in the community, the action of the local school people constituted a good faith implementation of the governing Constitutional principle.

Now we come to Little Rock where the local School Board laid out a moderate program for effective and gradual adjustment of the problem, and which would have produced full implementation of the Supreme Court decision. Following the Board's announcement of its program, Negro residents, represented by NAACP Counsel, brought proceedings in the U. S. District Court pleading the program was not adequate and the pace of integration not sufficiently fast. The U. S. District Judge, Miller - an Arkansan - a former member of the United States Senate from that state, - a judge who must have been thoroughly steeped in local conditions, - issued a decision supporting the School Board program. The case was appealed by the losing side to the U. S. Circuit Court where Miller's decision was upheld.

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Some time later the White Mothers' Council brought action in the State Court which Court enjoined the School Board. The case then was appealed to Judge Miller's Court with Judge Davies sitting in his stead - and incidentally Davies was there because Judge Miller requested the Chief Judge of the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals to send a replacement. He was there, to my own personal knowledge, not because he was sent by the Attorney General, as has been so frequently and carelessly stated. Here the original decision of the District Court and Circuit Court was reaffirmed.

You know the rest, Governor Faubus, by use of the National Guard, blocked out any possibility of the Court's order being carried out. When it was carried out, mob violence ensued and the troops were ordered in - not to enforce integration but to enforce law and order and to make certain that mob rule will not prevent the carrying out of the laws of the land.

You and I have been working the same side of the street for many years. You and I and the NAM and others have constantly proclaimed the doctrine that this is (and should be) a Government of laws not of men.

If you have laws and the Court orders them enforced and mob violence results preventing their enforcement and the local Government cannot or will not take care of it, what do you want the President of the United States to do - ignore the situation?

Having been around a little and having married into the South, I know something of the situation which confronts the country in this particular area. I can understand how distressed the people are by the use of troops - fully as distressed as the President, born in the South and always with a deep sentiment for the South. Again and again, he has pleaded for understanding and moderation when powerful elements have demanded action.

In a world where tensions are great and extremely dangerous problems are confronting us everyday, this situation must have done us incalculable harm around the world and this is another important aspect of this whole tragic affair.

I'm sure if I wrote a book on the subject that I could really say no more. I know the feeling runs high and with justification possibly, but you may be sure there are at least two sides to this whole question.

I hope we can have a visit sometime soon until which time, my love to Gillian and to you and if Janie were sitting here, she would surely join me.

Yours,

S/ Sinclair Weeks

Mr. Hugh M. Comer
Chairman of the Board
Avondale Mills
Sylacauga, Alabama

SW/dm

G.P.
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Q2284 10/27
GENERAL

October 28, 1957

Dear Father Jung:

The President has asked me to thank you for your recent letter concerning the difficult problem of integration.

The spirit of concern for our national welfare which prompted you to celebrate Mass for the President's guidance was deeply appreciated by him. It is the desire of the President to create in this country a moral climate in which discrimination will have no part. He believes that this will be accomplished through patience and understanding as well as firmness of purpose.

It is encouraging to the President to have your kind comments and he is grateful to you for the knowledge of your prayers.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten signature]
A

Maxwell M. Rabb

Reverend Martin J. Jung
St. Joseph's Rectory
134 West Government Street
Pensacola, Florida

SW

PHONE HE 3-2913

ST. JOSEPH'S RECTORY
134 WEST GOVERNMENT ST.
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

Sept. 27, 1957

My Dear Mr. President:

This is one of those letters that requires no answer. I just want you to know that next Tuesday morning, I am going to offer the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass that Christ guide you and the Southern Governors to a Christ-like decision in your meeting.

I am a Southern and an American, this is true, but I am also a follower of Christ and regardless of what my own personal feelings are, I must please Him before pleasing myself.

I heard two of our Southern Governors last night and must admit that both were overly emotional and both used many half truths. One of the Governors even began quoting from the Book of Proverbs. We must be extremely careful in using a quote from Sacred Scripture without considering the meaning in context with the whole of Scripture. Whether I am a Southern or not does not change Christ's definite commands in the Sermon on the Mount. I must not only love those it pleases me to love, but, as Christ commanded, I must love those who hate me or cullumiate me - I must even love my enemy, by Divine command. No where in Sacred Scripture, in the New or Old Testament are we told to dislike any race or nationality.

We are told that in the early days of Christianity there was to be no distinction between freemen or slaves as far as Christian love is concerned. Mutual Christian love is absolutely necessary in that by it we help each other work out our eternal salvation. Christ at the Last Supper definitely told and showed us what to do, if we are to do His will. He took off His outer garment, girded Himself and washed the feet of His Apostles. He told His Apostles that they called Him Master and yet they saw the Master doing the work of a slave. He set the example and told them to follow it. What happens if

we do not follow this example and demand our wills in preference to Christ's? We need only look again at this scene and see the well meaning, but strong, self-willed Peter objecting to Christ washing his feet. Peter objecting to the will of Christ by trying to have Christ respect his will. Christ's words should strike a note of chilling fear into the hearts of everyone of us, Notherner or Southerner; He told Peter if he did not permit Christ to have His will that he could have no part with Christ. Finally, just before ascending into Heaven, Christ did not suggest or counsel us, He commanded us to "LOVE ONE ANOTHER AS I HAVE LOVED YOU." He did not ask us to love with a human love. No, in spite of the human, He commanded us to love one another with a Christ-like love. If any civil leader is not Christ-like enough to do this he is not Christ-like enough to lead and advise others, and in conscience, he should retire from public office in favor of someone who is fearless enough to be as uncompromising as Christ.

Your's has been a very difficult, and often, a thankless job, but remember always Mr. president, as long as you are Christ-like in your work, you are in a position similar to St. Paul, who stated: "It is now not I who act, but Christ who acts through me."

I told you I was a Southerner and an American, but I am a Christian first and as a Priest my will must be subject to the will of Christ, regardless of my own personal feelings.

Asking God's graces for you, I
am,

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Rev. Martin J. Jung
(Rev. Martin J. Jung)

G.F.

The Assistant to the President
LAM

124-A-1
General Files
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RECEIVED
OCT 29 1957
GENERAL FILES

October 28, 1957

Dear Senator Allen:

Please accept this belated note of thanks for your letter to the President, enclosing a copy of your statement in connection with the situation in Little Rock. I can assure you that he appreciated your interest in seeing that it reached him.

Perhaps you would want to have at hand the attached transcript of the President's remarks at his news conference as he discussed the fundamental factors in the difficult Arkansas situation.

Sincerely,

SHERMAN ADAMS

The Honorable Clifford Allen, Jr.
State Senator
310 Third National Bank Building
Nashville 3, Tennessee

Clifford Allen

CLIFFORD R. ALLEN, JR.
SENATOR
DAVIDSON COUNTY
310 THIRD NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
NASHVILLE 3, TENNESSEE

Senate Chamber
State of Tennessee
NASHVILLE

MEMBER OF COMMITTEES:
FINANCE, WAYS AND MEANS
JUDICIARY
PUBLIC UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION

STATEMENT TO THE PRESS:

The efforts of southern governors to hasten the day when federal troops may be withdrawn from Arkansas are to be commended by thoughtful people of both races.

However, I would respectfully suggest that their mission to Newport must start from Little Rock if it is to succeed.

For the very first question Ike will ask is this: "What assurance do you bring, gentlemen, that the federal court order will continue to be respected and obeyed without further interference and violence, if and when I withdraw the troops?"

And unless they can carry with them some definite agreement and assurance from Governor Faubus that will satisfy the president, these governors will come back from Newport as empty handed as when they go there.

Whether we like it or not, that is the key to the success of their mission - - and Governor Faubus has the sole possession of it, and there are no duplicates.

CLIFFORD ALLEN

September 27, 1957
Nashville, Tennessee

kh

G.F.

October 24, 1957

RECEIVED
OCT 28 1957
GENTR

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Robert Hampton
Special Assistant to the Deputy
Under Secretary for Adminis -
tration

Attached is copy of a letter addressed to the President
by Mrs. Harry E. Jensen, which is self-explanatory.

Copy of our reply is also enclosed for your information.

Robert Gray
Special Assistant

MR. GRAY: Con sending Louis Armstrong abroad. Comments
on Little Rock situation.

bkc

October 24, 1957

Dear Mrs. Jensen:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter of October fourteenth. He wants me to assure you that he appreciates your writing and letting him have an expression of your views.

With the thought that it will be of interest to you, I am enclosing the transcript of the President's remarks at his recent news conference as he discussed the fundamental factors in the difficult Arkansas situation.

Sincerely,

Robert Gray
Special Assistant

Mrs. Harry E. Jensen
9 East 96th Street (Env.: Apartment 16-A)
New York, N. Y.

Enclosure (Pr. rel. of 10/3/57)

MR. GRAY: Con sending Louis Armstrong abroad; comments
re Little Rock.

mch/mo'b

1976

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ack
10-24-57
mhm

9 East 96th Street
Apartment 16 A
New York City

October 14, 1957

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. President:

I would like to state my disapproval of the representation of my beloved country abroad by a man who uses such uncouth language and phrases as has Louis Armstrong used. Twice recently the newspapers have carried his remarks and also stated that he was to be sent to represent the United States to Russia.

Must the Russians be shown a man who has publicly and disrespectfully made uncouth phrases about our President and Government?

They have already received a false impression of our way of life, by receiving half page photographs of beautiful, innocent young girls, unable to protect themselves from harmful publicity, in Little Rock, with bayonets at their backs.

Our prestige abroad has suffered enough because of this disrespectful propaganda against American womanhood, which was to have been respected under all situations.

I would like to protest sending a man who has publicly used such uncouth language anywhere to represent my beloved country.

Very sincerely and respectfully

Lucile G. Jensen
(Mrs. Harry E. Jensen)

C.F.
124. H
School Arkansas
H

REOLIVED
OCT 29 1957
CENTRAL FILES

October 25, 1957

Dear Mr. Howard:

Inasmuch as Mr. Rabb is out of the country at present, I am acknowledging your recent letter to him.

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

The President's decisions and actions with regard to matters in Arkansas have been taken in what the President sincerely and deeply believes to be the national interest. From your letter it is apparent that you disagree. Before you come to a final judgment on this issue, however, I wonder if you wouldn't first care to read the enclosed remarks by the President in which he explained, more eloquently than I can do, the reasons for his actions.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Henry Roemer McChesney
Assistant Special Counsel
to the President

Mr. ^X Joseph Howard
311 West 24th Street
New York, New York

Enclosures

JOSEPH HOWARD
311 WEST 24 STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

MR. MAXWELL RABB
SEC. TO THE CABINET
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SIR:

I WISH TO SPEAK FOR MYSELF AND A HOST OF FRIENDS UP HERE IN THIS CITY OF ALLEGED ANTI-FAUBUS PEOPLE. WE PROTEST THE USE OF FORCE IN THE LITTLE, LITTLE ROCK PROBLEM.

DOES NOT THE WISH OF THE MAJORITY PREVAIL?
THE CORRECT WAY IS BY A NATIONAL VOTE ON THE MATTER AND NOT THE WORDS OF EIGHT MEN WHO ARE ALLOWING THINGS THAT MADE THIS COUNTRY SLIP AWAY BY THEIR DOUBLE DOME PRO RED DECISIONS. THE MAN IN THE STREET IS AGAINST IT, AND WE CANT SEE THE ONE SIDED FIGHT IN BEHALF OF THIS MINORITY. WE WILL EXPRESS OUR DESIRES IN THE NEXT ELECTION AND WILL NOT SUPPORT THE "MODERN" REPUBLICAN NEXT TIME.

KINDLY MAKE A TALLY OF THIS, AND IN ALL TRUTHFULNESS, THERE ARE MILLIONS MORE LIKE US.

CONFUSED-

J. HOWARD.