

124-A-1

1956

(1)

1-2-56

8340 Buckeye rd

Cleveland Ohio

My Dear President I am  
President Comette woman of the  
16 ward present A.A. and G.G.  
I am working very hard for you  
my Club have asked me to  
ask you to say something concern<sup>ing</sup>  
the people of Mine in Ala or  
give some Statment concerning  
what is hapening  
one of our family have a lovely  
home and surrounding they are  
forcing them to sell it for just  
what they want to give her and leave  
town now I am working hard for  
you please tell me at once just what  
to say please speak up I K  
please answer at once.  
I am hoping for an answer.  
Sincerely yours  
Mrs Lela Byrd 8340 Buckeye rd

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 7, 1956

Dear Mr. Benstock:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of recent date. We were very interested in your comments and we want to assure you that the President is convinced that "a cardinal ideal of this heritage we cherish is the equality of rights of citizens of every race and color and creed."

We were very surprised by your statement about segregation in the buses and streetcars of the District of Columbia. There has been no such policy here for well over thirty years, at least -- and to the best of our knowledge, it has never existed. The Transit system here employs both white and Negro drivers and has no public discriminatory practices.

As a matter of fact, because of unusual progress in the field of human rights during the past few years, the District of Columbia, as well as the entire federal establishment and our armed forces, is virtually de-segregated. We are proud of our accomplishments in this field.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Jack Benstock \*  
2003 Commonwealth Avenue  
Brighton 35, Massachusetts

0  
12-10-55  
18 years old

12/17 —

12-10-55

Dear President Eisenhower,

I am a high school boy who is in his senior year at Brighton High School. My name is Jack Benstock, and I am only 18 years old.

I can not see the way that the white people are treating negro people down south. When I was in Washington D.C. I noticed how the negroes must go to the rear of the bus.

We are all human beings and children of God. We all have different faiths but it all refers to the one almighty.

Here in Massachusetts

21. We do not have any  
racial segregation as you  
know. I have had a trans-  
fer from a prep school, and  
my first friend at Brighton  
High was a negro boy from  
Philly. To this very day  
all the negro and white  
live as one. These are not  
only my feelings but also  
those of others. I am expressing  
my feelings to you as President  
of our country. If its the land  
of the free, its your duty to  
keep it free of all racial  
disputes.

Thanking you for reading  
this letter and hoping to hear

3/ an answer from you  
personally and not from  
the secretary.

Sincerely

Jack Benstock.

P.S. Please keep this  
letter personal and private.

my address is:

Jack Benstock  
9003 Commonwealth Ave.  
Brighton 35,  
Mass.

124-A-1

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 11, 1956

Dear Mrs. Henderson:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of recent date. It was good of you to write and we are glad to know of your very generous feelings on this subject.

Thank you for telling us of your views on this very important problem.

*accomplished*

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell T. Cobb

Mrs. Charles Henderson  
1008 Mill Street  
Camden  
South Carolina

10  
12/28  
December 14, 1955  
1008 Mill St.  
Camden, South Carolina

Dear Mr. President,

While striving to be the sort of Christian mother to my four boys that I feel I should be, I'm finding it difficult to teach them the true facts of an issue at hand, that of segregation. Living in a small southern town, they naturally form opinions with the majority.

I've the habit of praying to God for the answers to my questions and he always gives them to me.

Day by day, as things come to my mind I sit down and jot them down in an old tablet. I go back to the tablet time and again to re-read them and they give me strength and encouragement. I'm beginning to get quite a collection.

I should like to send copies of some of them to you.

The attitude that my Southland has taken toward the Supreme Court's decision gives me no end.

I believe the major cause for that attitude to be fear. Fear of the races inter-marrying. They say all sorts of things: "That the negro wants to lose his identity." Also, that he wants to come into position to govern our land to the colored man's advantage. I don't believe any of this to be so.

The following is God's answer to me concerning the inter-marrying question.

God created the universe and all therein. He therefore became law-maker of all natural laws. Man made laws, of vital importance to us, come second to God's laws.

God's laws are unchanging, while man's do change because they sometimes fail, his laws never fail.

Look up and around us as Christ did while on earth and see as he did, the sun, moon and stars in order and all the rest of nature the same as it was in the beginning. Man's laws haven't interfered one iota.

Let's examine our world closely and remember that we haven't always had man made laws. Through the centuries haven't we had this same red man, white man, yellow and black. Why? Because it's man's natural instinct given to him by God to cling to his own nationality. This has been true down through the ages regardless of man-made laws.

We, therefore have nothing to fear if we put God in his proper place and let him rule his nations as he chooses. How often through the ages has man forgotten that he is still up there and able to take care of things.

It's firmly my belief, that even if the nations of the world had no man made laws at all, for the next one hundred years and were able to survive tearing each other apart, we would still have our red man, black man, white and yellow the same as we have our Robin, black bird and all other species of nature because God's laws tell me so.

Yellow man, brown man, white and black, God made us so and so we'll be until his coming back.

These laws that man made, these man made laws, they all shall perish away.

But the natural laws the ones God made, they are here to stay.

Sing praise! Sing praise to God and let's put him back on his throne. Our trials, our troubles, our frets and woes they are his very own.

Why worry and doubt of things to come, we all know of his wonderful plan how he put us here to glorify him and not to benefit man.

Then I'll live to his glory as high as I care and when I reach heaven above, he'll be sitting on his throne in all of his glory and I'll know his matchless love!

As I pick up my news paper I read articles written by Ministers and people from all walks of life speaking out against segregation. One such article likened us as to

---

"The birds of the fields, even the birds segregate themselves," he said.

If I were to debate on his statement I would say this:

The robin in the field knows as well as we do that he is of one kind of bird so he lives and travels in a group of his own kind, but the entire group lives and eats among many of other kinds of birds and get along just fine.

This for sure, is a lesson, taught by the birds.

Mr. President,

This method along with my Bible is my way of searching for Christian truths, truths that I'm certain you have already discovered. If there were only some ways of making my people see them.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Charles Henderson

124-A-1

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 11, 1956

Dear Mrs. Franklin:

The President has asked me to thank you for your very nice letter of recent date.

We were interested in your comments on the civil rights problems. You might be interested, also, to know that the President has created two committees which deal with the problem along the lines you outlined. There is the President's Committee on Government Employment Policy which guarantees to all government personnel in any part of our country or abroad fair and non-discriminatory treatment and which insists that merit be the only requisite in government hiring and promoting. There is also a President's Committee on Government Contracts which works with business firms and industries all over the country which hold contracts with the federal government; this Committee sees that these industries have a policy of non-discrimination in their plants.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mrs. R. B. Franklin  
5721 S. 48th Street  
Tacoma, Washington

PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
THE WHITE HOUSE

5721 S. 48<sup>th</sup> Tacoma, Wash <sup>66</sup>  
12/14/55.

Dear Pres. Eisenhower,

For the first time in my 63 yrs I took a trip across my country, and yours, Sept. & Oct. (Would be ideal if every school child could. Maybe a track sque would help - in the class rooms) Yee I was in Wash. D.C. for a very full day, too. It isn't long enough, even at the speed I was going, - but it is better than nothing. I found Wash. D.C. a very expensive necessity - in the luxury class. However, for what I did receive, I'm very, very thankful. Would have been nice to find you at home - but then - it wasn't so to be. Didn't even get into the yard - nor even a long look from the outside - just a tourists' view.

Anyhow - on said tour - I found it my privilege to rub shoulders with my southern brothers & sisters of our nation. I went thro' Va., Tenn., Ark., Tex., N. M., Ariz., Cal., Ore., Wash. I had the opportunity to listen and learn, about the south, and our family squabble. Tenn. seems to be the most violently hostile. They said that if they are forced to send their children to school with the Negroes, they will take up arms and fight. The negro question, as far as "all men are created equal", is concerned, was not settled with the surrender of the Civil War.

I suppose you have seen the multitude of Civil War reminders all over Tenn. They say if they are left alone they can solve their own problem. They have had that ever since the Civil War. The time to put the foot squarely down was then  
(over)

They are not able to see how they look from up North - but visa versa. Isn't it so with all of us? They say the color question is like religion, you can't force doctrine upon anyone. I added that there is not going to be 2 heavens and that the color question has to be settled here - even to the point of love - or they will find themselves missing up there. Can't rebel against God. At that, one lovely lady - a descendent of Lee - my seat-mate, turned on the ice. Not long, she left the bus - but returned a couple of towns further on - and her temperature had changed. Maybe she had a conference with the Lord.

The south, even to the bus driver, does not want their blood mixed - neither with northerners ("the grasping northerners") - nor with foreigners of any race. They said to bring industry south and that will solve the problem. It wasn't stated how - but I surmised, along with their behavior - they could then hire the negroes as servants again. That is not solving it. But, it did give me an inspirational thought. Yes, bring a government industry, government controlled - south - and employ negroes <sup>first</sup> - to ease their need, which looks greatest - and then - hire whites as whosoever will. Let them work on an equal basis all around, gradual ascent in raising the mark. That way an equal basis habit can be formed & the system will dissolve like up & with. No private interest can accomplish this. They will sell out for private gain.

I think of a revival<sup>2</sup> meeting - but that will not work.  
People will not attend, that need it.

I spoke to a tall handsome black porter. He said that he didn't like the division, - but there isn't anything to be done about it. He said that he knew how to run the hotel just as well as the manager, if not better. - But, the management bars his advancement because of his color. And further, if he did manage it, he'd get no trade because he is black. People are funny if they weren't tragic. He just can't win. Said that there are a few jobs open to negroes and they are of low job level and low wage ceiling level, so that he can't get anywhere - above a servant. Living quarters are segregated - has to live in less desirable spots - like it or not, unjust punishment, for what he can't help - color.

He said, that on the battlefield - there was no difference - he had to fight for what he didn't have himself - at home - equality, freedom. If he's to fight for freedom and " - he'd better start at home first. It's all so ridiculous.

Also said that visitors from every land and color get a rolled out carpet - but the blacks at home remain in chains. It doesn't make sense. If the ridiculous was made an issue - do you think it could penetrate the thick skull of the South? Can't force it - it only makes bad matter worse.

So my suggestion remains - give them independence with account on receiving the only first, true account on equality, - a long time project.

Sincerely & lovingly, - Mrs. R.B. Franklin  
(over)



January 23, 1956

124-A.1

Dear Leonard:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of January ninth.

The President has, as you may know, eliminated segregation and discrimination from the federal establishment, armed forces, the District of Columbia and the government service. However, segregation in matters which are not under federal control is still a matter of State control and jurisdiction. The federal government has no power to intervene in these problems which are directly within the jurisdiction of the individual States.

If the State of West Virginia endorses segregation in your city, only a change in the laws by the State Legislature could change the situation.

✓ C. 28-10-1-1

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Leonard R. Wright  
1660 9th Avenue  
Huntington, West Virginia

1660 - 9 Ave.  
Huntington Sh. Va.  
Jan 9, 1956

Dear Mr. president  
I am writing to you  
because of segregation in  
the shows, in the city  
of Huntington Sh. Va.

I am a school boy  
14 year of age, and would  
like to know if segregation  
is legal in this city,  
Please ADVISE ME

I am a negro citizen  
of this city.

Your Resp.  
Leonard R. Knight

15  
1  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 16, 1956

Dear Nathaniel:

The President has asked me to thank you for your very kind letter of January ninth. We were very pleased to hear from you.

The President wants you to know that every effort is being made to eliminate discrimination and segregation wherever the Federal Government has the authority. In the last few years, this Administration has succeeded in erasing intolerance and bigotry from the federal establishment; segregation has been ended in the military forces and in the District of Columbia. However, the federal authority does not extend to individual state problems or to the actions of private citizens in matters like this. It is, therefore, impossible for the President to intervene in problems of State law; were he to do so, he would be violating the Constitution.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Nathaniel Hogan, Jr.  
720 Pine Street  
Wilmington, Delaware



Tell your son to run your business -  
but I think that if there is not  
law to prevent putting the ~~town~~ in  
North Carolina under Federal  
I would not mind sending the  
letter as soon as possible.

With love

Patience H. Hagan

I am 17 years old

in the 8<sup>th</sup> grade

I attend W. P. Bancroft School in  
Wilmington, Del. It is located  
at 8<sup>th</sup> and Lombard St.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 7, 1956

Dear Mrs. Brightwell:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of recent date and to tell you that he appreciates your writing. We are glad to have the benefit of your views.

We have seen the editorial to which you refer and appreciate your calling it to our attention.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mrs. W. T. Brightwell  
Route # 3  
Tifton  
Georgia

TO. FILE ROOM

FROM. MAILROOM

#7 Miss Mondlock

REQ. FOR  Entire File

Letter referred to  
\_\_\_\_\_

Secret Service Case

File Case

No File 11/24

DISPOSITION OF FILE

Mr. Hopkins

Cor. Section

\_\_\_\_\_

Top Date \_\_\_\_\_

File No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

4  
Route #3  
Tifton, Georgia  
Dec. 3, 1955

The President  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Today I requested Mr. Homer Rankin, Editor of the Tifton Gazette, to send you a copy of an article which he reprinted sometime ago. Please note this editorial was written by Davis Lee, a Negro publisher, in the NEWARK TELEGRAM. According to Mr. Lee, he has spent more time in the past two years in the South than at his desk and has interviewed thousands of Negroes. Observe closely what he says about their attitude toward segregation, the position and condition of the Negro in the South, and "the Negro will be the one who is blown away." Note what he says about intergration in the North and East.

K.G.F. 114-0, 3

All intelligent, well-informed people know that this segregation issue is nothing but politics. It is terrible to think what Mr. Lee calls "certain paid agitators and pressure groups" can do to our country. It has, however, happened before. If it had not been for radical elements, there would have been a gradual emancipation of the slaves in the South as they were capable of assuming the responsibility of citizenship instead of the War Between the States and the horrible reconstruction that followed it. I am not fighting that war again, Mr. President but recalling it, for I fear the consequences of what is taking place now.

Why is it that it always is the black flag that is waived? Why not one for the Mexicans, and the Indians whose land was wretched away from them by force and fraud? We all know that the American Indian was a superior race. Have you ever ridden through an Indian reservation? How many treaties were kept with them?

Read Cleo Blackburn's "Grand Design" in the November, 1955, issue of READER'S DIGEST.

May God bless you, guide you, and give you strength for the heavy responsibility you carry.

A very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you and yours.

Yours very truly,

*Mrs. W. T. Brightwell*

Mrs. W. T. Brightwell

Copies to:  
Senator Walter F. George  
Senator Richard B. Russell  
Mr. Fulton Lewis, Jr.

DEC 8 1954

124-4-1

mhr  
R  
CENTRAL FILES

January 16, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR: Maxwell M. Rabb

FROM: Bernard M. Shanley

The attached letter to the President from Mr. Aubrey E. Robinson, Jr., Director of the American Council on Human Rights is referred to you for handling.

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

GF

124-A-1

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

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

Date September 1, 1955

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

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

Remarks:

gpo 16-71264-1  
Ltr of 8-29-55 to the P from Aubrey L. Robinson, Jr., Director, American Council on Human Rights, 1130 6th St., N.W., Wash. 1, D.C.; urges immediate action to eliminate segregation in the Metropolitan Police Boys Club.

By direction of the President:  
A. J. GOODPASTER  
Staff Secretary

*[Handwritten signature]*

Alpha Kappa Alpha

Delta Sigma Theta

Kappa Alpha Psi

Sigma Gamma Rho

Zeta Phi Beta

## American Council on Human Rights

1130 SIXTH STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

COLUMBIA 5-7307

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Director  
AUBREY E. ROBINSON, JR.  
Consultant  
PAUL COOKE

August 29, 1955

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

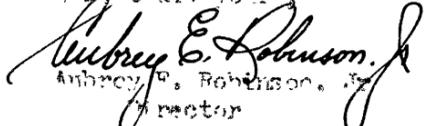
Dear President Eisenhower:

During the past several years, significant progress has been made to remove the blight of racial segregation and discrimination from our Nation's Capitol. Inspired by your leadership the city of Washington is gradually becoming a city in which all of the people can expect and enjoy decent treatment as they go about the business of living in a democratic society. One of the remaining areas of concern is the still segregated Metropolitan Police Boys Club.

Responsible citizens and organizations of the community have called upon the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to end racial segregation in the Metropolitan Police Boys Club. Despite pronouncements that it is their stated policy that there shall not be such discrimination in District-supported organizations, the Commissioners have been reluctant to take affirmative action in this particular matter. We firmly believe that further procrastination is unwarranted and that immediate action should be taken to eliminate segregation in this District-supported agency.

This community has clearly demonstrated its willingness and ability to accept democracy in practice as well as principle. We urge upon you that you use your good offices to impress this fact upon the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and call upon them to cease their equivocation in eliminating the remaining vestiges of racial segregation in the Capitol of our Nation and especially that vestige involving the Metropolitan Police Boys Club.

Very truly yours,

  
Aubrey E. Robinson, Jr.  
Director

JULIA B. CRAFT  
Zeta Phi Beta

EDNA DOUGLAS\*  
Sigma Gamma Rho

EDNA OVER GRAY  
Alpha Kappa Alpha

DOROTHY I. HEIGHT\*  
Delta Sigma Theta

ELMER W. HENDERSON  
Kappa Alpha Psi

DEBORAH C. PARTRIDGE\*  
Zeta Phi Beta

JAMES E. SCOTT  
Kappa Alpha Psi

ARNETTA G. WALLACE\*  
Alpha Kappa Alpha

LORRAINE A. WILLIAMS  
Sigma Gamma Rho

BERTELL COLLINS WRIGHT  
Delta Sigma Theta

\* National President

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

**ROUTE SLIP**

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Mr. Robb  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

Date September 8, 1955

**FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY**

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

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

GPO 16-71264-1  
Ltr of 8-29-55 to the P from Aubrey S. Robinson, Jr., Director, the American Council on Human Rights, 1130 6th St., N. W., Wash. 1, D.C.; urges P to call a Governors' Conference in Nov. to discuss fair employment practices and procedures and to seek a solution to this aspect of employment problems within the States.

By direction of the President:

*AJG*  
A. J. GOODPASTER  
Staff Secretary  
*Jan*

Alpha Kappa Alpha

Delta Sigma Theta

Kappa Alpha Psi

Sigma Gamma Rho

Zeta Phi Beta

## American Council on Human Rights

1130 SIXTH STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

COLUMBIA 5-7307

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Treasurer  
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Sigma Gamma Rho

Director  
AUBREY E. ROBINSON, JR.  
Consultant  
PAUL COOKE

August 29, 1955

Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower  
President  
The Summer White House  
Denver, Colorado

Dear President Eisenhower:

The American Council on Human Rights notes in the daily press that the President's Committee on Government Contracts has called a conference of 65 to 70 industry representatives with heads of Government agencies on October 25, 1955. The American Council on Human Rights has been vitally concerned with the elimination of discrimination because of race, creed, color or national origin in employment. Although the council stands strongly for Federal fair employment practice legislation with enforcement provisions, we also urge the use of every possible means to eliminate racial discrimination in employment, thus the American Council on Human Rights commends you on the October Conference.

On March 14, 1953 the American Council on Human Rights wrote to you concerning certain proposals dealing with the relationship of the Federal Government to Negro citizens. With regard to employment discrimination that letter stated: "Our organization has long advocated and worked for the passage by the Congress of fair employment legislation. We have believed that job discrimination is a national problem that can best be attacked by national legislation. We have not, however, deprecated in any way effective action by the states. In fact we have observed with the greatest respect and satisfaction the operation of the fair employment statutes in New York, New Jersey and other states and cities. We, therefore, hope that at the earliest convenient date you will pursue your suggestion of calling together the governors of the states in an effort to obtain through leadership action by states not now covered by effective legislation. We will use the full resources of our organization to assist in any way we can to achieve this objective."

JULIA B. CRAFT  
Zeta Phi Beta  
EDNA DOUGLAS\*  
Sigma Gamma Rho  
EDNA OVER GRAY  
Alpha Kappa Alpha  
DOROTHY I. HEIGHT\*  
Delta Sigma Theta  
ELMER W. HENDERSON  
Kappa Alpha Psi  
DEBORAH C. PARTRIDGE\*  
Zeta Phi Beta  
JAMES E. SCOTT  
Kappa Alpha Psi  
ARNETTA G. WALLACE\*  
Alpha Kappa Alpha  
LORRAINE A. WILLIAMS  
Sigma Gamma Rho  
BERTELL COLLINS WRIGHT  
Delta Sigma Theta

\* National President

Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower  
Page 2  
August 29, 1955

We, therefore, urge you to call together in November the governors of the states to discuss fair employment practices and procedures and to seek a solution to this aspect of employment problems within the states. Such a meeting would be a follow-up of your earlier proposal and would be in line with your views concerning voluntary fair employment programs. We believe further that it would be an effective supplement to the work of the President's Committee on Government Contracts.

We respectfully ask that careful consideration be given to our request.

XG.F. 123-B

XG.F. 1-K-1

Respectfully,

THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
*Arthur E. Robinson, Jr.*  
ARTHUR E. ROBINSON, JR.  
DIRECTOR

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

**ROUTE SLIP**

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO MR. RABB  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

Date June 11, 1955

**FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY**

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

Remarks:

GPO 16-71264-1

Tele 6-10-55 to [redacted] from Aubrey F. Johnson, Jr. By direction of the President:  
Director, American Council on Human Rights, Washington, D.C. - urgent to reverse position  
opposed amendment to eliminate racial segregation in  
National Guard Bill, House H.R. 1055 and refer to  
to School Construction.

**A. J. GOODPASTER**  
Staff Secretary

6-11-55 2 73-140 15 P E  
6-11-55 75-11-11

The White House  
Washington

WACC<sup>3</sup> NL PD

1955 JUN 11 AM 12 17

WASHINGTON DC JUN 10

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON HUMAN RIGHTS RESPECTFULLY  
URGES REVERSAL OF YOUR POSITION OPPOSING AMENDMENT TO  
ELIMINATE RACIAL SEGREGATION IN THE NATIONAL GUARD BILL  
THE HOUSING ACT OF 1955 AND FEDERAL AID TO SCHOOL  
CONSTRUCTION BILL THE PRINCIPLES INVOLVED MUST NOT BE  
SACRIFICED FOR SAKE OF EXPEDIENCY THE RIGHTS OF NO

1131

GROUP OF AMERICAN CITIZENS CAN BE JEOPARDIZED WITHOUT  
IRREPARABLE DAMAGE TO THE RIGHTS OF THE WHOLE CITIZENRY  
AND THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY

ANDREW W. ROBINSON JR. DIRECTOR AMERICAN COUNCIL ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

G.F.

124-A-1

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

RECEIVED

TO Mr. Habb  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

Date January 16, 1956

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

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

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

gpo 16-71204-1

Ltrs to the P from the following protesting continued segregation practices in the Police Boys Club: By direction of the President:

Chester Shore, Pres., Washington Chapter, American Veterans Com., Inc., 1830 Jefferson Pl., N.W., Wash. 6, D.C., 1/16  
 Mrs. William T. Mason, National Council of Negro Women, Inc., 1318 Vt. Ave., N.W., Wash. 5, 1/16

A. J. GOODPASTER  
Staff Secretary

*jam*

elb



# AVC

"CITIZENS FIRST, VETERANS SECOND"

**AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE INCORPORATED**

JEFFERSON PLACE, N. W. • WASHINGTON 6, D. C. • EXECUTIVE 3-1477

To Achieve a More Democratic and Prosperous America and a More Stable World

440

January 16, 1956  
**THE WHITE HOUSE**

**JAN 17 9 01 AM '56**

**RECEIVED**

Mickey Levine  
Chairman

Robert S. Hunt  
Vice-Chairman

Kenneth M. Birkhead  
Executive Director

**HONORARY MEMBERS**

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche  
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
The Most Rev. Bernard J. Sheil  
Harry S. Truman

**NATIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE**

Julius Bernstein  
Charles G. Bolte  
Bernard J. Cogan  
George D. Dysart  
Shanley N. Egeth  
Gilbert A. Harrison  
Howard H. Horton  
Arthur Horowitz  
Harry Howroyd  
Frank H. Iglehart  
Phineas Indritz  
Kurt Landsberger  
Lincoln Lauterstein  
Julian Mack  
Bill Mauldin  
Arthur Medow  
Robert R. Nathan  
Grant Reynolds  
George M. Romm  
Rudolf Sobernheim  
Michael Straight  
Robert A. Thompson  
Gus Tyler

**NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL**

Cong. John Blatnik  
Dave Breger  
Cong. Richard Bolling  
Curtis Campaigne, Jr.  
Sen. Paul Douglas  
Clark M. Eichelberger  
Irving M. Engel  
Abe Fortas  
Gov. Orville L. Freeman  
Rabbi Roland B. Gittelsohn  
Dr. Mason W. Gross  
Gen. Paul Hawley  
Chat Paterson  
Ronald Reagan  
Cong. Henry Reuss  
Gen. Telford Taylor  
Thornton Wilder  
Cong. Sidney R. Yates

**Samuel Tappis  
Administrative Director**

Lester C. Migdal  
National Counsel  
Andrew E. Rice  
Legislative Counsel  
Phineas Indritz  
Special Counsel  
Hal Silvers  
National Secretary  
Herbert Rothschild  
National Treasurer  
Jess E. Weiss  
National Service Officer

Hon. Dwight D. Eisenhower  
President, United States of America  
White House  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In a message to Congress in February, 1953 you stated, "I propose to use whatever authority exists in the office of the President to end segregation in the District of Columbia, including the Federal Government." Many people and organizations, for many years, have striven to make of Washington a more fitting representative to the world of American democracy. These people were greatly heartened by your statement, and indeed the District of Columbia has seen in the last few years a wonderful improvement in the democratic operations of its various community activities.

The fundamental need to inculcate the spirit of democracy in our children is obvious, and consequently probably the improvements of most far-reaching importance have been the racial integration of the public school and recreational systems. Unfortunately our District Commissioners still support, with thousands of taxpayers' dollars, a racially segregated organization involving thousands of District children. This is the Metropolitan Police Boys Club. As recently as August 1, 1955 the Board of Directors of the Police Boys Club voted to continue racial segregation, and on November 17 the Club's president stated to the press that no policy change is contemplated in the foreseeable future.

This is a quasi-public organization which received in 1954 over \$150,000 of tax money in direct salaries and services of policemen. The District Commissioners fully recognize that it falls within the scope of their official non-discrimination policy. On June 7, 1955 they publicly stated that this policy applies to the Metropolitan Police Boys Club, and that the application of the policy to the Club is only a matter of "proper timing". Since this is the last major segregated activity officially supported by the District Government, it is shocking to hear your appointees use this worn-out, discredited "now is not the time" argument. The Commissioners have failed so far to take a single step to require that the Club conform to their official policy.

The D.C. chapter of the American Veterans Committee therefore respectfully requests that you take action to persuade the D.C. Board of Commissioners to insist that the Metropolitan Police boys Club abandon its policy of racial discrimination as a condition for continued support by the District of Columbia Government.

Sincerely,

*Chester Shore*  
Chester Shore, President  
American Veterans Committee, Washington Chapter

cc: District  
Commissioners

McLEOD BETHUNE  
FOUNDER

Telephone Columbia 5-4434

MRS. WILLIAM THOMAS MASON  
NATIONAL PRESIDENT



**National Council of Negro Women, Inc.**

1318 Vermont Avenue, Northwest  
Washington 5, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
Jan 17 9 01 AM '56  
RECEIVED

*Affiliated with*  
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES and  
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF THE WORLD

January 15, 1956

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

Dear Mr. President:

The National Council of Negro Women wishes to call your attention to the matter of continued segregation practices in the operation of the Police Boys Club in the District of Columbia.

We believe our magnificent progress in integrating the District's public schools and their attendant extra curricular activities gives every reason to believe the same step should be taken with this splendid youth serving agency without further delay.

We understand our District Commissioners say the clubs will eventually be integrated, but it is a matter of "proper timing". It seems to us unfair to impose further the prejudices of a small segment of adults on our children; that it creates an unnecessary conflict situation for the children concerned when they attend school together, and are then required, in the same neighborhood, to attend racially exclusive after-school clubs sponsored and manned by our law enforcement officers.

We know you are concerned that every vestige of segregation be removed from our Nation's Capitol and for this reason bring the matter to your special attention.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. William T. Mason

1935 — 20th ANNIVERSARY — 1955

TWENTY YEARS OF ENDEAVOR — A CHALLENGE TO THE FUTURE

G.F.

124-A.1

January 20, 1956

Dear Miss Owens:

Mr. Hagerty has shown me your letter of January fourteenth with the enclosed clippings. It was good of you to make these available to us and we appreciate your writing. We are very happy to have the benefit of your views on this important matter.

In accordance with your request, I am returning the clippings which you sent.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Miss Carole Owens  
Box 316 - Route 5  
Alken, South Carolina

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 19, 1956

MEMORANDUM

FOR: Max Rabb

FROM: James C. Hagerty

The attached letter from Miss Carole  
Owens is referred to you for appro-  
priate handling. *Trues*

*Jim H*

Box 316 - Route 5  
Aiken, South Carolina  
January 14, 1956

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

Dear Mr. Hagerty,  
Knowing of the President's overload of  
mail, I realize that all cannot be  
attended to personally. Therefore I rely  
upon your own judgment in sending  
articles from "The Aiken Standard and  
Review", which were written by  
outstanding Negroes, expressing the  
views of the great majority of thinking  
southern people of both races. You may  
consider views of two quite unrepresenta-  
tive of the entire South, but the views  
of those people supposedly maligned  
and persecuted should be of much  
more value to you.

Mr. Hagerty, if you consider these  
articles critical enough for the  
President to digest, please see that  
he does so, because, in the fall of  
1952, Mr. Eisenhower said in Columbia,  
South Carolina, that he would try  
to put an end to "second-class

citizenship" or words to this effect. Many people of the South believed these words as they were, not believing that these words meant the lowering of standards of two races in South by dictating a way of life which forced, without reason, both Negro and White to live in a manner offensive and injurious to the foundation of both peoples.

Dear sir, if our country is honestly interested in "second-class citizens" and not just political support, let us look to the American Indian, to the slums of large cities, to tenant farmers of some southern states, to some itinerant workers, to orphans, to victims of some dread diseases, and to our mental hospitals and some prisons. Here we find "no citizens" at all.

Please return the articles in the enclosed envelope at your convenience.

I am a schoolteacher speaking for children, yet unborn, who will pay for the decisions we make.

Yours truly,  
Carole Owens

G.F.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1956

1956  
1 ER - 2 100  
CONFIDENTIAL FILES

Dear Mr. Pace:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of recent date. It was good of you to write as you did and we are glad to know of your views on this important subject.

I want to assure you that the President is firmly dedicated to upholding the principle of full equality under the laws of our land for citizens of every race, color and creed. In this regard, tremendous progress has been made in freeing the federal establishment of discrimination and segregation during the past three years. And for this reason, the President requested, in his State of the Union Message, that Congress create a bipartisan commission to investigate charges "that Negro citizens are being deprived of their right to vote and are likewise being subjected to unwarranted economic pressures" in some localities of our land.

You may be sure that the President will continue to fight the forces of intolerance and bigotry wherever it lies within his power to do so.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Henry Pace, Jr.  
841 Denison Avenue  
Norfolk, Virginia

ncs

RECEIVED  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
JAN 17 1956  
THE WHITE HOUSE

CE

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

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

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

Date January 17, 1956

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

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

Remarks:

By direction of the President:

A. J. GOODPASTER  
Staff Secretary  
*[Signature]*

ENCLOSURE  
DIVISION OF  
RECEIVED  
THE PUBLIC  
WORKS  
RECORDS

100-109-10-VA-PRO, P  
100-109-10-VA-PRO, P

841 Denison Ave. 1-16  
Norfolk, Va.  
1-14 pm

Mr. Dwight D. Eisenhower;  
President of The United States.

Dear Sir;  
It is an honor for me to write you wishing the best to you and yours. You've never seen me, more than likely, but I was aboard the U.S.S. F.D. Roosevelt when you were N.A.S.O. Commander and came aboard. I'll never forget that day and the pleasure it was to see the General that I had read so much about. I had planned to send you a "Get Well Card" during your illness but I'm sure that you didn't miss it because of the millions you did receive.

Right now I'd like to introduce myself; My Name is Henry Pace Jr. I was born in Little Rock Ark; I am a Veteran of 7 yrs - 9 Mos and 24 days in the U.S. Army and at present am employed in the Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth Va. I am an Apprentice Ship-fitter, am married and have two boys aged 3 and 17 Mos. and a wonderful wife. In other I consider myself an average American. At least I'd like to be considered an average American. I am very happy working in the shipyard and think that Government service is the "most" I'll be there until they carry me out, just first - in yrs. I almost forgot to complete my description, I'm a Negro, and quite proud of my race and its achievement despite the obstacles. I'd like very much to thank you for all the advancement my race has gained under your administration and here I'm hoping that you will run again, and successfully. (over)

X6F109-A-10-VA-PRO, P

(2)

Now that we know each other better I'd like to get down to the real reason that I am turning to you. The people of Power in the South are actually laughing at the Supreme Court of the U.S. They are teaching the future generations of the South that they only obey the law when it forces them. The Civil Rights of the Southern Negro is being violated daily, monthly, yearly and hourly. And apparently no action has been taken. Negroes are slaughtered in Mississippi wholesale and not one Criminal has been brought to justice. In the Till Case the Men admitted kidnapping the missing God, still no conviction. The rest of the world looks upon the U.S. as the World leader and what kind of example are we setting? I have personally been lucky and blessed since I've been out of service and I thank God daily that I have because I didn't spend almost 8 years in the Service of this Country to come outside to be pushed around and did die before I would be. But I know what it is to live in fear and I know what these poor Negroes are going through in these Southern States. I know that there are many more Negroes who feel the same way that I do and once they are tired upon they, just as I, are going to strike back. When enough of these "Strikers" are struck there will have been a lot of unnecessary foul results which could be avoided if the U.S. would throw its full weight behind the Civil Rights and segregation issue. I am entreating upon you to use your influence as our President to remember the down-trodden-minorities of this Country. You know the history of the South as well as I do so what I'm writing is no news to you. You are President of the Greatest Country in the world, I'm a Citizen of the greatest Country in the world, that combination makes us friends. And it is as a friend that I am asking you to teach the Race-haters of the South that defiance of the decision of the highest Court of our land will not be tolerated; God Bless you and yours;

Henry Pace Jr

If you don't have to answer, I'm sure you'll be too busy;  
I'll be watching, don't let me down.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1956

RECEIVED  
MAR - 7  
GENERAL FILE

G.F.

Dear Mrs. Mason:

Thank you very much for your letter of January seventeenth. I am glad to have this material and your suggestions on the matter.

It was good of you to write.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mrs. William T. Mason  
National President  
National Council of Negro Women, Inc.  
1318 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington 5, D.C.

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE  
FOUNDER

Telephone Columbia 5-4434

MRS. WILLIAM THOMAS MASON  
NATIONAL PRESIDENT



## National Council of Negro Women, Inc.

1318 Vermont Avenue, Northwest  
Washington 5, D. C.

Affiliated with  
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES and  
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF THE WORLD

January 17, 1956

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

Dear Mr. Rabb:

The National Council of Negro Women is vitally concerned in the cases of Dr. Frank Horne and Mrs. Corienne Morrow, career employees in the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

Reading of the treatment accorded them it makes one rather sick at heart for the story, step by step, leads one to the final conclusion that both of these able and loyal employees were dismissed on capricious and wilful grounds and treated in a shameful manner.

It is inconceivable to me that our President who has a sensitive and warm heart for his fellows would tolerate such treatment by any agency in our government if he knew about it. We are enclosing a resume of what has happened to date. Our membership, having been apprised of the facts, are demanding to know what the National Council of Negro Women has done about it. They are appalled, as we are, that such things can happen to any employee in government service and more so when a full knowledge of the entire circumstances is known.

We are asking you to discuss these cases with the President for we believe that if he is in full possession of the facts, a speedy reversal of decisions made will follow.

With very great appreciation for all your efforts in behalf of justice and fair play for your fellowmen, we remain

Sincerely yours,

*William T. Mason*

Mrs. William T. Mason

1935—20th ANNIVERSARY—1955

TWENTY YEARS OF ENDEAVOR—A CHALLENGE TO THE FUTURE

NATIONAL COMMITTEE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING  
35 West 32nd Street  
New York 1, New York  
Longacre 4-4069

December 29, 1955

THE FACTS IN THE DISMISSAL OF DR. FRANK HORNE AND  
MRS. CORIENNE MORROW FROM THE OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR,  
HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY.

On July 25 last, Dr. Frank Horne, Assistant to the Administrator, and his Assistant, Mrs. Corienne Robinson Morrow, received reduction in force notices from the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, effective August 25 as the result of "budgetary considerations". Horne and Morrow had been associated with federal housing agencies since 1938, developed and operated the Racial Relations Service and had become identified as leading exponents in the formulation and administration of non-discriminatory racial policies in federally-aided housing programs. They appealed their ouster challenging the validity of the reduction in force and claiming that their retention rights as career employees had been abrogated.

Dr. Horne charged that his firing was inspired by partisan political considerations invoked originally in September of 1953, when his original position of "Assistant to the Administrator (Racial Relations)" was removed from Civil Service classification and placed in "Schedule C"; Horne was dismissed to make room for a political patronage appointment. Horne's national reputation and standing was such, however, that a wave of protest against his ouster came from all sections of the country. In response, HHFA Administrator Albert Cole withdrew the dismissal action and "reassigned" Horne to a newly created post as "Assistant to the Administrator" with the function "to analyze the complex problems involved in the minority housing field and develop proposals for possible new approaches." In announcing Horne's "reassignment", Administrator Cole stated:

"Dr. Horne has had long experience and rendered valuable service in housing and racial relations and I believe his abilities will be given broader scope in his new assignment. The need for those services at the policy level is apparent as more and more cities, in their efforts to clear slums and remedy blight, face the need for new and more effective means for housing minorities".

Mrs. Morrow was "assigned" to assist Dr. Horne and for the succeeding twenty-two months, they attempted to discharge the new functions as outlined. Dr. Horne was excluded, however, from the Administrator's staff conferences which he had previously attended in order to participate in policy formulation. As months passed, it became increasingly evident that Horne and Morrow were removed from the main stream of Agency activity and their studies and recommendations not even acknowledged. During 1954 and early in 1955, Dr. Horne recommended specific realignment of the functions of his unit to bring it back into an effective operating function in the Agency. His suggestions were completely ignored.

On July 25, 1955, Dr. Horne and Mrs. Morrow were handed notices signed by Administrator Cole:

"Budgetary considerations have made a reduction in force in the Office of the Administrator necessary. As a result, the position which you occupy will be eliminated. You have been considered for all possible reduction in force placements but no other continuous position in the Office of the Administrator for which you are qualified has been found.."

Accordingly, I regret to inform you that you will be separated effective midnight August 25, 1955".

Dr. Horne appealed the Agency action on the ground that the reduction in force was not bona fide, that his retention rights under the Veterans Preference Act had been abrogated and that the Agency action was inspired by partisan political considerations invoked against him originally in 1953. Mrs. Morrow appealed, in addition, that the Civil Service Retention Preference Regulations had been contravened since she was eligible for other positions in the Agency now occupied by employees with lower retention rights. The Agency rejected both appeals.

Meanwhile, as in 1953, nationwide protests again arose against the ouster of two career employees who had become recognized as national authorities in the housing of racial minorities. The Agency thereupon "reexamined" Horne's qualifications and offered him a newly created job as Assistant to the Director of the International Housing Activities staff. Dr. Horne rejected the offer as unreasonable and not genuine since it constituted a clear reduction in rank in contravention of the Veterans Preference Act and duplicated the function already defined for the head and his assistant already employed on the International Housing Staff. Acceptance of this offer would have placed him in the same vulnerable position, the negative effects of which he was currently undergoing. He, therefore, appealed the Agency action to the Civil Service Commission. Mrs. Morrow was made no offer and appealed also to the Commission.

In a hearing held at Horne's request before the Appeals Examining Office of the Commission, Mr. Clarence Mitchell, Director of the Washington Bureau of the NAACP, testified that HHFA Administrator Albert Cole had admitted to him in the presence of two additional representatives of responsible national organizations that partisan politics had dictated Horne's removal. Neither Administrator Cole nor anyone else appeared to refute this charge although the opportunity was offered. Further, at the Commission's own insistence, Dr. Horne had filed a sworn affidavit charging political influences and as requested, listing the names of a dozen informed individuals, both in and outside the HHFA, whom the special investigator, specifically assigned by the Civil Service Commission, indicated he wished to interview. The Commission decided, after the hearing, not to pursue their investigation and interviewed none of the individuals listed. Nevertheless, the Appeals Examining Office on November 19, rejected Horne's appeal, blaming him for not pursuing the investigation instigated by the Commission itself. Further, Mr. Mitchell's testimony was apparently rejected as though his explicit charges were ambiguous and irresponsible. Horne is charging this to be a "bare-faced whitewash" of the obvious intent of the HHFA to eliminate from the Agency two of its most experienced employees who have become recognized through two decades as symbols of non-discrimination policies in federally-aided housing.

In addition, Dr. Horne revealed the specious nature of the "budgetary considerations" allegedly involved, clearly established that Congressional hearings cited by the HHFA Budget Officer were fallaciously and dishonestly interpreted and that the Veterans Preference Act was contravened by reductions in the rank of his position both in 1953 and 1955. He charged that HHFA Administrator Cole while professing non-discriminatory housing principles, had actually abandoned such policies in the favor of the "separate-but-equal" concept repeatedly enunciated publicly by Joe Ray, the new Republican head of the Racial Relations Service. It now appears that Negro Republican leaders in the Republican National Committee insisted that the continued presence of Horne and Morrow in the Agency was "embarrassing" and prevented their "raiding" of the numerous high-level racial relations positions throughout the Agency. Since this insistence coincided with Cole's determination to reverse the non-discriminatory racial policies identified with Horne and Morrow, the Administrator

agreed to fire the two most experienced, racial relations specialists from his staff in spite of his realization of the strategic importance of racial considerations in the administration of the Federally-aided slum clearance and urban renewal programs.

In response to Mrs. Morrow's appeal, the Appeals Examining Office of the Commission found that:

"It is our determination that Mrs. Morrow's separation by reduction in force on August 25, 1955, was in contravention of the Retention Preference Regulations. It is therefore recommended that she be restored to duty in the position of Information Specialist, GS-13, or to some other position at that level and that such restoration be retroactive to August 26, 1955, the date following her separation by reduction in force".

When Mrs. Morrow reported to the HHFA Administrator's Office to be restored to duty, she was informed that Joseph Rainey, incumbent of the position for which the Commission found her qualified, had resigned several days before the Commission's decision was handed down. He had returned to the Republican National Committee and his position in the Agency had been abolished. Mrs. Morrow, therefore, was handed immediately a general reduction in force notice, effective December 16, restored to "duty" for one day in her former position as "Racial Relations Adviser" GS-13,--the same position which had been abolished last August 25. She was put at once on compulsory annual leave while the Agency "tried to find her a job" to meet the Commission's order.

Meanwhile, Charles E. Slusser, Commissioner of the Public Housing Administration (a constituent unit of HHFA) had offered to Mrs. Morrow last August the position of "Racial Relations Officer", GS-13 (\$10,065 per year) in the PHA New York field office. It was indicated by a staff subordinate that he would hold the job open for her until her appeal was heard by the Civil Service Commission; if she were reinstated, PHA would ask for her transfer to this position.

Subsequent to the Commission's ruling to reinstate Mrs. Morrow in the Office of the HHFA Administrator, she sought release to make the transfer possible. On November 21, Mrs. Morrow was informed by the PHA that this vacant position at her grade level (GS-13) would not now be available to her. Instead, on December 7, the HHFA Administrator offered her a position as Secretary (Stenography)- grade GS-6 (\$4,890), seven grades and \$5,175 per year lower than the grade and salary to which the Commission ruled her to be restored. Mrs. Morrow had been employed at grade GS-13 for some seven years and in professional levels above GS-6, for 15 years.

Mrs. Morrow charges that such an offer is utterly unreasonable, subverts the decision in her behalf by the Civil Service Commission and reflects the clear intent of the Housing and Home Finance Agency and the Republican National Committee to wreck her professional career built through 20 years of distinguished governmental service. She asserts that this ruthless action gives fair warning to all who seek to pursue a career in the federal government that so-called "rights" of civil service status employees are not worth the paper they are written on if the political party in power determines to destroy them.

Since they believe that the integrity of the federal merit system itself as well as the interests of every status and career employee of the Federal Government are at stake, Dr. Frank Horne and Mrs. Corienne Morrow are further appealing their cases as a matter of principle to both the Appeals Board of the Civil Service Commission and to the public opinion of all those who believe in common decency and fair play.

National Committee Against  
Discrimination in Housing  
35 West 32 Street, New York 1, N. Y.  
Longacre 4-4065

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
January 10, 1955

DR. FRANK S. HORNE APPEALS DISMISSAL

Dr. Frank S. Horne, discharged from his position as Assistant to the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency last August 25, today filed his appeal of that action with the Board of Appeals and Review of the Civil Service Commission. "The issue in my case", Horne said, "is not so much whether or not an appellant has a rightful claim to some particular job. The issue is whether or not any agency may contravene legal rights of veteran career employees for partisan political ends. It is whether or not government civil service offers a career of public service, protected under a long history of law, or whether federal employment is to be dictated by partisan politics and a return to the discredited spoils system."

On November 19, the Appeals Examining Office of the Civil Service Commission upheld Dr. Horne's discharge, which was based on an alleged reduction in force for "budgetary reasons". He is represented by the legal firm of Arnold-Fortas and Porter of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Horne, a 19 year career employee, with veterans preference, was fired last August from his Grade GS-15 (\$12,690 per year) position. After a nationwide protest of this action directed to President Eisenhower and Housing Administrator Albert M. Cole, he was offered a position of lower rank as an Assistant to the Director of the International Housing Staff. This he rejected, and appealed his dismissal. The Appeals Examining Office upheld Dr. Horne's dismissal and ruled "that the allegation that Dr. Horne's position was arbitrarily abolished because of partisan political considerations is without foundation."

In the initial hearing on September 22, before the Appeals Examining Office, Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington Bureau of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had testified that Administrator Cole on August 4, had openly admitted to him and two others that partisan politics dictated Horne's removal. Neither Administrator Cole nor anyone else appeared to refute this charge although the opportunity was offered.

Dr. Horne has continuously challenged that the reason for his dismissal, reduction of force for budgetary reasons, was not bona fide. Since he and his assistant Mrs. Corienne Morrow were the only two discharged from a staff of more than nine hundred persons, Dr. Horne asked that the "budgetary reasons" be spelled out.

The Appeals Examining Officer answered that the action before him could be upheld despite the accuracy of specificity of the reference to budgetary consideration. He held, in effect, that reduction-in-force notices need specify no other reason than that the discharge is "pursuant to a reduction in force".

Dr. Horne today pointed out that the significance of that holding cannot be minimized. "It means", he said, "that in the future an agency need tell an employee nothing more than that it has decided to reduce its staff. He added: "The possibilities for abuse are obvious. If reductions-in-force can be substantively justified by a formula and if the real reasons for the discharge kept

Dr. Frank S. Horne - 2

secret, fundamental job protections are a thing of the past. Reductions in force cannot under the law be used as an excuse for dismissal unless they are bona fide."

Dr. Horne stated that it is imperative for the highest power in the Civil Service Commission to rule on this action. That is why he is pressing his appeal. He made clear that the fundamental issues of civil service procedure are at issue. "The decision of the Appeals Examining Office can be interpreted only as a forerunner for extensive departures from the traditional rules under which the Commission has operated," he said. "If it stands, it will have catastrophic implications for the whole non-political federal civil service."

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

124-A-1

January 31, 1956

Dear Mr. McKeigney:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of recent date. We appreciate your taking the time and trouble to write at such length and to give us your views on this very serious matter.

I would like to assure you that your comments will receive consideration and study here. We are always happy to have the comments and suggestions of thoughtful citizens on these important problems.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Alex McKeigney  
Chairman  
State Tax Commission  
Jackson, Mississippi

DEC 1 10 12 30

WASHINGTON  
THE WHITE HOUSE

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

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

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

Date January 13, 1956

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

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

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

GPO 16-71264-1

ltr of 1-11-56 to the P from Alex  
McAigney, Chairman, Miss. State Tax  
Commission, Jackson, Miss.; lengthy ltr  
stating that agitation by minority groups  
against Southern States' refusal to submit  
to Supreme Court decision and their avowal to  
retain segregated schools is communistic-inspired propaganda to disunify  
says Supreme Court decision is usurpation of power leading to tyranny.

elb

By direction of the President:  
*AJG*  
A. J. GOODPASTER  
Staff Secretary

STATE TAX COMMISSION



PAUL FORD  
EXCISE COMMISSIONER

ALEX MCKEIGNEY, CHAIRMAN  
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

NOEL MONAGHAN  
AD VALOREM COMMISSIONER

January 11, 1956

THE WHITE HOUSE  
JAN 12 4 35 PM '56  
RECEIVED

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

It seems to me that at long last the forces of communism are beginning to see a realization of their dreams for destroying America--not by attack from without but through the fruition of their program of destruction from within.

For at this time when we should be most united in joint resolve and in common purpose to build our spiritual and military forces to resist the threat of international communism, we see the culmination of a long campaign to destroy the basic freedoms of all Americans through discord and disunity at home. This threat is now being waged and carried out on the vehicle of the race question, and it seems that large numbers of politicians in both major political parties and large segments of the press, entertainment world and churches are unknowingly participating in this program which will just as certainly destroy our free institutions as the threat of communism itself. There can be no escape from the fact that the wild agitation now being leveled against the South can have but one end result unless it is curbed--and that is the destruction of these United States. And it is an indisputable truth that the various race measures now being pushed by the groups referred to were part and parcel of the Communist party platform of 1928 and have been agitated by the Communists ever since for the sole purpose of disunifying America.

The thing that concerns me in the present situation is the freedom of all Americans, regardless of race, creed or color. Of course, I do believe in racial integrity and I believe in the principles of racial separation as a means of preserving racial integrity; because it does not make sense to me to see us as a people carry out a program which will result in the destruction of the White race in view of the great contributions which our race has made to the march of civilization. And it will be destroyed if we intermingle in all phases of life, because we are outnumbered three to one by the colored races of the earth.

I believe in fairness and justice to all peoples, and the truth is that the Negroes of the South are on the threshold of their greatest period of progress unless their opportunities are destroyed by the agitations of those who seek to use the force of autocratic federal government to club the state and local governments of the south into submission. The savage attacks which are being leveled against us do not take into consideration the long record of the Negro's progress in the south and do not take into consideration the multiplied thousands and millions of exchanges of acts of kindness and love between the races. Rather, the agitators and all who aid and abet them by carrying their propaganda, seize upon the isolated instances of friction, play them up beyond all proportion and use them for purposes which can only promote evil. Naturally in a section where there is a high percentage of Negro population there will be more incidents of violence which involve members of the different races simply by the operation of the law of averages. These incidents occur with less frequency where the colored population is smaller by the operation of the same law of averages. And since it is a fact that conditions are never perfect anywhere, it should be obvious to all who care to observe that similar incidents to those being played up by the agitators occur in all other areas of the United States, if not between White and Negro then between others. It is also apparent to those caring to see that the economic condition of the Southern Negro is as good or better than the economic condition of his and many other races in other areas of the United States, and in particular in the heavily populated areas which are the centers of the current racial propaganda. The surprising thing is, and it is a credit to both races, that there is as little tension as actually exists. Therefore, when the people of a whole state or a whole section are vilified and abused simply because of the acts of individuals which do not reflect the thinking of the whole population the end result can only be tragedy for America.

Likewise, when it is sought to use power of the Federal Government to club states, local subdivisions of government and a people into submission, then freedom cannot long endure. The very basis of our privileges and freedoms is the separation of governmental powers, with certain powers being reserved unto the Federal Government, other powers to the States and other powers to the local subdivisions of government and the people. Our forefathers knew from their bitter personal experiences with an all powerful centralized government that such concentrated power always produces tyranny, as it has down through all the years of history. Therefore in the basic instrument of our government--the Constitution--they determined to separate governmental power so that at no one point can such powers be concentrated in such manner as to become tyrannical. The present agitators, court decisions and proposed laws have completely upset this balance. And if the Federal Government can usurp unto itself power to direct and control state and

local affairs as has been done in the decision on the school segregation cases, it can usurp power in any field of business, government or individual living. When this is done freedom for all Americans, regardless of race, will disappear.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the school segregation cases is directly in point. Public education has never been the gift of the federal government to the people, either by constitution, statute or federal appropriation. It has always been solely the gift of the States and local sub-divisions thereof. The established court decisions of the land have always--up until recently-- recognized the rights of the States to direct their school affairs. Therefore, if the United States Supreme Court without any basis in constitution, statute or case law can usurp power in this field it can usurp power in any field, and thereby freedom is seriously threatened from within.

It is my personal belief, therefore, that when we seek to preserve the Constitutional separation of powers of government and the integrity of the races that we are fighting to preserve freedom just as much as when we fight the cause of communism itself.

I have attempted to write this letter dispassionately in a spirit of love for all people of our great nation and for the freedoms which all of us espouse. I write in the spirit of one whose father gave thousands of dollars of free legal services to poor Negroes and poor Whites and who fought their court room battles, sometimes at the risk of personal criticism. I write in the spirit of my own family which has a deep personal feeling for their Negro maid, and in the spirit of my eleven year old son who at Christmas time when he had an opportunity to earn some money immediately and without any suggestion from his parents gave it to this Negro maid to buy a Christmas tree for her family. I write in the spirit of the Great Emancipator - Abraham Lincoln, who said:

"I have no purpose to introduce political and social equality between the white and the black races. There is a physical difference between the two, which, in my judgment, will probably forever forbid their living together upon the footing of perfect equality... I do not understand that there is any place where an alteration of the social and political relations of the negro and the white man can be made except in the State Legislature--not in the Congress of the United States..."

(This is but one of Lincoln's many public utterances on this question. Yet when we say the same things that Lincoln said we are accused of being bigots, reactionaries and intolerants - this I cannot understand.)

There is no "reign of terror" in the South, as some proclaim. Rather, I would refer to such things as millions of contented Negro teachers, farmers, workers, business men and professional men; to the eleven year old Mississippi White girl who recently risked her life in the Tallahatchie River to save a Negro woman from drowning; to the two Jackson, Mississippi, White boys who only a few days ago plunged into a stream to rescue three trapped Negroes from a submerged vehicle; to the Mississippi White doctor's wife, who but a few days ago quickly gave her blood for transfusion to save a Negro who had been wounded by one of his own race; to the words of a distinguished Mississippi Negro educator who said: "Recently we've heard a lot about the Supreme Court and the schools...Today, I passed a new Negro school building at Collins...that's a better answer to our problems than all the politicians can give..." I would refer to the new Negro facility for treating Negro tubercular patients at the Mississippi State Sanitorium and to the tremendous efforts my state is making to improve school facilities for its pupils of all races. These are the type things which will contribute to real progress as contrasted with the unwise force measures and agitators.

It is my hope that you, as the addressee, will have a personal opportunity to consider this letter. I have felt compelled to write it out of a deep love of country and the cause of liberty. If in this day the power of the federal government is allowed to transcend the Constitution, if racial agitation against the South sows disunity within, then the light of liberty will be extinguished in our land. Already that light is flickering, and it will grow ever dimmer unless the trends discussed are stopped. History will record our decline and fall if the present trend toward strife and statism continues.

If our free institutions are to survive we, as a people, must rededicate ourselves to the fundamental principles on which this nation was founded, and must determine anew to conduct our lives on principles of Christian living. America cannot be saved by vast bureaus spending billions of dollars nor by government agents driving and coercing our people. America can only be saved in the minds and hearts of her citizens.

Knowing within my heart that these things are true, I would have failed in my duty as a citizen if I had remained silent.

Enclosed is a copy of statement of principles, "I'll Take My Stand", which I have used in many talks.

Sincerely yours,

*Alex M. Keigney*  
Alex McKeigney, Chairman  
Mississippi State Tax Commission

I'LL TAKE MY STAND----

As a free American, proud of our heritage, to contribute my best talents as a citizen toward the preservation of our free way of life as a legacy for my children and generations yet to come.

In defense of our system of free enterprise, Constitutional government and personal liberty, as opposed to a controlled economy, bureaucratic assumption of power and governmental direction of all human relationships.

For the dignity of hard work, full production of industrial goods and products of the soil, fair return to both labor and capital, and the right of every man to achieve to the fullest extent of his capabilities.

In support of my country against all enemies, both foreign and domestic.

For individual service above self, devotion to right, allegiance to country, faith in God, and personal conduct in keeping with the principles of Christian ethics.

It is by support of these principles that our country has become great and by which we will remain strong and free. For them, as a citizen in my own community, and in association with my fellow citizens having similar views throughout the land, I'LL TAKE MY STAND.

-- Alex McKeigney

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1955

CF

124 A-1

Dear Mrs. Gluyas:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of recent date with its comments and suggestions. We appreciate your writing.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

J. William Barba  
Assistant to the  
Special Counsel to  
the President

Mrs. Thomas M. Gluyas  
Jackson  
Mississippi

11  
101  
C. J. W.

126

315 Downing St.  
Jackson, Mississippi  
January 17, 1956

TO ALL WHOM IT CONCERNS:

✓ President Dwight D. Eisenhower,  
And Peoples of the United States

Chief Justice Earl Warren,  
And Associate Justices of the U. S. Supreme Court

Vice President Richard Nixon,  
And Members of the United States Congress

SUBJECT: SEGREGATION AND/OR INTEGRATION:

Honorable Sirs: #

"ALL THINGS WORK TOGETHER FOR GOOD"

This effort of tying together, in a writing, the contacts had with ones of the Negro race through the years is being made in the sincere hope it can perhaps contribute a "grain of sand" towards the building of a better understanding between the peoples of the North and the peoples of the South in their conflicting views on values and/or injustices in the laws of segregation and integration of the races.

The Press is presently playing-up many writings on both sides of the "fence", and tornado-like rumblings of resentment, refusal, reprisal are coming from direction of both the segregationist and the integrationist groups, which, if not somehow deflected, can become such a destructive force as to destroy the harmony of the entire nation, and bring about a widespread civil strife, turning back to "Civil War Days" the harmony and culture of our great nation - the United States of America - to the eventual hurt and sorrow of all it's peoples.

One cannot rightly judge the intent and purposes of the heart and mind of another, yet one cannot but question how sincerely interested is much of Government and "Advancement-Group" leadership in the very finest and wisest relationships between the white and Negro citizen - more especially in the Deep South where the percentages in numbers are about equal - or to what extent political sagacity and demagogic action, without due regard for race relations and economic status of either group, colors the present "tug-of-war" between the segregationist and the integrationist.

SUBJECT: SEGREGATION AND/OR INTEGRATION - #2

January 17, 1956

SERVANT ACQUAINTANCE:

I have a continuous, and something of a cosmopolitan acquaintance with the Negro as servant in that I knew the "cook" in the home of kinfolk and friend in childhood and youth in North Carolina. Oftentimes man and wife lived in a house "on the place" (in back yard) and were affectionally known as "Uncle Mose" and "Aunt Hattie", with sometime "Mammy" or "Granny". And when the Negro couple living "on the place" had children, and usually they did, their children quite often romped, played, hunted with the white children from the "big house", while never forgetting the invisible social barrier existing between them, and through no fault of either the white or the Negro child - just a circumstance of birth and of culture. These years in North Carolina were from 1899 through 1911.

On beginning housekeeping in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1912, obtained servant help in a one-day-each-week Negro woman, generally referred to then as "a girl", and was not without this assistance in the home duties of washing, ironing, cleaning for the 28 years lived in the North. Over this 28 year period, a total of six "girls" were employed, with five of them native to the North and one but recently moved up from Virginia.

The fall of 1940 brought a move into the Deep South - to Jackson, Mississippi, and another Negro woman to assist in household duties, and this time referred to as "maid". Janie came to work for us in 1940, and at her death in April 1955, our entire family suffered the deep sorrow as at the loss of a member of the family. Janie's sunny, cheerful disposition as she went about her duties endeared her to all who knew her.

The two war-years of 1942-43 were lived in Washington, D. C., and again servant help in a Negro woman native to the Washington area.

SOCIAL ACQUAINTANCE:

1. - In 1912 the county schools of North Carolina, and perhaps throughout the South, did not extend beyond the 8th grade, so we brought a young relative from off a North Carolina farm to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, that she obtain a High School education. There she encountered her first Negro classmate, and an incident accepted by herself and her family as natural and to be expected, knowing the law of segregation between white and colored students did not apply in Northern schools.

2. - The years between 1920-1940 were lived in a community suburban to Camden, New Jersey, and though I do not recall any Negro student in the local schools, there was an occasional Negro youth on football teams of nearby schools playing our local High School team, and on which we had sons playing.

3. - In 1937-38, attended a Bible Institute, under auspices of College of South Jersey (New Jersey) where, in an enrollment of some 300 students, around 50 or more were Negro men and women - ministers, teachers, social workers, and YMCA-YWCA directions from Camden, New Jersey, and other nearby populous Negro communities.

SUBJECT: SEGREGATION AND/OR INTEGRATION - #3

January 17, 1956

4. - On moving to Jackson, Mississippi, in 1940, became associated with Jackson's Juvenile Council, composed of representatives from out various Church, school, civic, welfare groups of both the white and colored citizenry in Jackson. Over the last number of years, as more and more schools, social welfare, and civic groups have been organized within the Negro fellowship in Jackson, the number of Negro men-women representatives on the Juvenile Council greatly increased until it composed about half the membership.

5. - Along with several neighbor-families for whom Janie (our "maid" for 15 years) had also worked, attended Janie's funeral that was held in a Negro Church of quite some size and "packed" with her many relatives and friends. And while the reason of our attending this funeral was a true regard and respect for Janie and her family, it did furnish an opportunity to observe the Negro race's free expression of emotion over loss of a dear one, and to learn of an interesting funeral custom they have, as follows:

The minister extended to all Janie's friends attending the funeral an opportunity to make a personal testimony to her character, and to tell of any deed, or deeds, of kindness they knew of her performing through the years. A special pew was reserved up-front for Janie's white friends and they given a like opportunity of witnessing to their love and regard for Janie and her beautiful Christian faith and character. Then the minister preached a sermon "to the living", as he stated, with his pointing out to his hearers, that wherever Janie "had gone", Janie had "put herself" there through her faith, or lack of it, and the kind of life she had lived over the years.

#### ENLARGING OUR VISION.

In a class discussion on Christian citizenship, under leadership of Dean of a Philadelphia Theological Seminary, the question of segregation was brought up for discussion by Director of the Camden, New Jersey, YMCA for Negroes, with the following high-point in thinking resulting:

That which furnished the primary stability and security for the Delaware River Bridge, a connecting link between the two States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, was the two majestic abutments, of equalling size and strength, rising to great height on opposite sides of the river, supporting the weight of the bridge, and making possible a continuous flow of traffic between the industrial centers of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Camden, New Jersey - and on to other more distant parts of the two States.

This thinking was a symbol of teaching that it was not the Law of Segregation, preventing his full social acceptance into the white fellowship of the nation that was of first concern for the Negro. Rather, his first and immediate concern should be for a continuous and continuing effort of preserving and sharing, within his own fellowship, his ever increasing educational, cultural, and spiritual advantages until the time would be when the Negro citizenry of our nation would have builded an "abutment" of a paralling height and strength to the one his "white brother in citizenship" had so tediously and laboriously builded over the centuries for his "supporting end" of our national Christian culture.

SUBJECT: SEGREGATION AND/OR INTEGRATION - #4

January 17, 1956

And further, for him to build this envisioned "abutement" within a culture peculiarly his own, the "polished stones" within the Negro citizenry must not become lost from out the Negro fellowship through an implantation into the white man's society - and a very serious possibility with the sweeping aside of every facet of the Law of Segregation - as it would serve to slow down and weaken the economic and cultural advancement of the Negro as a race, while adding very little to the height and strength of the "abutement" the white man has builded through the centuries as his supporting-end of the ideals, morals, economy, cultural, and spiritual attainments of our great nation.

The foregoing thinking was not purported as teaching the Negro citizenry should do it's building alone, altogether on it's own initiative and apart from the help and encouragement of his white-brother-in-citizenship; only that he have freedom and opportunity to build, stone on stone, until he will have builded, in a conjoined society of white-Negro citizens, a culture peculiarly his own to be an "abutement" for supporting his end of the "bridge of understanding" that must be swung across the deep chasm existing between two such differing races of people, in physique and personality traits, as make up the conjoined white-Negro citizenry of our nation, for the future harmony and wellbeing of all it's people.

"A THOUSAND YEARS IS AS ONE DAY"

Reckoning in God's time rather than in man's, the Negro race, as known to America, is but an "infant in arms" and only time can tell what are his full possibilities and potentialities in citizenship - nor what his "will" to maintain in marriage his pure African-American ancestry for his children's children as he works, studies, plays side-by-side with his "white brother" of a pure European-American ancestry in a conjoined white-Negro society.

The Negro race, as known to America, has it's roots deep in Africa. The white race, as known to America, has it's roots deep in Europe. They are peoples of widely differing societies and cultures, and while the Negro race, as known to America, has rapidly builded a culture apart from his ancestry, patterning it along the lines of that which his white-brother-in-citizenship has builded over the centuries, still it is questionable whether he has yet developed the statue of race consciousness that will be a "preservative" of his kind, his culture, his accomplishments if he is too early and too young sown broadcast throughout the white man's society.

Is it not evidenced through the Scriptures, when God had reason to preserve the culture and enlightenment of a particular people he gave to them a "group consciousness" that brought with it a "herding instinct", and when this "herding instinct" became dissipated, through intermarriage and mixed social relations, in a conjoined society, the culture and enlightenment of each group suffered through the loss of pride in the accomplishment of their "kind" - their race?

Thus it does behoove both the white and the Negro leadership within the conjoined society of our nation, the United States of America, to be jealous and zealous in preserving the culture and race-purity of their peoples through a conjoined effort in wisely and discreetly administering both the Law of Segregation and the Law of Integration, to bring about the greatest good to the many, and the least hurt to the few.

SUBJECT: SEGREGATION AND/OR INTEGRATION - #5

January 17, 1956

THE DEEP SOUTH.

XG. 123 - Mississippi

In closing, will you come with me for a bird's-eye view of the business-residential relationship of the Negro-white citizenry of Jackson, Mississippi, and which may be said to be fairly typical of all Deep South city-town communities.

Jackson's main shopping district is six city-blocks in length along Capitol Street, with its Old Confederate Capitol building at the east end of this "up town" shopping district, and one of Jackson's main hotels and her Railroad Station marking the west end. Scattered along this six blocks of shopping district is two other large hotels, two sky-scraper bank buildings, a sky-scraper office building, the U. S. Post Office, the Telephone Building, one of Jackson's most beautiful Churches, and her very lovely Mississippi Governor's Mansion.

Cutting off of Capitol Street, a block up from the Railroad Station and running North, is Farish Street. The first three blocks of Farish Street is also a business district of stores, theatre, library, etc., and until recent years, was almost exclusively where Jackson's Negro Citizens shopped - their up-town shopping center. Farish Street leads on into a Negro residential area though one gradually being replaced by industry and business.

However, in recent times, Jackson's Negro citizens are more and more doing much of their shopping along the aforesaid six shopping-blocks of Capitol Street, and on Saturdays I judge more than fifty percent of the shoppers in and out the stores, and moving along this six-block Capitol Street shopping-business area are of Jackson's Negro citizenry. And when there is the occasion of a Negro parade along this six-blocks of Capitol Street - as occurs on special occasions as State Fair Week and the competing of High School Bands, Jackson's Negro citizenry "take over" and "line" the sidewalk to the almost exclusion of her white citizenry - and, of course, this same condition is true in reverse when the white citizenry parade.

Some three blocks on west beyond the Railroad Station, terminating Jackson's up-town shopping district, are two quite nice Negro Churches that are the "doorways" to two separate Negro residential-business areas. One is more residential than business, but in this area is to be found one of Jackson's several very modern, attractive Negro schools.

In the second and much larger residential-business area, threaded through by a street of boulevard proportion, are to be found many attractive and well-kept homes; modern school buildings, theaters, Public Library, swimming pool and playgrounds along with the usual business-shopping firms to be found in a much populated area. Also located in this section of Jackson is Jackson College for Negroes with its modern gymnasium and auditorium that are comparable to those of her two colleges for white youth.

There are several other residential areas for Jackson's Negro citizens, but those mentioned cover much of Jackson's convenient and desirable "in town" acreage.

In passing, the Negro youth to be seen on the Streets in Jackson, and plying to and from schools, are well groomed and personable, with lithe bodies and good carriage; the young children along the shopping district with parents are attractively attired and show parent care and interest; and rarely do you any more see an older Negro man or woman with an appearance of castoff clothing, nor she wearing the traditional bandanna headdress.

SUBJECT: SEGREGATION AND/OR INTEGRATION - #6

January 17, 1956

And while the Negro men-women are still the labor-servant force for the area, incomes of much of Jackson's Negro citizenry have steadily risen over recent years, from increased wages and opportunities for work, until he now enjoys within his home many, or most, of the utilities and conveniences of Jackson's white citizenry, and with cars that transport him to work, to market, to Church, and to travel to and fro about the country side.

But to say the foregoing is not to imply there is not still many Negro families in area of Jackson, and throughout the South, who have but small incomes and a very low standard of living, and are in much need of economic help and spiritual encouragement from both his own people - who are now in a position to "lend him a helping hand" - and from his "white folks" who share a conjoined citizenry with him. And is this truth not likewise pertinent to metropolitan areas in the North wherein large numbers of minority peoples are grouped together.

In any society of man there seems ever to have been, and ever will be, a given number of citizens denied the material and physical blessings of life, and from causes not always and altogether understandable. But God prepares us to accept it as a fact of life - though not with blinded conscience to a responsibility for the welfare and economic needs of the poor in our midst - in the following verse from out Scripture:

"For the poor shall never cease out of the land:  
therefore I command thee, saying, Thou shall open thine  
hand wide unto thy brother, to thy poor, and to thy need,  
in thy land." Deuteronomy 15.16

#### CIVIL LIBERTIES.

There has been Press comment regarding the South's injustice to the Negro in his not having an en masse right to the voting poles. I am little acquainted with politics and no personal acquaintance with such a situation. However, I will comment, the Deep South does not have a widespread practice of putting women on the Jury though I had the experience of the Jury in Camden, New Jersey, as long ago as 20 years. And the States of the Government do not permit the youth of the nation, of either white or Negro citizenry, to vote until 21 years of age despite how well educated and matured many of such youth are before reaching a 21st birthday.

Again, there is hue and cry in the Press regarding cruelties and injustices perpetrated against the Negro by the white man - nationwide, but more especially in the Deep South - and unquestionably such cruelties and injustices do occur from time to time, and place to place. And such evils need to be decried, condemned, and, to the greatest possible extent, prohibited from occurring. But is it not a truth of the ages, that where a minority group has a conjoined citizenship with a larger and racially different peoples, injustices, cruelties, and indignities to person have ever abounded from time to time, and from place to place.

SUBJECT: SEGREGATION AND/OR INTEGRATION - #7

January 17, 1956

SUMMING UP.

You can, Honorable Sirs, legislate laws, and if and when they are administered by a wise and just leadership, they can become an amelioration of many of the nation's ills and hurts. But not until the heart of man becomes saturated with love for and interest in his fellowman, as to "love his neighbor as himself", will injustices, cruelties, indignities to person cease to "crop up" from time to time, and place to place, in any gathered society of men.

Thus, I would urge upon our national leadership, of high and low estate, a "new look" and more "forward look" into values within a limited degree of segregation for the conjoined white-Negro peoples - and more especially in the Deep South - who make up the citizenry of our United States.

In a sudden and complete breakdown of the Law of Segregation, there can be little doubt but that, in the end, the Negro race will be the greater sufferer. He will immediately experience, and already he is in the Deep South, a "slamming shut" upon him of doors of friendship and opportunity which have been slowly opening for his growth over recent years. And his young will become so "sown" throughout the white man's schools and society as to lose all opportunity of an early group-acquaintance with his "kind", and in which to develop the "herding instinct" that will guarantee a continuity to his race and culture.

Likewise, would I urge upon the South's leadership, of high and low estate, not to become so frightened - out of genuine "fear and trembling" to protect and perpetuate the centuries-old culture he and his children have inherited from forebears - as to "slam to and lock" every door of friendship that has been slowly opening between him and a responsible community leadership within the Negro fellowship, and, in a state of hysteria, become blinded to values that are to be found in a certain degree of integration - those that will make room for a two-race citizenry to dwell, work, develop as a one-people in our democratically conjoined Negro-white society.

This effort in writing is not an idle gesture - it has been written out of much labor and thought, and in the hope it will be given a "hearing", in a due reading, for any possible worth it could have towards the building of a better understanding between the people of the North and the people of the South in their conflicting views of values and/or injustices in a wholly segregated, or a wholly integrated conjoined Negro-white national citizenship within our United States of America.

Presented in a spirit of brotherly love, and in His Name, for the greatest good of the many, and the least hurt to the few.

Respectfully and sincerely

*Blanche Leak Gluyas*  
Blanche Leak Gluyas  
(Mrs. Thos. M. Gluyas)

SUBJECT: SEGREGATION AND/OR INTEGRATION - #8

January 17, 1956

POSTSCRIPT

Copies of this writing are being sent to the following persons:

The Honorable J. P. Coleman, Governor of Mississippi

The Honorable Fielding L. Wright, Former Governor of Mississippi

The Honorable John Stennis, U. S. Senator from Mississippi

The Honorable James O. Eastland, U. S. Senator from Mississippi

The Right Reverend Duncan M. Gray, Bishop of Episcopal Diocese of Mississippi

The Honorable Luther H. Hodges, Governor of North Carolina

The Honorable James Byrnes, Former Governor of South Carolina

COPY

Jackson, Mississippi  
January 23, 1956

The Honorable Earl Warren, Chief Justice of U. S. Supreme Court  
Washington, D. C.

SUBJECT: SEGREGATION AND/OR INTEGRATION

Honorable Sir:

Both the thought of making the attached writing and the thoughts expressed therein are solely mine. I am not a member of any political group, or in anyway connected with an political leadership. I am but a responsible average United States citizen who has a conviction, born out of the experience and observation related in the writing, that neither a wholly segregated, nor a wholly integrated people offers the finest and highest solution to the problem of race-relations in the conjoined Negro-white society making-up our United States citizenry.

I am, however, mailing a copy of this attached writing; also this separate letter addressed to you, to several Southern leaders who are in the forefront of the present fight to protect the status quo of race relations throughout the South, and who could well "slam to and lock" the door of friendship that has been slowly opening to the Negro citizen over recent years in their frantic, though sincere, effort not to have the "protective" Law of Segregation completely destroyed - a law as protective to the Negro citizen's fellowship as to that of the white citizenry.

I do not know what is the possibility of having a law reviewed once it has become a statute of our United States Government. But if such a thing is possible, it well behooves our Government to delegate the authority to the Supreme Court to have a "new look" and more "forward look" into the full force and effect of their ruling on a completely integrated Negro-white society. A "new look" as to it's present effect of stirring-up strife and enmity between segregationist and integrationist leadership, and thus disturbing the harmony of the United States, and a more "forward look" as to the future disintegrating effect it could have, and will surely have, upon the Negro fellowship within our conjoined Negro-white society as to eventually destroy his "kind" - his race and culture as now known to America.

A family feud", if permitted to deepen and spread throughout the family, can destroy the harmony and friendly relations within the family for generations to come. And so with nations, as only in recent times have children in the Deep South not been early taught an abhorrence of their "Yankee Cousins" to the North.

Let us be sure that every legitimate means of prevention are employed to protect the unity and harmony within our "family of States" - the United States of America.

Respectfully and sincerely,

COPY

*Blanche L. Gluyas*  
Blanche Leak Gluyas  
(Mrs. Thos. M. Gluyas)

COPY

Jackson, Mississippi  
January 23, 1956

The Honorable Luther H. Hodges, Governor of North Carolina  
Raleigh, North Carolina

SUBJECT: SEGREGATION AND/OR INTEGRATION

Honorable Sir:

Knowing something of your interest in segregation-integration, I am sending you copies of recent writings on the subject for whatever interest you may have in seeing some of the thinking expressed therein.

And a second reason for sending these writings to you in particular is my North Carolina background, and mentioned on page #2 of the January 17th. letter. My father's family background is Forsyth and Stokes Counties; my mother's Cleveland and Rutherford Counties, and my husband's family native to Mecklenburg County.

I am aware these writings are a presumptuous "rushing in", but in watching press reports on the subject of segregation-integration over recent months, I have become more and more convinced that it was a too much "either/or" fight and not enough consideration being given to the value of the conjunction "and" by either the segregationist or the integrationist leadership, as it was neither an "iron clad" segregation, nor an "all out" integration that held the best answer for a nation with a conjoined Negro-white citizenry.

An "iron clad" segregation would so hedge in the Negro citizenry of the nation as to stymie the growth in citizenship it has shown in recent years, and thus impede the Negro's development into a race of people capable of carrying their "end load" of a conjoined society of Negro-white citizenry.

And to give him an "all out" integration would be equally as harmful for the Negro race as for that of the white race, for, full freedom and wholly integrated social life, the Negro would early lose his group identity, and in so doing would become something of a "vagrant people" within the white man's society, in being without the opportunity of developing within a background of culture peculiarly his own.

Respectfully and sincerely,

*Blanche L. Gluyas*  
Blanche Leak Gluyas  
(Mrs. Thos. M. Gluyas)

COPY

124-A 1

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1950

Dear Mr. Lieck:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of January twenty-first with your comments and suggestions. We appreciate your writing and are happy to know of your ideas on these problems.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

J. William Herbe  
Assistant to the  
Special Counsel to  
the President

Mr. Frederick A. Lieck  
P.O. Box 131  
Bastrop  
Texas

WASHINGTON  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Bastrop, Texas  
Jan. 21 / 56

President Dwight Eisenhower  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President: -

While my personal feelings concerning the second matter appearing in the following, argue against my mentioning what seems to be for the advantage of the Party undertaking such yet for the public good it seems to be opportune now to set a Public Works Program in motion.

Great good has been accredited to the CCC Program of the Roosevelt Era in which dams and terraces were built to aid farmers, and parks were added to the enjoyment of the public, while unemployed youth were strengthened, trained and given a mental sense of worth, and at the same time the surplus of unemployed was not further distended!

As to the second matter mentioned above, I prefer to face the subject of forced integration factually, rather than by giving rein to my

personal feelings arising from financial losses and hardship. (My parents, after living in the same home for forty years, are now surrounded by colored people whose influx has depreciated their self-respect, depreciated their standard of living, and depreciated the value of their home and an apartment house on the same block at least ten thousand dollars, which is no small item to a retired middle-class person, such as my father.)

Let me come to the point, — forced integration is depressing the standard of living and the standard of public morals.

Christianity challenges those above to lift up those who are below — not pull down those who are above to the lower level.

Here in Texas, illegitimate negro children are supported from public allotment funds!

The increasing negro population is forcing to flee as before Tan on musketry tide, the very people whose tax-money is being used to force the negroes' standard of not-to-remote

3.

an uncivilized, un-Christian past upon those who can and who should (and may I add, who are) lend a hand to all those in this Land whose freedom is ours through Christ — yet, we ought to help rise all those from among all people in our midst who want to rise.

But to force us to lower our hard-won standards is contrary to freedom as Christ taught it!

Persuasion is Christian, force is un-Christian — and that is how we feel about forced integration.

Respectfully yours,

Fred. A. Lieck  
P. O. Box #131

Bastrop, Texas

P. S. What would presently favor the Communist threat more than internal war in the United States?!

G.F.

February 6, 1956

RECEIVED  
FEB 16 1956  
CENTRAL FILES

Dear Mr. Ross:

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

I am sure that you will understand why the President feels that he cannot properly intervene in the problem which you discuss. Such a matter is entirely within the jurisdiction of the State of Indiana and interference by the President would be unwarranted.

We appreciate your writing of this, however, and we want to assure you that the President is doing everything he can to eliminate discrimination and inequality wherever he has the authority to intervene. We are proud of the record which this Administration has achieved in eliminating segregation in our armed forces, the District of Columbia, the Veterans' hospitals and in government employment.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. John I. Ross  
1620 Tyler Street  
Gary, Indiana

RECEIVED  
FEB 11 1961

RECEIVED  
FEB 11 1961

RECEIVED  
FEB 11 1961

62

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MR. RABB

by *UWA*

rec'd Feb 6 -



G.F.

February 8, 1956

Dear Jim:

Thanks very much for your letter of  
January twentieth -- It was good to  
hear from you again.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

James C. Hagerty  
Press Secretary  
to the President

Mr. James R. Fair  
119 Waverly Place  
New York, New York

119 Waverly Place,  
New York 11,  
Jan. 20th.

Dear Jim: *AGENT # 4* *X* *C*

In case you don't know about it, The Times yesterday dispatched a crew of reporters (I hear there were eight of them and that all are Protestants) to 17 southern and border states to write about segregation. Johnny Popham, who blankets the south from his Chattanooga Times headquarters, has been here a week giving them contacts. Six of them that I know about are: Russell Porter, George Barrett (a night rewrite man since returning from Korea two-three years ago), Edith Asbury, Damon Stetson (from the Times' Detroit bureau), Gladwin Hill (from the Los Angeles bureau), and Peter Kihss, who came over from the Herald-Tribune a few years ago. I hear it is a pitch for the Pulitzer Prize. Also, if I may editorialize, it's a good way to divert attention from the recent Eastland investigations. I ain't telling stories out of school. I just wanted to tip you, knowing you will protect your source.

The President must remember Gus Sonnenberg, the Dartmouth All-America footballer who turned professional wrestler and threw Strangler Lewis for the heavyweight title in 1928. Some time during his wrestling career Gus developed a coronary. After a year or maybe a year and a half retirement he had so completely recovered that he returned to the mat. It was a foolish thing to do, and all his friends tried to stop him, but it didn't seem to hurt him and when he passed along in 1944 it wasn't from coronary but from leukemia. I tell you this to show you that a good strong man can break away from a coronary if he rests. My athletic friends who have had it tell me the first year they have been puny but thereafter began to level off and presently were okay again.

The President has probably had a million letters of advice, and he has been advised by the world's finest medical minds. But is that any reason why I shouldn't raise my dim voice? After all, I fit in the first world war. I was a no-good soldier, but I was in there and I want to send words of encouragement to your boss.

Always,

*Jim Fair*  
James R. Fair.

Mr. James C. Hagerty,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Students

marked  
1956 State of  
Union part  
2-14-56

General Delivery  
Lemo, California

G.F.

124-A-1

2-10-56 pm

File

Dear Sir President

We would like to open this letter with the realization that this is a political year, and that the president is beset with hundreds of problems.

Now the question is will the president make a stand on the problem of segregation this year?

History has taught us that sectionalism has always played an important role in determining the political silence or verbosity of governmental officials

Please, Mr. President, let the Americans know what your stand is on segregation. We anxiously await your reply.

God Bless You,

Arva St. James (and others)

James Dickerson

Joyce Abner and the Students of Keres Union High

XG.F. 127-A

1214-111  
W

February 16, 1956

Dear Susan:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of recent date. We appreciate your writing to share your views with us.

I would like to assure you that the President is convinced that, as he has said, "a cardinal ideal of this heritage we cherish is the equality of rights of citizens of every race and color and creed. This Administration has made great progress in eliminating prejudice and intolerance from the federal establishment and will continue to fight to do this. And the President, in his State of the Union Message last month, asked that Congress create a bipartisan Commission which would investigate charges that in some parts of our country Negroes are being denied the right to vote or are being subjected to unwarranted economic pressure."

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Miss Susan Wehrley ✕  
1109 East Hancock  
Newberg, Oregon

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher but appears to contain names and dates.

Thursday, January 19, 1956

Dear Mr. President

I am writing you this letter to ask you a favor. In some ways it is a very small favor and in others a very large one. I know that as President of the United States, you have an awfully important job to do. So I really hope that you will be able to find the time to read this letter.

I am fourteen years of age and in the eighth grade. I am both English and Irish.

The other night as I was listening to the news, the news commentator was talking about the matter which prompted me to write this letter.

He said that a governor of one of our southern states was elected to office because he promised that the federal government would have nothing to say about racial segregation, surely Mr. President a

man who is elected to a post <sup>important</sup> as  
that should certainly realize that he  
cannot keep persecuting the Negro's. Maybe  
he doesn't understand that God created  
all men equal. If the Negro's are good  
enough to fight our wars for us, and  
die for us, I think they are good enough to  
enjoy our fine parks, restaurants and  
theaters.

Along time ago the pilgrims and the  
settlers at Jamestown came to America  
to be free. They wanted to be in a govern-  
ment for the people and by the people.

I realize that a great deal has  
been done since the days of slavery  
to help the Negro's. My favor, Sir, is asking  
you to help these people even further by  
trying to make these southern people  
understand that the Negro's are human  
too. In the western United States they at  
least have a chance.

I hope you will forgive me for  
writing so bold a letter to so great

---

as much as you  
Thank you very much Mr. President

Sincerely

Susan

Webster

1109 East Hancock

Newberg, Oregon

**G.F.**

February 20, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR

Dr. Jacob Seidenberg  
Executive Director  
President's Committee on  
Government Contracts

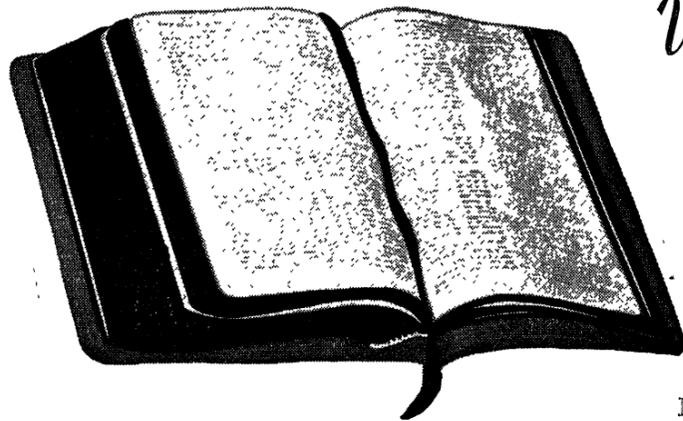
FROM Natalie C. Stearns  
Office of Maxwell M. Rabb

The attached letter was addressed to "The President's Committee" and was opened in the White House mailroom. It was directed to this office, but was apparently intended for your committee.

The letter is forwarded for such action as you believe appropriate. It has not been acknowledged.

ltr. from Nathaniel C. Ruffin, 1701 West 21st St., Lorain, Ohio  
re discrimination in hiring by U.S. Steel and contracts clause

127  
The Bible



RECEIVED 0120  
FEB 27 1956  
Way Churches

OF OUR LORD  
JESUS CHRIST

OF THE APOSTOLIC FAITH  
"AN EVERY DAY CHURCH"  
1130 NEW JERSEY AVE., N. W.  
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

THEME: JESUS NEVER FAILS

February 17, 1956

G.E.  
124-A-1

ELDER SMALLWOOD E. WILLIAMS  
B. TH., D.D., PASTOR  
RES. 1328 MONTELLO AVE., N. E.  
RES. PHONE: LI. 6-9031  
CHURCH PHONE: RE. 7-2179

MINISTER WILLIAM GERALD  
CHURCH SECRETARY  
21 - 8TH ST., S. E.  
LI. 4-3712

TRUSTEES  
DR. SMALLWOOD E. WILLIAMS  
CHAIRMAN

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MR. GEORGE GRAHAM

WILLIAM MICKENS  
CHR. DEACON BOARD  
1132 NEW JERSEY AVE., N. W.

WEEKLY RADIO BROADCASTS  
SUNDAYS 8-9 A.M.  
WOK-WASHINGTON, D. C.  
WSID-BALTIMORE, MD.  
WJMO-CLEVELAND, OHIO  
WANT-RICHMOND, VA.  
WFAN-20,000 WATTS

PUBLICATION  
BIBLE WAY NEWS VOICE  
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY  
MINISTER WILLIAM GERALD  
EDITOR

SCHOOL  
BIBLE WAY TRAINING SCHOOL  
DR. S. E. WILLIAMS  
DIRECTOR

MRS. JUANITA SMITH  
SECRETARY  
2104 I ST., N. E., APT. 6

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AND WELFARE CENTER  
DEALE, MD.

SOCIAL SERVICE STORE  
THE GOLDEN RULE RESALE SHOP  
1541 - 7TH ST., N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MRS. VERNA L. WILLIAMS  
MANAGER

MINISTER ABRAHAM WILSON  
ASSISTANT MANAGER

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

Sir:

This is to advise you of the attached communication which we have this day sent to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia. We feel that this request is in line with your expressed policy and will help to complete the implementation of the fine program which your Administration has sponsored in Washington.

Since this matter has been pending for more than two years, we trust that you will urge Commissioner Spencer to clear it up before his retirement from Office.

Very truly yours,  
*S. E. Williams*  
Smallwood E. Williams, D.D.,  
President of the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance of Washington, D. C. And Vicinity

SMW/vg



February 17, 1956

The Honorable Samuel Spencer, President  
D. C. Commissioners <sup>K</sup>  
Washington, D. C. 16.F.36-A

Dear Sir:

We are addressing and urging you that in line with President Eisenhower's expressed intention to rid the Nation's Capital of "every vestige of segregation" that you use your good influence to insist on the integration of the Police Boys' Club. 16.F.33-A-1

Since <sup>K</sup> this problem was called to the attention of the Board by various liberal-minded organizations, we are of the opinion that sufficient time has elapsed in which the total problem could have been resolved without any serious trouble; therefore, we trust that the President of the Board will act before the expiration of his term to clear up this important matter in our Nation's Capital.

Very truly yours,  
*Spellwood E. Williams*  
Spellwood E. Williams, D.D.,  
President of the Interdenominational  
Ministers' Alliance of  
Washington, D. C. And Vicinity

SLW/wg

**Pittsburgh THE Courier**

2628 Centre Ave. MUseum 3-2000  
PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

**G.F.**

Sub...  
...  
OENTBY 7 AS

124-A-1

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

James M. ...

A PREVIEW OF THE DECLARATION OF SEGREGATION

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary to abolish the Negro race, proper methods should be used. Among these are guns, bows and arrows, sling shots and knives.

We hold these truths to be self evident, that all whites are created equal with certain rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of dead niggers.

In every stage of the bus boycott we have been oppressed and degraded because of black, slimy, juicy, unbearably stinking niggers. The conduct should not be dwelt upon because behind them they have an ancestral background of Pigmies, head hunters and snot suckers.

My friends, it is time we wised up to these black devils. I tell you they are a group of two legged agitators who persist in walking up and down our streets protruding their black lips. If we don't stop helping these African flesh eaters, we will soon wake up and find Rev. King in the White House.

LET'S GET ON THE BALL WHITE CITIZENS.

The Book "Declaration of Segregation" will appear April, 1956.

If this appeals to you be sure to read the book.

NOTE: The above is a copy of handbills circulated at the White Citizens Council meeting at the State Coliseum Friday night, February 10, 1956.

Montgomery, Ala.



**CHARLESTON AWNING & METAL CO., INC.**

3527 MEETING ST. ROAD  
P. O. BOX 4146,  
CHARLESTON HEIGHTS, S. C.  
TELEPHONE 4-3300

G.F.  
1247

file  
HUBERT  
AIR-2  
CENTRAL FILE

"AIRFLOW" ALUMINUM AWNINGS    AWNING WINDOWS    ALUMINUM SCREENS & BLINDS    ALUMINUM SIDING    GLASS JALOUSIES  
ALUMINUM GUTTERS    ORNAMENTAL IRON    CARPORTS

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 17, 1956.

Mr. James Hagerty,  
Presidential Secretary,  
The White House, Washington.

My dear Mr. Hagerty: This is an intimate letter from a good citizen and retired officer of long service connection, now gravely concerned about the tension that has developed over segregation. The groundswell is serious. Major outbreaks may come at any time. Resentment is deep and growing. A view widely held is that ere long a good many innocent people are going to get hurt; some perhaps killed. A grave situation exists.

TO EASE TENSION IS URGENT. Doubt that anyone now knows how this can best be done. Outbreaks at Ga. Tech and U. of Ala., are only indications. A minor incident may start a conflagration which well might spread to northern cities like Chicago and Detroit.

The White House should have immediate authoritative information as to developments, trends and dangers. This information should come from sources of integrity, concerned only with the welfare of the nation. For consideration I offer the suggestion that a group of senior Reserve Officers, "native sons", be placed on active duty, one or two in each southern state. Under a Chairman, they would gather information, contacting Editors, Educators, Ministers, Bankers and business leaders and others, within their state, as to development of danger spots; To meet with the Chairman of the group and formulate a complete concise report for the information of the White House. This should be done weekly--all in a quiet, confidential way.

I hope to impress you Mr. Hagerty that the situation is very serious and growing worse rapidly. Immediate study and planning as to how to avoid outbreaks should be undertaken. Folks in the north have not the intimate association with the mass of darkies that we know. We want no harm to come to our colored friends.

Many of our white people lack understanding and substantial education. Our older colored people have a name for this group. This element knows only the word "nigger" and the thought of intimate association with a "nigger" makes them fighting mad. This was the class of the K-K-K--now stamped out. Citizens Councils are not of this class--generally they are substantial well known men--at least they are so here in South Carolina.

Time and patience can win, but growing tension must be slowed by positive action from authoritative sources. Many good people believe the NAACP is communist inspired and sponsored;(my good wife believes this). If we dont take heed we may have hatreds stirred to action with bloody results. Many whites feel they are being ordered to conform by the colored association; (not the Supreme Court), and this they will never do.

This segregation issue is a real calamity to the south--let us not have it spread farther. I would like to be of some service in this crisis- I volunteer in the hope that the nation may be spared clashes and dissention and that leadership in Washington will take steps to restore a measure of calmness and peace while adjustments are being made over a period of time. As information some clippings are enclosed--these point to an acute and critical situation coming into being where all was peace and goodwill.

I am, veryrespectfully,

George H. Dieter. (0152,241)  
Colonel, Army Reserve, Retired.  
P. O. Box 4146, Charleston Heights SC.



## CHARLESTON AWNING & METAL CO., INC.

3527 MEETING ST. ROAD

P. O. BOX 4146,

CHARLESTON HEIGHTS, S. C.

TELEPHONE 4-3300

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"AIRFLOW" ALUMINUM AWNINGS	AWNING WINDOWS	ALUMINUM SCREENS & BLINDS	ALUMINUM SIDING	GLASS JALOUSIES
	ALUMINUM GUTTERS	ORNAMENTAL IRON	CARPORTS	

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GEORGE H. DIETTER, Colonel, Army Reserve Retired. (0152,241)

Born in Savannah, Ga. Both grandfathers Confederate soldiers and farmers.  
Mother and father born on farms.

Served on Mexican Border 1916-17. 1st Lieut., 1st Ga. Infantry. Assigned as  
an Aide to Gen. Charles Morton, Commanding General 10th Provisional Division  
at El Paso. Gen. Robert Howze, (then Lt. Col.) Chief of Staff.

To France with 118th F. A. as Capt and Adjutant. After discharge continued in  
F. A. Reserve to WW II, reaching grade of Colonel.

WW II Duty with Transportation Corps, Charleston P of E and at Ft. Benning Ga.  
Continued on duty until retirement age--then into Retired Reserves.

Business activity;

Bank Cashier, Savannah, when called to duty 1916.

Wholesale Seafood Distributor, 1919-1939.

Real Estate Broker, 1939-1942; Called to duty WW II.

Now President, Charleston Awning & Metal Co., Charleston S C.

Past President	SOUTHERN FISHERIES ASSN., Jacksonville, Fla.
" "	U. S. FISHERIES ASSN., (National), New York City.
" "	COLUMBIA ROTARY CLUB, Columbia S C.
" "	RESERVE OFFICERS, Columbia S C Chapter.
" V-Pres & Treas	COLUMBIA CHAMBER COMMERCE, Columbia S C

Life Member B.P.O.E; Democrat; Catholic; wife Episcopalian; 4 children; each  
married Protestants; 1 Baptist; 1 Methodist; 1 Prebyterian; 1 Episcopalian.

Speak and understand "Gullah" language of the negroes of the Carolina coast.

Lived in Savannah and Atlanta Ga., Columbia and Charleston, S C. Well acquainted  
all four cities.

G. H. D.

hidden areas."

## Jones Gets \$9,121.68 For Drive

News and Courier Florence Bureau

FLORENCE, Feb. 8 — James (March of Dimes) Jones has called a halt to his 1956 one-man crusade to raise money for the fight against polio.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad redcap and retired Western Union messenger, raised \$9,121.68 this year to set a new record. The redcap raised approximately \$7,800 in 1955.

Each year that Jones has conducted his one-man fund-raising campaign he has exceeded his previous year's totals.

"I have really got to get up early and stay late if I get \$10,000 in 1957," Jonse said today. "But with the help of the fine people of South Carolina and elsewhere from whom I get donations I feel I'll make the grade."

Each year Jones spends his two weeks vacation working for the polio drive.

### S. C. Lawmakers

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## Opposition To Integration Just Starting, Journal Notes

The February issue of the national monthly, Town Journal, contains an article "Segregated Schools or Else" which stresses that Southern opposition to integration is just beginning.

private school amendment (Gray Plan in Virginia), indicating strong, widespread resentment (of the Supreme Court decision); 2) The relative moderateness of the Virginia plan; and 3) the fact that

## Socialist Force Needed

NEW YORK  
man Thomas  
said today  
Stevensor

# Southern Race Issue Is Now Top National News

The Southern race issue, sparked by the University of Alabama outburst, has blown up into a top national news story.

Northern newspapers and magazines seem to have discovered fresh and disturbing importance

espoused so-called "liberal" causes. Within recent weeks, however, the combined Sunday Journal-Constitution recommended interposition of the state legislature.

The Constitution had this com-

stand. Could not that have been what the NAACP desired all along?

The overall press situation in the South on the segregation issue is that the few long-time states' rights voices are being listened to

## Minister Favoring Segregation Has Two Shots Fired Into Home

FOUNTAIN INN, Feb. 15 (AP)—Two shots were fired early today into the home of the Rev. Joseph S. Jones, a Presbyterian minister who is "unalterably opposed to the mixing of the races."

Neither the Rev. Mr. Jones nor his wife was struck. He had just stepped out of the breakfast room-kitchen to begin shaving.

Jones, pastor of the only Presbyterian church here, said tonight

it was the opinion of officers and himself that a "deliberate attempt" was made on his life, and that only a departure from his regular custom of reading the morning paper at the breakfast table had saved him.

He has been an outspoken defender of keeping the white and

### Editorial Page

# The News and Courier

South Carolina's Most Outspoken Newspaper

Charleston, S. C., Thursday, February 16, 1956

14-A

## South Carolina Takes Its Stand

Enactment of South Carolina's formal protest against federal interference with its public schools now is on the record.

How effective it will be remains to be seen. Some critics complain that the legislature's resolution lacks teeth. Though called "interposition," it does not declare the Supreme

clash of forces as a battle between North and South, to be won or lost by either side. If the Constitution can be distorted and perverted over the race issue, it can be distorted and perverted on other issues. The loss would not be the South's American People

## Two Negroes Held In Student Attack

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Feb. 15 (AP)—Two Negro brothers who said they attacked a University of Alabama white student in anger over campus rioting against a Negro coed were charged with assault with intent to murder today.

Circuit Solicitor Olin Zeanah said the warrant was sworn out by Samuel Perrin Taylor, 19. The student was beaten and kicked by two Negro men last night.

The attack was the first physical violence aimed at a white person since the university campus was shaken by violent protests against enrollment of its first Negro student Feb. 3-6.

Zeanah said both Negroes made statements that they attacked Taylor, a slightly built Tuscaloosa freshman, because of resentment over the explosive Atherine Lucy case.

The Negroes were listed as Arthur Washington, a soldier on furlough, and his brother, John, both in their 20s.

Zeanah said that unless the brothers ask for bond they will be held for action of the county grand jury, which meets March 1.

Jimmy Hall, a third Negro, was arrested as a material witness.

The brothers first were jailed on charges of assault and battery and disorderly conduct—both mis-

demeanors. The new charge is a felony.

Zeanah reportedly took part in a conference with Tuscaloosa Police Chief W. C. Thompkins and possibly university officials, but declined any comment when questioned about the report.

Tompkins quoted Arthur Washington as saying the brothers "had no reason for the attack. They just wanted to get even with somebody for the way they treated Miss Lucy."

Taylor suffered a bruise on the left temple and his coat was torn. He suffered no other injury.

Obviously shaken by the incident, the engineering student told a reporter, "I wish it could all be forgotten. I am at the university to get a degree."

He told police he was stopped last night by two Negro men while walking to a cabinet shop where he once worked.

One of them said, "you know what happened up there, don't you?" Taylor told police.

"They kept talking and I took it for granted they were talking about Atherine Lucy," he continued.

"I informed them that I did have anything to do with that, as I started to pull away one of them grabbed me by the arm

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

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## Embers Of Resentment Burn Across South Against Court

By JIM LAXSON  
Associated Press Staff Writer

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Feb. 11 (AP)—

Mob violence overrode a court order and a state judge threatened jail for federal agents this past week as tempers flared afresh in the continuing struggle over racial integration in the South.

From one end of the Deep South to the other, embers of resentment smoldered against the U.S. Supreme Court's antisegregation edicts.

The spotlight of international publicity focused on the University of Alabama campus here where cursing, stone-throwing mobs forced the Board of Trustees to exclude Miss Autherine Lucy from classes "until further notice."

The trustees' action barred Miss Lucy from the school "for her own safety." But she quickly asked a federal court in Birmingham to order the school to allow her to resume studies. She charged that the mob action was a "clever stratagem" to get her out of the school.

A hearing on her petition was set for Feb. 29.

University President Dr. O. C. Carmichael said her allegations were "untrue, unwarranted and outrageous." He said "outsiders

actions" and added that "disciplinary action will be taken in the cases of those students who are known to have engaged in actual violence."

At Montgomery, Gov. James E. Folsom declared "mob rule" will never take over any function of the state or local governments "as long as I am governor" of Alabama.

"Part of our people may agree with the Supreme Court and part of the people may not agree with the Supreme Court, but 98 per cent of our people do not go along with mob rule against constituted authority," he continued.

In Washington this week, more than 15 senators representing nearly all Southern states, met with Sen. George (D-Ga) to discuss a possible congressional interposition resolution to combat the court's decision.

Basically, interposition declares that the states may interpose their sovereign authority when the federal government goes beyond powers granted to it by the states themselves.

Such a resolution would declare the segregation ruling to be null and void and of no effect. It also would call on Congress to submit a constitutional amendment calling for racial integration with

tion went to the State Senate where its passage is a certainty.

LITTLE ROCK—A suit was filed in U.S. District Court in the name of 33 Negroes ranging in age from 6 to 21 years for immediate racial integration in Little Rock schools.

TALLAHASSEE — Florida's Board of Control began a poll of students, parents and alumni of the three state universities — two white and one Negro—on their attitudes toward integration of the races in higher institutions of learning as Gov. LeRoy Collins declared Florida can't afford to get mixed up in turmoil over racial issues. He denounced office seekers who wave the flag of racial issues.

JACKSON—The Mississippi Legislature praised college officials for accepting promptly the resignations of two college professors who resigned in indignation after Mississippi State withdrew a speaking invitation to the Rev. Alvin Kershaw of Oxford, Ohio, who favors integration.

Three other ministers canceled their speeches after learning the school had banned Kershaw. This wiped out the entire list of out-

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(Continued on Page 8-C)

## Pastor Raps Politicians, Negro 'Axe-Grinders' For Race Strife

A firm stand against integrating the races was taken last night in a message by the Rev. Paul M. Pridgen, pastor of the First Baptist Church in North Charleston.

"The Negro has a God-given place in the social structure of the world, with the present day confusion arising from politicians and Negro leaders with an axe to grind," said Mr. Pridgen.

He urged prayer for all people as the hope of men to remove the hatred and lack of understanding in the issue.

Lashing at those who would incite one race against the other, Mr. Pridgen said that "the Negro didn't cause all this strife, the politicians and axe-grinders did."

The issue today, he said, is that the government is trying to force the South to give the Negro all the things he says he wants, and the Negro is not sure what he wants.

Citing the intensity of feeling in the South about the race problem, Mr. Pridgen warned the issue could bring about civil strife.

The situation today compares with the Confederate War era, said Mr. Pridgen.

Citing the advantages they enjoy, he urged Negroes to "serve God in their given place in so-



REV. PAUL M. PRIDGEN  
Against Integration

ciety." He pointed out they have "more of everything" here than

the peoples of Russia and Africa.

Tracing their position in the social structure back to Biblical times, Mr. Pridgen said they originated from the sons of Ham, a son of Noah.

He asked understanding of the Negro race by white people to help solve the race situation.

"Don't blame the Negro — he is the victim of the hate and ignorance of men," said Mr. Pridgen. Race friction arises when both races disobey God's rules, he said.

He urged the Negro to be proud of his race. "All men should be proud of their color, but they are not. God has made every man for a purpose in society," said Mr. Pridgen.

Attacking the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, he declared "there is no room in Heaven for the NAACP or any other organization that stirs up race hatred."

Concluding his sermon, Mr. Pridgen urged those attending to pray for continuing peace and harmony among the races in the South.

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# The News and Courier

South Carolina's Most Outspoken Newspaper

Charleston, S. C., Friday, February 10, 1956

12-A

## Fomenting Trouble In The South

As might have been expected, the Northern press is in full cry over the disturbance at the University of Alabama. "Mob rule" and "disgraceful" are the epithets that frequently appear in editorials on rejection of a Negro student.

What example, ask Northern editors in shocked tones, is the United States setting for the world in race relations?

The example, we agree, is disgraceful—but not for the reasons cited in the anti-Southern press. The fact is that the U.S. government, prodded by radical interests, has fomented race trouble where peace once reigned.

If the United States cannot keep its nose out of trouble within its own country, what chance has it to deal with huge "native populations" overseas?

Adlai Stevenson, speaking personally in favor of integrating the races, nevertheless has wisely said that this is a matter of the spirit, not of armed forces. He told a Negro audience that use of force to mix the races would amount to civil war.

President Eisenhower, in his press conference Wednesday, expressed the hope that "we could avoid any interference," as long as the State of Alabama will do its best to straighten the situation out.

Suppose Alabama cannot, or will not, "straighten out the situation" to the satisfaction of the Eisenhower administration and its radical allies. Will the commander-in-chief order out the troops to keep a Negro co-ed in classes at Tuscaloosa?

If so, by Mr. Stevenson's definition, civil war will have begun.

Will that not be the signal to Moscow to start World War III? Who will pull the trigger?

The incident at Sarajevo involved a minor colonial dispute. But it started World War I and set the stage for World War II.

Radicals, with false talk about equality and morals, are playing with powerful forces within the United States today. We believe the cam-

paign of hatred against the South is part of a larger pattern. Whether inspired by communists or only misguided politicians, it is wrecking the American Republic.

We do not wonder that foreigners fail to understand what is happening in the United States. Some of our own citizens cannot think clearly across the Mason-Dixon line.

A Danish society has offered a scholarship at the University of Copenhagen to Autherine Lucy, the colored student rejected by rioters in Alabama. The Danes, living in a white man's country, have missed the point. One colored student in a white college poses no threat to peace and harmony. But in Alabama, the forced entrance of one student is only a beginning. Southern white people look at a black sea flooding behind the small break in the dyke.

Would Denmark be willing to admit a majority or close to a majority of Negroes to its universities and schools? If so, perhaps a trade could be arranged. There are 15 million Negroes in the United States, and the population of Denmark is 4.3 million.

Ignorance may be in part to blame for race pressures in the South today. We happen to believe that more sinister forces are involved. Whether it is ignorance or evil, one fact stands out clearly in the United States. It is that our country is not prepared or qualified to take on the task of world policeman.

Two things are necessary to police the world. One is completely ruthless force. Russia has that. If the Kremlin wanted to put a Negro co-ed into the University of Alabama, she would go there though every white person in Alabama had to be machine gunned.

The other thing needed is patience — patience and diplomacy. Britain used it for nearly a century with colonial peoples, backed up occasionally by discreet use of troops.

The United States government today lacks patience and diplomacy in dealing with the South. We hope it does not attempt to use armed force.

# ews and Courier

The South's Oldest Daily Newspaper

Charleston, S. C., Thursday Morning, February 9, 1956

134 Columbus St., Charleston, S. C.  
Telephone 5522

DAILY 5c—SUNDAY 15c—WEEKLY 40c

## Cloudy, Mild, Rain

Increasing cloudiness and mild today and tonight with showers and possible thundershowers beginning this afternoon. Clearing and turning cooler tomorrow. Expected temperature extremes for Charleston and county: High 65; low 50, city and county; high tomorrow, 58. Details on Page 15-A.

# State Forestry Commission Closes Edisto Beach Park



SEN. GEORGE

SEN. THURMOND

SEN. JOHNSTON

South Carolina Senators Join Others In Planning Unified Racial Front

## South's Senators Hold Meeting To Map Unified Front On Race

## Move Follows Negro Suit's Court Hearing

By CHARLES L. WEST  
News and Courier Staff Writer

Edisto Beach State Park closed yesterday. The action came on the heels of a federal court hearing Monday on a suit to admit Negroes to the all-white park. A judicial decision on the suit is not expected for some time. There was no indication as to whether the park's closing was permanent or temporary.

The park superintendent, Donald B. Cooler, one of the defendants named in the Negroes' suit, was reached by telephone at Edisto Beach.

Asked if the park had closed, Cooler replied, "That is correct." "T. D. Ravenel, assistant state parks director, called me shortly before noon and told me the commission (Forestry Commission) had met and unanimously decided to close the park," Cooler stated.

## Sen. Hennings Steps Out Of Bribery Probe

WASHINGTON Feb 7 (AP)—Chair-

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Montgomery, Alabama  
Feb. 29, 1956

Mr. James C. Hararty  
Press Secretary  
White House  
Washington, D. C.

Copies to:

Mr. Sherman Adams  
Mr. Robert Brownell Jr.  
Mr. Leonard W. Hall  
Mr. Bryce N. Harlow  
Mr. Charles F. Willis Jr.

See...  
#

Dear Sirs:

A question please - "Why are the Democrat leaders so silent at this time about the Red Hot newspaper headlines on the racial issue?" Because I am a citizen of Montgomery, Alabama, a booster of the Republican party, I, (Thomas Woodrow Wilson cause) feel that it is necessary to give you my answer to this question. Actually, former president Herbert Hoover, pre-maturely gives you the top Democrats outlook in an address he made on his eighty-first birthday. Quoting him from an article appearing in the October issue (1955) of Readers Digest he said, "I cannot refrain from mentioning that our fourteen million American negroes own more automobiles than all the two hundred million negroes in Africa put together." Yes, gentlemen, four years, twelve and sixteen years ago our negroes were the under privileged people of our great country, and any person running for public office that favored helping them won lots of sympathy votes, and of course all the negroes votes. But today, now that the negroes are fully organized, they do not want your sympathy, they want to issue demands and force our leaders to execute and carry them out, whether they like it or not. The Democrats took advantage of this bloc voting in the past even though they realized it was not the American way of life. Now their thoughts have turned to other fields, and I must say one that overshadows the negroes bloc vote on a ratio of one hundred and forty-seven to one. As Mr. Hoover says there are only fourteen or fifteen million negroes in this country against one hundred forty-seven million whites. E

20...

Democrats know now that the average white citizen like myself, intends to do something about this pressure that the N.A.A.C.P. is putting on the national leaders. Yes, I am a member of "The White Citizens Council". Believe me when I say to you that the "White Citizens Councils are not a fly by night organization. They are not by any means, just a Southern Dixiecrat weapon. Gentlemen, these councils are already in thirty different states. By this November there will be more votes in White Citizen Councils than all the negro votes. The Democrats know that there are some thickly settled Northern cities where the negroes can still control the vote, but they cannot control those states electoral votes. The White Councils are already working in these areas. So if the Democrats or the news hungry reporters would have you believe that the white citizens are just a Deep South Uproar - Don't believe it. For instance - my wife came from California. Her people out in California write us about the bus boycott here in Montgomery, and from these letters I gather that white people all over the nation are tired being pushed around by the negro, who because the supreme court has ruled in their favor, seems to think that it gives them the authority to be vindictive. I suspect that a spot check throughout the country would show that it is not only the Southerner that feel the negro has overstepped the supreme court rulings thus far. Frankly as to the Souths feelings about forced intergration by a court ruling, I am positive it will never work. Fine good and true men cannot make any kind of law that will wipe out generations of heritage and feelings. That will just have to continue to exist until the younger people replace the old ones. Gentlemen, about this issue, I am only forty years of age yet in fairness, must add that I belong in that group of old time believers. When intergration is voted on by everyone in this country and the majority want it, the South will accept and live with it, but not until then.

The trouble in Montgomery, Alabama to-day is not because the good white people are taking up for the bus driver that refused to allow the one colored women to ride up front with the white ladies on a bus owned by a corporation in Chicago. Here is your trouble someone - (Who, that is the question) wanted to pick a deep south city to pull a boycott against the southern way of life, knowing two things first,

if the city fathers give under and allowed this, that it would speed up intergration, second, if the Southerner fought it, it would gain nationwide attention, and put the present administration on the spot. You will admit, I am sure, that the bus boycott (which is solely the negroes' idea remember) and the court decision to admit the negro woman to Alabama University was timed very well. With the forthcoming election drawing nearer, what better weapon could be used to draw the Republican appeal and foothold away from the south. The Democrats know that President Eisenhower is still very popular with all southern people they also know that the negro bloc vote is losing its footing.

In closing, I assure you that it is my belief that no bloodshed will come out of the bus boycott or the negro woman's attempt to re-enter the University. Some of the best people make up the main body of these "White Citizens Councils," and they in turn are just as law abiding and religious as you gentlemen are. Now that you have read this, I think that you should get together now and decide what the Republican policy toward the south's problem is going to be and instruct all future speakers in behalf of the coming campaign what to say, and what not to say in regards to racial questions. Personally, I don't think the Lincoln Day speech by the Vice-President, helped the party's workers down here at all. Maybe you fellows feel you can win without any southern electoral votes, I doubt it. Seriously, before you judge the southern people's outlook on the race issue, please remember that God made all things. Have you ever seen a blue bird and a red bird in the same nest together? Did you ever see a black fish swimming along in a clear brook with a school of trout? Isn't it true that God segregated the races himself, Whites in Europe, Black in Africa, Yellow in China? Don't you think he could have made us all one race, had he wanted it that way? Do you really believe that just going to school with white people will satisfy the negroes' hunger? Don't you believe his ultimate goal is personal relations? Are you ready to assume the responsibility for making a mongrel race that the Lord himself did not see fit to create?

The answers to those questions mentioned by the large majority of the people in the thirteen southern states are answered by Mr. John I. Penton, Gallup poll staff Representative, in his recent survey of the south. (Inclosing a copy of it in Mr. Spartys' letter) After reading Mr. Pentons' report, I am sure you will understand why I have stated that for one. I doubt the statements on racial relations and progress given by Vice-president Nixon in his Lincoln Day address is the proper outlook for the Republican party to stand on in the forthcoming election. Since World War II there are lots of southerners migrated north, and through marriage ties, lots of northerners feel differently about this issue than they did four years ago.

So wrapping it up, lets not make a blunder on this issue and hurt the Republican Partys chances of putting our great president back into office again. I have a simple plan that could postpone any decisions one way or another until after election, if anyone is interested.

Sincerely,



Thomas Woodrow Wilson Cause

T.W./ds

2/29/56

Max:

Is the attached okay?

Jerry Morgan

*OK.  
AIA 1/5*

124  
(1.7)  
MILLS

February 29, 1956

Dear Bishop Nichols:

This will acknowledge receipt of your telegram of February twenty-seventh to the President concerning the situation in Montgomery, Alabama. X

We have referred your telegram to the Attorney General.

Sincerely,

Gerald D. Morgan  
Special Counsel to the President

Bishop D. Ward Nichols  
Secretary, Council of Bishops  
African Methodist Episcopal Church  
209 Edgecomb Avenue  
New York, New York

gdm/mcr

cc: Justice with incoming tgm.

FOR THE PRESIDENT  
BY THE STAFF SECRETARY  
A. J. GOODPASTER  
STAFF SECRETARY

STAFF SECRETARY

APPROXIMATELY 1956

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

**ROUTE SLIP**

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Mr. Morgan  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

Date February 27, 1956

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

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

Remarks:

By direction of the President:

*A. J. Goodpaster*  
A. J. GOODPASTER  
Staff Secretary  
*AG*

124-A-1

RECEIVED  
MAR - 8 1956  
CENTRAL FILES

February 29, 1956

Dear Mr. Diggs:

It was indeed thoughtful of you to bring to the President's attention the contents of your telegram to the Attorney General and to Commissioner J. Monroe Johnson of the Interstate Commerce Commission in respect to the recent occurrences in Florence, South Carolina. The President asked that I thank you personally for bringing this telegram to his attention.

XG.F. 15 A  
16, F. 52-A

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

*Bryce N. Harlow*  
#

Bryce N. Harlow  
Administrative Assistant  
to the President

The Honorable Charles C. Diggs, Jr.  
House of Representatives X  
Washington, D. C.

B.N.H./ma

The White House  
Washington

*July*  
1956 FEB 28 PM 2 17

INDEXED

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BY WASHINGTON DC FEB 28 136PME

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I HAVE SENT THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM TO INTERSTATE  
COMMERCE COMMISSIONER JOHNSON AND TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

BROWNELL: "THE ARREST AND DETENTION OF REV HORACE

SHARPER AND CLARENCE MITCHELL, WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE

OF THE NAACP, LAST NIGHT IN FLORENCE, SOUTH CAROLINA, *KG F 129-B-7*

WHEN THEY ENTERED THE RAILROAD STATION THROUGH THE

*KG.F 129-B-7* ↓

MAIN ENTRANCE TO PURCHASE A TICKET FROM FLORENCE,  
SOUTH CAROLINA TO WASHINGTON DC WAS A CLEAR VIOLATION  
OF YOUR RULING RELATIVE TO INTERSTATE PASSENGERS.  
THIS ARROGANT DEFIANCE OF YOUR REGULATIONS DEMANDS  
IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION AND APPROPRIATE ACTION. UNLESS  
ENFORCEMENT IS PRESSED, THE EFFECTIVENESS OF YOUR  
RULING WILL BE NULLIFIED. ANTAGONISTS TO YOUR REGULATION  
MUST BE MADE TO REALIZE YOU MEAN BUSINESS AND  
INTERSTATE PASSENGERS, SUBJECTED TO THEIR DEFIANCE,  
MUST BE GIVEN ASSURANCE THAT THEY WILL BE PROTECTED

IN CASES OF VIOLATION. WHATEVER ACTION THE ATTORNEY  
GENERAL CAN TAKE UNDER CIVIL RIGHTS STATUTES SHOULD  
ALSO BE CONSIDERED." AS IN THE WHOLESale ARRESTS IN  
ALABAMA RECENTLY, A PATTERN OF TERROR TACTICS SEEMS  
TO BE DEVELOPING

CHARLES C DIGGS JR MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

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GLASS JALOUSIES

March 1, 1956.

Mr. James Hagerty,  
Presidential Press Secretary,  
The White House, Washington.

My dear Mr. Hagerty: I am moved to write you again following the President's address of last evening. He stated that he wanted to know "the thinking" of the good people of our country; this is exactly what I have pointed out in previous letters as being now of paramount importance in the south. He must have this information from authentic loyal sources so that proper study and planning can be undertaken to counter the dangerous tensions building up--no time should be lost.

By chance there appeared in the papers today confirmation of what I have heretofore indicated in letters to you--there must be an immediate easing of pressures; leadership must be asserted to bring about this slow down; facts on which to act must be assembled. The south, American to the core, won't have its traditions upset overnight. Tremendous harm has already been done; our negroes are confused--largely a dependent people, not self supporting, they fear the worst.

Please read the Faulkner clipping; particularly the last paragraph. I want to serve in this emergency; I know I can be of help; I understand both sides. Will be very glad to come to Washington and to go over over the subject with you in some detail--not that I have any ready answer, but I can inform you at first hand. We will all do the President a tremendous favor if a way can be found to slow relieve the critical situation existing at many points and check the movement before it gets beyond control. Existing situation is very dangerous.

Sincerely

*George H. Dieter*  
George H. Dieter  
Colonel, Army, Res. Retd.

Personal note;  
I was elected President of the  
United States Fisheries Assn.,  
because New York would not support a  
man from Boston; Boston would not support  
a man from New York--so a man from a small  
southern city was "drafted" to calm the waters.  
Administration successful and next convention  
held jointly with Canadian Fisheries in Toronto.

INVEST IN THE BEST...AIR-FLOW AWNINGS

## Faulkner 1955 Integrationists To Slow Down

NEW YORK, Feb. 29 (AP)—William Faulkner, Southern writer who was against compulsory segregation, says integration backers should slow up in their current campaign for immediate establishment of mixed schools in the South.

Writing in Life Magazine, he says:

"I would say to the NAACP (National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People) and all the organizations who would compel immediate and unconstitutional integration:

"Go slow now. Stop now for a time, a moment. You have the power now. You can afford to withhold for a moment the use of it as a force. You have done a good job, you have jolted your opponent off-balance and he is now vulnerable. But stop there for a moment; don't give him the advantage of a chance to cloud the issue by that purely automatic sentimental appeal to that same universal human instinct for automatic sympathy for the underdog simply because he is under."

Faulkner, a member of an old Mississippi family, says the Civil War failed to prove to the North "that the South will go to any length, even that fatal and already doomed one, before it will accept alteration of its racial condition by mere force of law or economic threat."

His article says swift integration and possible resulting violence might make the whole matter "one of the race," compelling the white minority like himself "to join the white segregation majority no matter how much we oppose the principle of inequality" and might force the Negro minority who want peace to join the Negro majority who advocate force.

"So the Northerner, the liberal, does not know the South," he writes. "He can't know it from his distance. He assumes that he is dealing with a simple legal theory and a simple moral idea. He is not. He is dealing with a fact: the fact of an emotional condition of such fierce unanimity as to scorn the fact that it is a minority and which will go at any length and against any odds at this moment to justify and, if necessary, defend that condition and its right to it."

124-A-1  
March 1, 1956

Dear Mr. Dickinson:

I wish to acknowledge your thoughtfulness in giving me your views in respect to current difficulties in the State of Alabama. I assure you that your viewpoint on these serious matters will receive full attention.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Bryce N. Harlow  
Administrative Assistant  
to the President

Mr. Frank M. Dickinson  
General Contractor  
Harriman  
New York

BNH/ma

Persons who are not members of the I. O. O. F. should not be admitted to membership in the I. O. O. F. in any of its divisions. I. O. O. F. is a fraternal organization and its members should be of good character and of legal age. I. O. O. F. is a religious organization and its members should be of good character and of legal age. I. O. O. F. is a fraternal organization and its members should be of good character and of legal age. I. O. O. F. is a religious organization and its members should be of good character and of legal age.

MARCH 1, 1956

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Feb. 26th. 1956.

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*Copy to Rep. Powell*

Mr. Bryce N. Harlow;-  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

With reference to the trouble in the SOUTHERN States, particularly the State of Alabama.

According to the Constitution the Federal Government guarantees to each State a Republican FORM of Government.

This cannot be construed to mean that ONLY some citizens of that State are entitled to this form of Government. Nor does it mean that the State has a right to prescribe where or how you may travel or in what vehicle or what section of the vehicle.

Boycott as interpreted in the Case no. in question is not a TRUE Boycott. For any competitor of the present BUS system in Alabama could have obtained the same result and it would have been chalked up to Competition.

The whole question seems to simmer down to the right of a people to SEGREGATE themselves as Segregation is practised in the Northern States.

The fact that they will not ride in buses with the whites is an act of Self-Segregation not an act of boycott.

What the LABOR UNIONS are doing is more comparable to the CHARGE Boycott, and while I deny that the Labor Unions have this right any more than any other group has, I would deny it to them as interfering with the Rights to life, liberty and happiness of other individuals, especially those not members of their SO-Called Union.

Neither the States, nor the Federal Government have the right to deny individuals the ~~right~~ <sup>RIGHT</sup> of the INALIENABLE RIGHTS as described in the ~~CONSTITUTION~~ <sup>DECLARATION</sup>. Therefore, neither the Federal Government nor the States, have the right or permission to grant Charters which may be used to abridge these rights.

BOTH the State of Alabama and the LABOR unions are exceeding any rights that they may have and in doing so are causing dissension among our people, and in causing dissension among our people, they are giving AID and COMFORT TO our enemies, who ever they may be. And, I believe that this act is called TREASON.

To divide our people, so that others may conquer, is in my opinion an ACT of TREASON.

Yours very truly,  
*Frank M. Dickinson*

RECEIVED  
 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
 MAR 26 1956  
 FRANK M. DICKINSON  
 HARRIMAN, N. Y.

Estimates Quickly  
 Furnished For  
 All Types of  
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**FRANK M. DICKINSON**  
 HARRIMAN, N. Y.  
**GENERAL CONTRACTOR**  
 TELEPHONE: MONROE 3-4331  
 E. b. 26th. 1956. . . . . 195

Masonry  
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Rep. Adam Clayton  
Powell,  
 Washington, D.C.

*copy*

Dear Sir:-

I am enclosing copy of letter to Mr. Bryce N. Harlow and I am enclosing a copy of this with the one I wrote to him.

Please note my reference to TRASON, in the letter to Mr. Harlow.

It is quite evident that you do not know the meaning of the phrase AMERICAN BARBARISM which you so loudly proclaim. To me it means the BARBARISM or UNCONSTITUTIONAL attitude of the so-called DEMOCRATIC party, which is the PARTY that is running the SOUTHERN States and of which you are a part. If you wish to condemn your fellow travelers in the SOUTH, please do not include AMERICANS among them. For to be an American is a RELIGION far superior to any now taught in CHURCHES which had their ORIGIN outside the UNITED STATES. Or far superior to the methods used by the DEMOCRATIC Party to circumvent the DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE and the CONSTITUTION of the UNITED STATES. It becomes more and more evident that deception such as is used by EUROPEAN or old world DIPLOMATS has crept more and more into the SO-CALLED Democratic party so that the true or factual meaning of the GRANT in the DECLARATION and the BILL of Rights has been distorted by acts of the DEMOCRATIC PARTY, as compared with their words.

I suggest that you reconsider the WORDS "AMERICAN BARBARISM" and substitute the BARBARISM of the DEMOCRATIC PARTY, or to give you the best of it "The UNCONSTITUTIONAL Attitude of the DEMOCRATIC Party, which to be sure RECOGNIZES "PARITY" as EQUALITY and equality as non-existent chiefly by their efforts.

It may be advisable for you to read the words of George Washington again, when he said in part, "It seems that all of Nature is with us in our rebellion against oppression". Do you think the Democratic Party can risk opposing NATURE by DECEPTION?

Yours very truly,

*Frank M. Dickinson*

G.F.

124-A-1

HHG:BES

RECEIVED  
MAR - 8 1956  
CENTRAL FILES

March 3, 1956

My dear Congressman Rivers:

This will acknowledge receipt of the letter and other data which your constituent, Miss Ethel Norvell, sent to you for delivery to the President. We also have your own letter asking that your constituent's message be made available to the President. We wish to assure you that whenever a special request such as yours is received at The White House that every effort is made to comply with the appeal.

I. JACK MARTIN

The President has a policy of always welcoming comments from people all over the United States even when the letters carry expressions of disapproval of some of the Chief Executive's actions or policies.

Your thoughtfulness, therefore, in making it possible for the President to have the benefit of Miss Norvell's views and observations is deeply appreciated. We are returning Miss Norvell's letter to you.

Sincerely,

Harold H. Gruenther  
Special Assistant

Honorable L. Mendel Rivers  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

Enc 2-11-56 letter from Ethel Norvell to Rivers

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 14, 1956

TO: Bryce N. Harlow

FROM: Homer H. Gruenther

Is this one for special handling?

Enc

*HR 2430*

*Called to Paris  
7-18-  
He finished August  
He writes him  
He understands  
Andy act  
- 700  
He  
knows  
what  
now*

L. MENDEL RIVERS  
MEMBER

FIRST DISTRICT  
SOUTH CAROLINA

DELACY SHUMAN  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES  
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 13, 1956

OFFICE ADDRESSES:

1026 HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

13 BROAD STREET  
CHARLESTON, S. C.

FEB 14 1956

CARDED

Honorable Homer Gruenther  
Special Assistant to the President  
White House  
Washington, D. C.

In Re: South - State's Rights, etc.

Dear Homer:

KG.F 123-A

The enclosures, relative to the above, is self-explanatory.

I will appreciate immensely any consideration you may give

Miss Norvell's letter in seeing that the President sees it.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely,

  
L. MENDEL RIVERS, M. C.

LMR:cgm

↓

Feb 11 - 1956

MISS ETHEL NORVELL  
RICHFIELD PLANTATION  
YEMASSEE, S. C.

Dear Mr President I fear the enclosed  
will never reach you - but I'm going  
to make a try!

Ever since there has been a Democratic  
Party my family has voted Democratic  
until you came along - and stated  
in the State House steps in Columbia  
while campaigning for Shelburne votes -  
"that you believed in letting the States  
settle their own affairs" - we felt  
as tho there had been a Second  
Coming of Christ - but you have

Completely gone<sup>2</sup> back on that statement  
and when you put Earl Warren in  
the Supreme Court - you did all  
in your power to seal our doom -

I trust you will read the enclosed  
Editorial - any blood spilled  
in the South - comes directly  
from your hands and plans -

We are completely disappointed  
in you -

STuart Howell

Editorial Page

## The News and Courier

South Carolina's Most Outspoken Newspaper

Charleston, S. C., Friday, February 10, 1956

12-A

### Fomenting Trouble In The South

As might have been expected, the Northern press is in full cry over the disturbance at the University of Alabama. "Mob rule" and "disgraceful" are the epithets that frequently appear in editorials on rejection of a Negro student.

What example, ask Northern editors in shocked tones, is the United States setting for the world in race relations?

The example, we agree, is disgraceful—but not for the reasons cited in the anti-Southern press. The fact is that the U.S. government, prodded by radical interests, has fomented race trouble where peace once reigned.

If the United States cannot keep its nose out of trouble within its own country, what chance has it to deal with huge "native populations" overseas?

Adlai Stevenson, speaking personally in favor of integrating the races, nevertheless has wisely said that this is a matter of the spirit, not of armed forces. He told a Negro audience that use of force to mix the races would amount to civil war.

President Eisenhower, in his press conference Wednesday, expressed the hope that "we could avoid any interference," as long as the State of Alabama will do its best to straighten the situation out.

Suppose Alabama cannot, or will not "straighten out the situation" to

paign of hatred against the South is part of a larger pattern. Whether inspired by communists or only misguided politicians, it is wrecking the American Republic.

We do not wonder that foreigners fail to understand what is happening in the United States. Some of our own citizens cannot think clearly across the Mason-Dixon line.

A Danish society has offered a scholarship at the University of Copenhagen to Aurtherine Lucy, the colored student rejected by rioters in Alabama. The Danes, living in a white man's country, have missed the point. One colored student in a white college poses no threat to peace and harmony. But in Alabama, the forced entrance of one student is only a beginning. Southern white people look at a black sea flooding behind the small break in the dyke.

Would Denmark be willing to admit a majority or close to a majority of Negroes to its universities and schools? If so, perhaps a trade could be arranged. There are 15 million Negroes in the United States, and the population of Denmark is 4.3 million.

Ignorance may be in part to blame for race pressures in the South today. We happen to believe that more sinister forces are involved. Whether it is ignorance or evil, one fact stands out clearly in the United States. It is that our country is not prepared or qualified to take on the

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President Eisenhower, in his press conference Wednesday, expressed the hope that "we could avoid any interference," as long as the State of Alabama will do its best to straighten the situation out.

Suppose Alabama cannot, or will not, "straighten out the situation" to the satisfaction of the Eisenhower administration and its radical allies. Will the commander-in-chief order out the troops to keep a Negro co-ed in classes at Tuscaloosa?

If so, by Mr. Stevenson's definition, civil war will have begun.

Will that not be the signal to Moscow to start World War III? Who will pull the trigger?

The incident at Sarajevo involved a minor colonial dispute. But it started World War I and set the stage for World War II.

Radicals, with false talk about equality and morals, are playing with powerful forces within the United States today. We believe the cam-

paign of hatred against the South is part of a larger pattern. Whether inspired by communists or only misguided politicians, it is wrecking the American Republic.

We do not wonder that foreigners fail to understand what is happening in the United States. Some of our own citizens cannot think clearly across the Mason-Dixon line.

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Would Denmark be willing to admit a majority or close to a majority of Negroes to its universities and schools? If so, perhaps a trade could be arranged. There are 15 million Negroes in the United States, and the population of Denmark is 4.3 million.

Ignorance may be in part to blame for race pressures in the South today. We happen to believe that more sinister forces are involved. Whether it is ignorance or evil, one fact stands out clearly in the United States. It is that our country is not prepared or qualified to take on the task of world policeman.

Two things are necessary to police the world. One is completely ruthless force. Russia has that. If the Kremlin wanted to put a Negro co-ed into the University of Alabama, she would go there though every white person in Alabama had to be machine gunned.

The other thing needed is patience — patience and diplomacy. Britain used it for nearly a century with colonial peoples, backed up occasionally by discreet use of troops.

The United States government today lacks patience and diplomacy in dealing with the South. We hope it does not attempt to use armed force.

### The Silent 'Liberals'

The News and Courier published a news story yesterday about Harrison Lee, Negro school principal in Ft. Gaines, Ga. His life and the lives of his wife and children were threatened last week by Negroes who were angry that he advised them to "forget integration."

Lee escaped without harm to himself or his family. But he and his school teacher wife have lost a combined income of \$8,600 a year. They are victims of Negro terrorism.

The principal was terrorized because he failed to follow the NAACP integrationist line.

Where are the so-called liberal organizations such as the American Civil Liberties Union and Americans for Democratic Action? Are they telling the country the story of Negro pressure against Negro? South Carolinians know the answers, of course. The civil liberties and civil rights organizations are phony. They only support the integrationist cause. They are outlets for left-wing politics.

G.F.

124 117

RECEIVED  
MAR - 7 1956  
CENTRAL FILE

March 5, 1956

Personal

Dear Mrs. Vann:

This is just a note to thank you for sending to me and to Governor Adams a copy of the circular which you received in connection with the Montgomery meeting.

I certainly share your horror at something like this and I appreciate your bringing it to my attention.

There is no doubt but that the situation today is a very delicate and precariously balanced thing. I have faith, however, that in the end the American people, with that common sense and feeling for justice which is their tradition, will reject such demonstrations of ignorance and senseless hatred.

With kind regard,

Sincerely,

Maxwell L. Rabb

Mrs. R. L. Vann  
The Pittsburgh Courier  
2628 Centre Avenue  
Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania

15413 21

15413 21

15413 21

15413 21

**Pittsburgh THE Courier**

2628 Centre Ave. MUseum 3-2000  
PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
FEB 25 8 56 AM '56  
RECEIVED

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

*George M. Claren*

#### A PREVIEW OF THE DECLARATION OF SEGREGATION

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary to abolish the Negro race, proper methods should be used. Among these are guns, bows and arrows, sling shots and knives.

We hold these truths to be self evident, that all whites are created equal with certain rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of dead niggers.

In every stage of the bus boycott we have been oppressed and degraded because of black, slimy, juicy, unbearably stinking niggers. The conduct should not be dwelt upon because behind them they have an ancestral background of Pigmies, head hunters and snot suckers.

My friends, it is time we wised up to these black devils. I tell you they are a group of two legged agitators who persist in walking up and down our streets protruding their black lips. If we don't stop helping these African flesh eaters, we will soon wake up and find Rev. King in the White House.

LET'S GET ON THE BALL WHITE CITIZENS.

The Book "Declaration of Segregation" will appear April, 1956.

If this appeals to you be sure to read the book.

NOTE: The above is a copy of handbills circulated at the White Citizens Council meeting at the State Coliseum Friday night, February 10, 1956.

Montgomery, Ala.

124-A-1 RECEIVED  
MAR - 8 1956  
GENERAL FILES

March 7, 1956

Dear Colonel Dieter:

Mr. Hagerty has shown me the letter and the clippings which you recently sent him and I want to thank you for making these available to us.

I want to assure you that the seriousness of this problem is fully realized and that attention is being given to it insofar as the federal government has any authority.

It was good of you to write and we appreciate your concern.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Colonel G.H. Dieter, USA (Ret.)  
Post Office Box 4146  
Charleston Heights  
South Carolina

nCS

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 27, 1956

MEMORANDUM

FOR: Max Rabb

FROM: James C. Hagerty

The attached letter from Colonel George  
H. Dieter (Retired) is referred to you  
for appropriate action.

*JCH*



CHARLESTON AWNING & METAL CO., INC.

3527 MEETING ST. ROAD

P O. BOX 4146,

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TELEPHONE 4-3300

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ORNAMENTAL IRON

ALUMINUM SIDING  
CARPORTS

GLASS JALOUSIES

February 21, 1956.

Mr. James Hagerty,  
Presidential Secretary,  
The White House- Washington.

My dear Mr. Hagerty; Believing them to be important I wish to add the enclosed clippings to those sent you a few days ago. I believe they will confirm the fact that a serious situation exists. It is imperative that the White House be fully informed as to progress of all developments so that responsible leadership may be asserted before undercurrents get out of control. It is urgent that the situation be considered as serious--and steps to quiet the passions aroused by threats of "force", be considered. Good order will not continue unless we have capable leadership sympathetic to the welfare of the states as a whole. I would not write taking up your time for one minuet if I did not, being on the ground, consider the conditions grave and deserving of highest attention.

Respectfully

*George H. Dieter*  
GEORGE H. DIETER, 0152, 241  
Colonel, Army, Reserve, Retired.  
P O Box 4146  
Charleston Heights S C.

## Negroes Defy NAACP Ban To Hear Good Will Appeal

A brief Associated Press story in Sunday's News and Courier reported on an address in Savannah by Roy V. Harris, of Augusta, Ga., before 1,000 Negroes at Savannah State College. Harris is a leading supporter of states rights and segregation in Georgia.

Additional excerpts from the speech by Harris, a member of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, have been obtained from The Savannah Morning News. The large audience of Negro students and Alumni attended in the face of a boycott called by the NAACP.

### ENTERING NEW ERA

"We are now entering into a new era in Georgia and in the South," he said. "Opportunities for opening for both races and you are going to see unlimited opportunities here.

"Our way of life in the South has evolved over a 90-year period of trial and hardships and you are witnesses to the progress that has been made under this way of life."

According to The Savannah Morning News, Harris was warmly welcomed when introduced and loudly applauded when the address was completed.

Speaking in a conciliatory vein, Harris said, "As I see it, there can be no progress without good will." He told the academic gathering that "the way of the modern-day carpetbagger leads to bitterness,

to hate, to strife, to turmoil and bloodshed."

### TRACES INFLUENCE

Tracing the unhappy influence of outsiders in the South in Reconstruction times and in the present push toward integration, he pointed to the benefits that would result from continued co-development of the races on the present basis.

"We are a long way from perfecting our system," he said, "Yet at the same time we have travelled a long way and we are on the road to the building of a system of education which we believe will be the equal to that of any to be found in any state in the Union.

### COOPERATION STRESSED

"This program and this development have been made possible through this friendly cooperation of all the people of this state."

Hammering at the theme that peaceful cooperation between the races is the key to progress for both whites and Negroes, the states' rights leader concluded:

"So, I submit to you that the way of life that has brought to us peace, understanding, progress, prosperity and happiness and which holds so many promises for the future is worth continuing."

He pointed out that the "new carpetbaggers" come to "disrupt the way of life and . . . jeopardize our future progress and development

Tuesday, February 21, 1956

## Editors Believe Relations With Negro Strained

### Some Of Number Interviewed Fear Bloodshed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP)—Most of 15 newspaper editors interviewed on the segregation issue believe relations between white persons and Negroes in the South have worsened since the Supreme Court ordered an end to separate public schools for the two races.

Some of the editors—who come from the Deep South, border states and Texas—voice fear of bloodshed stemming from the integration move. There is marked difference of opinion whether the high court action has slowed or hastened progress toward equality of educational opportunity for Negro pupils.

The copyrighted interview in U.S. News and World Report, an independent weekly news magazine, include a statement by a Negro editor, Percy Greene of the Jackson, Miss., Advocate, that relations between the races are "infinitely worse" than before the 1953 decision.

Buford Boone of the Tuscaloosa News says his community "was almost an eyewitness away from murder" in the rioting that developed over admission of a Negro girl to the University of Alabama.

### SOME WOULD KILL

"The mob on the University of Alabama campus would have killed this girl if they could have gotten their hands on her," Boone says.

And Frederick Sullens, editor of the Jackson, Miss. News, predicts:

"Violence will inevitably follow any hasty movement to force Negroes into the white schools of Mississippi."

Others expressing the view that race relations have worsened included editor Grover C. Hall Jr., of the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser; James G. Stahlman, publisher of the Nashville, Tenn., Banner; Thomas Waring, editor of the Charleston, S.C., News and Courier; Hodding Carter, editor of the Delta Democrat-Times at Greenville, Miss.; and Virginius Dabney, editor of the Richmond, Va., Times-Dispatch editorial page.

Estimates vary widely as to when, if ever, integration will be accomplished in the South.

C.P. Later, executive editor of the Baton Rouge, La., Advocate and State Times, says he would be surprised to see it in his lifetime. Mark F. Ethridge, publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal, says he believes it could be achieved in 5 to 10 years.

### PREDICTS SPREAD

C. A. McKnight, editor of the Charlotte, N.C., Observer, offers the opinion that integration will spread gradually in the South but "There are some sections that are simply not going to desegregate their schools even at the point of a bayonet."

E. B. Braswell, editor of the Athens, Ga., Banner-Herald, is one of those asserting progress toward equality of educational opportunity has not been hampered by the Supreme Court ruling.

Similarly, editor John M. Tapers of the Tallahassee, Fla., Democrat, says his state's "excellent start" in that direction has not been affected. Tapers says, however, "You can look for trouble" if attempts are made to enforce integration in the immediate future.

In the southwest says editor

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

124-A-1  
JUN 22 1956  
CENTRAL FILES

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

March 8, 1956

Dear Dr. Hess:

Thank you for your letter of the fifth.

I was, of course, immensely interested in the report of the situations in the places where you have visited in the South. I will try to see what can be done in the direction which the Mayor of Shreveport suggests. As everyone realizes, this is a delicate subject, but one which we are necessarily giving our attention.

We certainly appreciate the time you took to send this and other reports which we have found most helpful.

Sincerely,

Dr. Elmer Hess  
501 Commerce Building  
Erie, Pennsylvania

SA/mgt

LETTER 1942-43 1835-1841

THE MILLIE HORNE

Prepared by Mabel Thomas

File to Mr. Rabb

*Central*

Mr. Rabb:

The Governor would like to know  
what you think should be done with  
Dr. Hess's letter.

Mabel Thomas



Mr. Sherman Adams - 2

March 5, 1956

I talked to a great many of the Negro people while down there and found that many of them agreed with this in principle. Most of them feel that if this sudden integration is pushed that many of their Negro teachers will lose their jobs in the school systems and that a chaotic condition will prevail which will be to the detriment rather than to the advancement of their people. It is a touchy proposition.

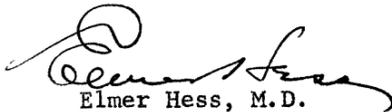
Long will be able to carry the State for any Democratic nominee - of that I am sure - but I think we will be surprised at the Eisenhower support in the areas that I visited. I don't believe that we should let those men down who think as we think if there is some way to help them. From some of the observations that I made I do believe that it will be possible perhaps to keep Texas in the Eisenhower camp. However, There has been some defection in the Houston area according to the information which I have.

I was indeed happy to see that the President will be willing to serve if renominated. I was amazed at the Nixon strength as I asked people about the second place on the ticket. In my hometown here in Erie, quite a number of people were interviewed by the Press and of those interviewed only one was opposed to Nixon and that man was an out-and-out Democrat.

I found increasing friendship toward Nixon in the Chicago area with some of the people with whom I mixed and recently in Chicago I had the privilege of speaking to the Executive Secretaries from all of the State and County Medical Societies who were there in Convention. There were a few who felt that the President should not run because of his health but I would say that 90 per cent of these men from all over the country were for him whole-heartedly. I was amazed at the Nixon strength among this group. I am going into Southern Indiana next week and see what I can find out around the Evansville area.

With kind personal regards, I am

Cordially,

  
Elmer Hess, M.D.

EH/m

W.A.  
G.F.  
124-A-1

The Mississippi Society  
of the  
Sons of the American Revolution



Byron de La Beckwith,  
331 W. Monroe,  
Greenwood, Miss.  
3/9/56

- PRESIDENT  
PERCY L. CLIFTON  
JACKSON
- VICE-PRESIDENTS  
J. LYON GARDINER  
LAUREL  
WILLIAM A. LOVE  
COLUMBUS  
BURNICE W. SMITH  
HATTIESBURG
- TREASURER  
B. D. BECKWITH  
GREENWOOD
- SECRETARY-REGISTRAR  
W. GUY HUMPHREY  
GREENWOOD
- ASSISTANT  
SECRETARY-REGISTRAR  
LUCIEN L. McNEESE  
LEXINGTON
- CHANCELLOR  
JUDGE THOMAS P. BRADY  
BROOKHAVEN
- HISTORIAN  
CYRIL E. CAIN  
STATE COLLEGE
- GENEALOGIST  
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UTICA
- CHAPLAIN  
REV. FRANK M. SCARLETT  
ITTA BENA
- BERGEANT-AT-ARMS  
DR. J. J. KYZAR  
TCHULA
- BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
CARL M. KELLY  
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COLUMBUS  
L. L. McNEESE  
LEXINGTON  
E. A. CURRIE, JR.  
HATTIESBURG  
DAVID R. CALVERT  
WEST POINT  
JUDGE WALTER S. WELCH  
LAUREL
- NATIONAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
C. E. HOLMES  
GREENWOOD

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

includ is a  
letter I mailed to you Jan 18th 1956.  
I have not yet heard from you, Sir,  
and I am in hopes you see fit  
to answer it. This is the carbon  
copy. Expecting to hear from you  
soon.

Most sincerely yours  
Byron de La Beckwith  
Vice. Pres. Society, S.A.R.

Byron De la Beckwith  
331 W. Monroe  
Greenwood, Mississippi.  
1/16/56.

An open letter to the President of the United States,  
Dwight D. Eisenhower,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Compatriot Eisenhower,

I, as a patriotic American and as a direct descendant of MEN who took this land from the British, cry out to you to use the power of your high office and all your influence to immediately re-segregate the armed services.

It is a dreadful thing that the leaders of our nation have become so weak that the NAACP, aided and assisted by the Communist party, have crammed this thing down our throats. This infamous treachery, the intergration of the armed forces, has done more to weaken the national security than any thing I know of. The recruiting officers can't even sweep up the dregs off of the street and talk them into joining the armed forces!

It appears to me, Compatriot Eisenhower, that you should be too big a man to allow the Communist inspired minority groups of our land to take the glove from the hand of the NAACP and slap the honorable white man in the face with it! we have been insulted. Our honor has been stained. Our faces are red with rage and indignation. We protest and we accept the challenge.

We shall NOT BE INTIMIDATED and there by MONICIALIZED. We shall walk away from the field of honor avenged. Behind us shall lie the remains of all those responsible for the crime of promoting intergration.

No man, and I repeat, NO MAN IS GOING TO FORCE INTERGRATION DOWN THE THROATS OF HONORABLE WHITE MEN ANY MORE. THAN OUR ENEMIES HAVE FORCED COMMUNISM, SOCIALISM OR FACULSIAM ON US. please notice that segregation has been practiced, with great dignity, through out all ages by all men, for the mutual benefit of all men. mongrelization has produced MULES and MULLATOES.

I therefore urge you, our great leader, to begin, at once, to re-segregate our services at all levlos by issuing the following directive:

Memorandum: To all armed services personnel.

From: The office of the President of the United States.

Subject:

The Armed Services of the United States of America shall now become and here after remain divided into three branches as follows:

1. All white-----{ }
2. All negro-----{ }
3. Intergrated-( white and negro)-{ }

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Page 3.

Segregation must be maintained and enforced by the leaders of each race. This is for the benefit of all races that each may give its individual best to itself, there by enriching its own life. Each race shall, there by, reap its own rich rewards and be justly proud of its accomplishments.

Compatriot Eisenhower, I am glad to be associated with you as a Son of The American Revolution. It is very gratifying to me that you have used your excellent judgement to see that your grand children have been inrolled in a segregated Episcopal School in the great State of Virginia. Three cheers for the Episcopalians in Virginia who practice segregation in the Church. I too am an Episcopalian and I vow that if it is within my power I personally will see to it that segregation is practiced in the Episcopal Church of Mississippi, so far so good. I had the pleasure, not too many years ago, of attending a segregated private school, namely Webb School in Bell Buckle, Tenn. I also had the pleasure of attending segregated public schools in our beloved Mississippi, and I'm going to do every thing in my power to see that my son enjoys the same priveleges. At the same time, I'm going to do every thing in my power to see that every negro gets to go to a segregated negro school.

Be on our side, I beg of you. Speak out clearly and sharply FOR SEGREGATION. You are in a position to know that the good white man has always loved and protected the good black man and has given him every thing that he is entitled to. By the same token we have given the evil white man and the evil black man his just reward. Hear the voice of the people. Arise with us to unite and destroy the mad men who sow the seeds of mongrelization; for they are rapidly delivering us into the hands of those whose sole purpose is to enslave us all. Please take due notice of THE CITIZEN'S COUNCIL, the greatest power in our state, composed of the finest men and women in our state and note how it is gaining momentum through out the entire nation. WE WILL NOT BE INTIMIDATED. Observe how quickly the white southern and northern people unite to descend upon and destroy the black picture that that the white has painted for the entire nation. With one tremendous and crushing blow we will fall upon our enemies and forever rid our fair land of the plague of race mixers that are thriving in our very midst.

I cannot further restrain my self and therefore must, at this time, refer to our Supreme Court, in regard to their infamous "BLACK ANDY" decision as a colony of clowns who have long since ceased to amuse the American people.

Page 4.

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I join, with the rest of the Nation, in wishing you a very speedy recovery from your recent illness. I send my very best wishes to you and your entire family. May good fortune continue to be yours in all your laudable undertakings.

Most sincerely and fraternally yours,

*Byron De La Beckwith*

Byron De La Beckwith,

Treasurer of the Mississippi Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

**The Mississippi Society**

X of the

**Sons of the American Revolution**

X G. F. 120 - S. A. R.



Byron De La Beckwith  
331 W. Monroe  
Greenwood, Mississippi.  
1/16/56.

G.F.

124-A-1

RECEIVED  
FEB - 9 1956  
CENTRAL FILES

PRESIDENT  
PERCY L. CLIFTON  
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LAUREL

WILLIAM A. LOVE  
COLUMBUS  
BURNICE W. SMITH  
HATTIESBURG

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NATIONAL BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
C. E. HOLMES  
GREENWOOD

An open letter to the President of the United States,  
Dwight D. Eisenhower, X G. F. 156-D  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Compatriot Eisenhower,

I, as a patriotic American and as a direct descendant of MEN who took this land from the British, cry out to you to use the power of your high office and all your influence to immediately re-segregate the armed services.

It is a dreadful thing that the leaders of our nation have become so weak that the NAACP, aided and assisted by the Communist party, have crammed this thing down our throats. This infamous treachery, the intergration of the armed forces, has done more to weaken the national security than any thing I know of. The recruiting officers can't even sweep up the dregs off of the street and talk them into joining the armed forces! X G. F. 11-H

It appears to me, Compatriot Eisenhower, that you should be too big a man to allow the Communist inspired minority groups of our land to take the glove from the hand of the NAACP and slap the honorable white man in the face with it! We have been insulted. Our honor has been stained. Our faces are red with rage and indignation. We protest and we accept the challenge.

We shall NOT BE INTERGRATED and there by MONGRELIZED. We shall walk away from the field of honor avenged. Behind us shall lie the remains of all those responsible for the crime of promoting intergration.

No man, and I repeat, NO MAN IS GOING TO FORCE INTERGRATION DOWN THE THROATS OF HONORABLE WHITE MEN ANY MORE THAN OUR ENEMIES HAVE FORCED COMMUNISM, SOCIALISM OR FACISSIAM ON US. Please notice that segregation has been practiced, with great dignity, through out all ages by all men, for the mutual benefit of all men. Mongrelization has produced MULES and MULATTOS.

I therefore urge you, our great leader, to begin, at once, to re-segregate our services at all levles by issuing the following directive:

Medium: To all armed services personnel.  
From: The office of the President of the United States.  
Subject:

The Armed Services of the United States of America shall now become and here after remain devided into three branches as follows:

X G. F. 123 - Mississippi

The Mississippi Society  
of the  
Sons of the American Revolution



PRESIDENT  
PERCY L. CLIFTON  
JACKSON

VICE-PRESIDENTS  
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LAUREL  
WILLIAM A. LOVE  
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WEST POINT  
JUDGE WALTER S. WELCH  
LAUREL  
NATIONAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
C. E. HOLMES  
GREENWOOD

- 1. All white-----{
- 2. All negro-----{
- 3. Intergrated-( white and negro)-{ }

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Most sincerely and fraternally yours,

Byron De la Beckwith.

Treasurer of the Mississippi Society, Sons fo the American Revolution.

19

G.F.

124-A-1

Los Angeles Cal. 3/1/56

Honorable Presidents -

Dwight D. Eisenhower;

Your silence in regards to the Negro people's struggle for their constitutional liberties makes our Country a target for other countries to criticize.

Your immediate action in behalf of the embattled Negro people and against the barbaric actions of the White Citizens Councils will help to restore the honorable place our Country should enjoy among the Nations of the World.

Segregation

3/1/56

Respectfully yours,

Abile G. Young  
4310 So Central Ave.  
L. A., Cal.

G.E.

124-A-1

A

127 Academy Street  
Trenton, New Jersey  
March 3, 1956

President Eisenhower  
The White House  
Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This letter is in regard to one of America's biggest problems--racial discrimination. There are many minority groups but noone has ever been treated quite the way that the Negro has.

Although I have not quite reached voting age, as I am now 20 and 9 months old, this thing has deeply moved me; about people always wanting to see the Negro at the bottom--not wanting to give him the chance to progress.

God has created every man equal, no matter what race, creed, or color that he is. But as long as we have been created, people such as those in Montgomery, Alabama and believe it or not, there are many, many people in New Jersey and other northern states as well, who are forever set to believe that we should never be given just our freedoms alone. We only ask for our Constitutional rights. Is that too much to ask for? I don't think so.

But the day has come when we Negroes are tired, and so fed up with it all that we are definitely going to do something about this situation. We are going to fight in all ways that we can, without violence, because return fighting with weapons is never going to get anybody anywhere.

But Mr. President, we surely do need all the help you can possibly give to this problem. Please will you do all in your power to see that big changes are made?

I surely hope that you can understand what I'm trying to say to you.

Also Mr. President may God's richest blessings be upon you as you plan to run again for another term.

Yours sincerely,

Judith Alice Abbitt

Judith Alice Abbitt

x PPA 49-B-12A, A

x

GEORGE J. HANKS, JR.  
3 Roller Road  
Charleston 4, W. Va.

March 4, 1956

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

Sir:

All parts of the world are observing the racial issues currently so prominent in our country. The activities of many of our fellow citizens have not been credible to the fine traditions of The United States.

Living in a border state, as I do, one can come to understand and become sympathetic to both the point of view of the colored people and that of the southern whites. If you have not read Mr. William Faulkner's open letter in the March 5, 1956, issue of LIFE, may I recommend your doing so? There he states the problem of the people in the middle, good people both white and colored, and his fear that the present emotional forces may require them to take unwanted sides as tensions grow.

Most people realize that the colored desires are legally and morally right, but one cannot by law erase the feelings and traditions grown from years of training and emotion. The changes they desire must come naturally and gradually. The southerner feels as strongly and as righteously about his cause as does the negro. If the NAACP would stop biting at the heels of the southern giant they would retain much of the sympathy of the people. Their purpose has already been served in starting that giant moving, as evidenced by progress in West Virginia, and other states. If the issue is finally forced legally, it may also be forced emotionally, to the discredit and misfortune of our country.

Our greatest hope of retarding the momentum in this direction would be if the President would say, "Hold now. Let's cool off a bit. Let's examine the progress made these last several months, and give it a chance to become more natural. Moderation is needed on both sides." This would give the south an opportunity to solve its problem in a Christian and democratic way. If you ask for open public support of this proposal by the press and public, the great mass of people, who so respect you, will give tremendous support to your wishes.

Most respectfully yours,

*George J. Hanks, Jr.*  
George J. Hanks, Jr.

PLAZA 0073

*124 25*

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

March 5th, 1956.

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

Dear Sir:

Is it not true that in testifying before a Congressional Committee, you said, in effect, that the negroes were only second class as soldiers?

Is that, if true, (a) one reason why, eventually, they were integrated with whites, and (b) were you not opposed to such integration, while you were in the Service?

Is not such amalgamation one of the principal reasons of (a) recruiting and re-enlistment difficulty and (b) dearth of candidates for West Point?

Don't you think, Sir, that the half-truth on the wall of the Jefferson Memorial, re Jefferson's statement as to the inevitability of the end of slavery, ought to be corrected, by finishing out the sentence, which is most pertinent to the legacy that the emancipation has left us?

Are not these reasonable and pertinent questions, Sir, and such as can be readily answered and, categorically, in a few minutes? These are, I am sure, matters of great public interest, and particularly so, since those foul segregation decisions.

Awaiting an answer, I am

Yours respectfully,

*Geo. W. Williams*

GWW/mb

17

*GE.*  
*124-A-1*

**CATHOLIC INTERRACIAL COUNCIL**

**Washington, D. C.**  
5115 Moorland Lane  
Bethesda 14, Md.

*3/12*  
*by Mr. Kabb's*  
*office*  
*3-20-56*

March 10, 1956

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

Dear Mr. President:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have thus far  
failed to act to <sup>and</sup> segregation in the Metropolitan Police Boys Club.

The Catholic Interracial Council of Washington therefore res-  
pectfully requests that you take action to persuade the Commissioners  
to take immediate action to put a stop to the racial discriminatory  
policy now being practiced by the Metropolitan Police Boys Club.

Sincerely yours,  
*John J. O'Connor*  
Dr. John J. O'Connor  
President

*GF 133-A-1*