

124-A-1

1957

(3)

G.F.

124-A-1

RECEIVED
SEP 17 1957
CENTRAL FILES

The Assistant to the President

September 16, 1957

Dear Mr. Birkhead:

I have just returned from long discussions with the President in regard to such matters as those mentioned in your September 10 telegram. He is, of course, deeply sensitive to these problems, as indeed all citizens are. He is profoundly convinced that in human affairs such as these calm reasoning and quiet and unwavering insistence on the maintenance of law and order through properly constituted authorities is the proper recourse for all citizens in America. That course he is following.

Your submission of your views is appreciated.

Sincerely,

SHERMAN ADAMS

Mr. Kenneth M. Birkhead
Executive Director
American Veterans Committee
1830 Jefferson Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

BNH/sjs

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

File 9-24-57

TO Mr. Harlow

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 13, 1957

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

ACTION:

Comment _____

Draft reply _____

For direct reply _____

For your information _____

For necessary action _____

For appropriate handling x _____

See below _____

Remarks: _____

By direction of the President:

AJG
A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary
AM

• WU036 DL PD

RB WASHINGTON DC SEP 10 1957 243PME

PRESIDENT DWIGHT D EISENHOWER NAVAL BASE

NEWPORT RI

MR. PRESIDENT, AREAS OF THIS NATION ARE IN REBELLION AGAINST FEDERAL AUTHORITY. A SCHOOL HAS BEEN BOMBED. A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL HAS BEEN BEATEN WITH BRASS KNUCKLES AND CHAINS IN THE PRESENCE OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES. POLICE STAND BY WHILE MOBS THREATEN TO HARM CHILDREN. AMERICAN CITIZENS HAVE BEEN STONED BY HOODLUMS RUN RAMPANT. INACTION INCITES FURTHER VIOLENCE AND ALLOWS THE LAWLESS TO GROW MORE VICIOUS AND UNCONTROLLABLE.

WE CALL UPON YOU TO CANCEL YOUR VACATION AND RETURN TO WASHINGTON TO TAKE COMMAND UNTIL LAW AND ORDER PREVAILS. USE THE TELEVISION AND RADIO TO TALK TO THE PEOPLE. CALL THE LEADERS OF THE STATES TO WASHINGTON FOR EMERGENCY CONFERENCES AND DECISIONS.

ALL OF US DECRY THE USE OF GUNS AND BAYONETS. BUT GUNS AND BAYONETS ARE BEING USED IN THE SOUTH BY THE FORCES WHO DEFY THE LAWS OF OUR LAND. OUR GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT BE SO IMPOTENT THAT IT MUST BOW DOWN TO FORCE. TITLE 10, U.S. CODE 333, PLACES IN YOUR HANDS THE POWER TO ACT WHEN FEDERAL LAWS ARE BEING FLAUNTED.

A SHOCKED NATION IS WAITING OR YOUR ACTION.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS

KENNETH M BIRKHEAD EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AMERICAN
VETERANS COMMITTEE

347PME

G.F.

124-A-1

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Mr. Rabb

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
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SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE
OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY.

Date September 24, 1957

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

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

Remarks: _____

GPO 16-71204-1

Telegrams to the P from the following,
re integration:

By direction of the President:

Carrie M. Hayes, 766 W. 5th St., Cincinnati 3,
Ohio, 9/23

A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Marten, and others, Houston, Texas, 9/23

more

elb

J. Merrill Spencer, Flint, Mich., 9/23

Marie Hitchen, Phila. Pike and Harvey Road, c/o Mrs. Ola Sharp,
Wilmington, Del., 9/23

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Gershon, Sherman Oaks, Cal., 9/23

Veryl Frederick Hill., Sec., Local 34, UPWA, AFL-CIO, Sioux City,
Iowa, 9/23

Floyd T. Luttrell, Scott-Luttrell Truck & Tractor Co., Mobile, Ala., 9/21

John Higham, New Brunswick, N. J., 9/22

Mitchell R. Fink, 6 Broadway, Denver, Colo., 9/22

Mrs. Eric Leinsdorf, 25 Larchmont Ave., Larchmont, N. Y., 9/21

J. C. Cherry, 4975 Wisteria Drive, Dallas, Texas, 9/21

Frederick H. Burka, City Clerk, Cambridge, Mass., sends in copy of
resolution adopted by the City Council, opposed to the action of Gov. Faubus
of Ark. in using the State Militia to prevent integration in the schools; no
covering ltr.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Mr. Rabb

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
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OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY.

Date September 24, 1957

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

ACTION:

Comment _____
Draft reply _____
For direct reply _____
For your information _____
For necessary action _____
For appropriate handling ☒ _____
See below _____

Remarks: _____

GPO 16-71264-1

Telegrams to the P from the following,
re integration:

By direction of the President:

Mrs. Samuel M. Williams, Hendersonville, N.C., 9/23
Paul E. Rhinehart, Sr., Vienna, Va., 9/23
Mary Christopherson, Fullerton, Cal., 9/23

A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary

elb

GE.

124-1-1

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Mr. Rabb

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED
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SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE
OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY.

Date September 24, 1957

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

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

Remarks:

GPO 16-71204-1

Ltr of 9/20/57 to the P from Ralph
McGill, Editor, Atlanta Constitution,
Box 4689, Atlanta 2, Ga.; critical re
the action of Gov. Faubus.

By direction of the President:

A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary

AJG

elb

6.30
1/24/57

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

25 1957
CENTRAL FILE

TO Mr. Cobb

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 25, 1957

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

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

Remarks: _____

GPO 16-71264-1

Ltrs to the P from the following, re
handling situation in Little Rock:

By direction of the President:

James B. Cobb, Pres., Natl. Alliance of Postal
Employees, 1644 11th St., NW, Wash. 1, D.C., 9/24

A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary

Asa T. Spaulding, 1608 Lincoln St., Durham, N.C., 9/24

elb

more

State Rep. Gayle Windsor, Jr., Little Rock, Ark., 9/24

George Field, Ex. Sec., Freedom House, 20 W. 40th St., NYC 18, 9/24 ;
release attached.

6.F.
724-21

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Mr. Mabb

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 26, 1957

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

Telegrams to the P from following on the
integration question:

By direction of the President:

Mrs. S. A. Collins, 203 Capitol Trail, Newark, Del., 9/24

A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary

Hollis and Sylvia Wyman, 1171 77th St., Brooklyn 28, N. Y., 9/23

Christopher E. Stathakes, 295 Ruggles St., Boston 15, Mass., 9/23

elb

155
211
September 24, 1957

Dear Mrs. Sennett:

This will acknowledge your recent card to the President expressing concern about the football game scheduled to be played in New Orleans between Army and Tulane.

As you have undoubtedly seen in recent news reports, this game has been rescheduled and will be played at West Point. We appreciate your interest in writing to make your views known to the President.

Sincerely,

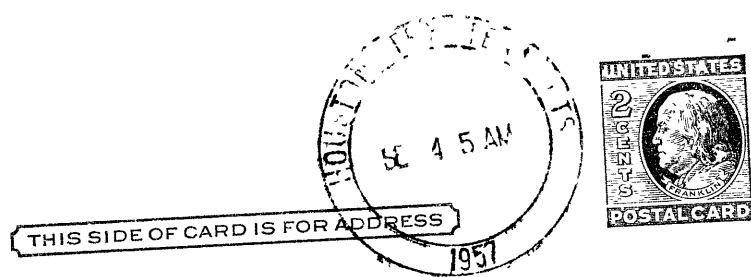
Maxwell M. Rabb

Mrs. T. L. Sennett
4706 Vernon Street
Houston 20, Texas

SW

4706 - Vernon St.
Houston 23, Texas
Mr. Dwight D. Eisenhower: Sep. 4, 1957
Honorable Mr. President;

Will you kindly use your influence
and authority to take off the football
game to be played between Tulane U.
and Army in New Orleans, La. This game
will be played in a segregated stadium &
negro players will not be allowed to parti-
cipate. Thanks for your consideration Mrs. J. L. SENNETT.



President D. D. Singmaster
Washington 25,
D.C.

15-9-57
September 24, 1957

Dear Mr. Rodakis:

This will acknowledge your recent card to the President expressing concern about the football game scheduled to be played in New Orleans between Army and Tulane.

As you have undoubtedly seen in recent news reports, this game has been rescheduled and will be played at West Point. We appreciate your interest in writing to make your views known to the President.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. James G. Rodakis
78 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

SW

Dear sir

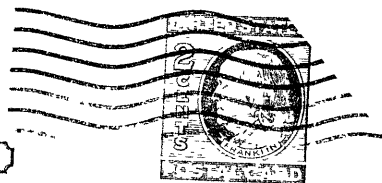
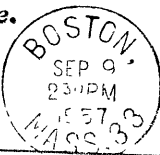
WE do not think it is fair Play
for West Point to Play Tulane.

West Point is supported by Tax-
Payers money both colored and white

So please stop this game it is not
fair to our colored citizens

James G. Rodakis

James G. Reilly
78 Huntington Ave.
Boston, Mass.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Hon. President
Mr. J. Eisenhower
WASHINGTON D.C.
c/o White House

G.F.

124-451

September 24, 1957

Dear Mr. Schmidt:

This will acknowledge your recent letter to the President expressing concern about the football game scheduled to be played in New Orleans between Army and Tulane. X

As you have undoubtedly seen in recent news reports, this game has been rescheduled and will be played at West Point. We appreciate your interest in writing to make your views known to the President.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Nelson A. Schmidt X
587 Reo Grande Street
Pasadena 6, California

sw

Pasadena 6 Calif
Sept 6
Mr President:

I have just read in the Press
that Rep J B Fulton of Penn has
brought to your attention that the
US Military Academy has scheduled
a Football game in Tulare that will
be racially segregated. The Legislature
of that state and some other Southern
states have banned all interracial
sports competition.

The Boys who are the real
Sports Hope of the U.S.A. do not concern
in Racial Segregation. It is the
white Skin Elders - who have never
found a God of Love and who defy
the law of Christ - "Love Your neighbor
as yourself" who defy the Laws
of God. Their Laws are higher than
Peoples National Laws.

So I appeal to you as an American
Citizen to uphold the law of God.
"The Flesh profiteth nothing." It
is the Spirit that brings Heaven here
on Earth.

Rebecca Schmidt
587 Res Grand St

G.F.

September 25, 1957

Dear Mr. Kefer:

This will acknowledge your recent letter to
Mrs. Eisenhower.

We appreciate receiving your communication
but there is nothing that can be done in this
particular instance. This is a matter outside
the proper scope of Mrs. Eisenhower's
activities and is a matter for local consideration.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. W. Kefer, Jr.
40 Woodside Terrace
West Orange, New Jersey

MMR:sw

Herb:

Mr. Rabb has taken care of this for
Mary Jane. Thought you might want
to see it.

Sallie

Mr. Hopkins,

Do you have a form letter you are sending in
response to such letters?

Mary Jane McCaffree

40 Woodside Terrace
West Orange, New Jersey
September 19, 1957

Dear Mrs. Eisenhower

Some time ago you lent the tremendous weight of your moral approval to the courageous action displayed by Miss Julia Titus, a white child, in attending a colored school.

As a consequence, I'm taking the liberty of bringing to your attention a group of people in a Newark, New Jersey institution that, I believe, are equally worthy of your attention.

This institution is the Martland Medical Center, a completely integrated hospital whose mixed staff includes approximately one hundred fifty white nurses. In the past several years five of these white nurses have displayed indomitable courage in the face of some lingering prejudice. They have married negro men.

It is quite doubtful whether all the initial social contacts that initiated these splendid examples could have occurred without the massive moral and judicial encouragement of the administration, guided by the advanced philosophies of the Eisenhower family.

As the trend toward miscegenation gathers acceleration at the rates indicated in the above examples, the race problems undoubtedly will be solved in a few generations. Then the major portion of the caucasian community may well be absorbed into varying degrees of mulatto castes.

Unfortunately, in both the North and in the South there persists large segments of benighted citizenry in every community who regard miscegenation as a threat to their posterity more hideous and final than is the hydrogen bomb.

Fortunately, your continued approval of social commingling calculated to result in miscegenation may eliminate this racial bias.

Respectfully,


W. Kefer Jr.

91
September 24, 1957

RECEIVED
CENTRAL

Dear Mr. Cutter:

This will acknowledge your recent letter to the President expressing concern about the football game scheduled to be played in New Orleans between Army and Tulane.

As you have undoubtedly seen in recent news reports, this game has been rescheduled and will be played at West Point. We appreciate your interest in writing to make your views known to the President.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. James B. Cutter
10 Newton Drive
Maynard, Massachusetts

SW

Sept. 12, 1957

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

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is an article that was printed in one of the Boston newspapers which I believe should be brought to your attention.

This article expresses my opinion on the matter it concerns.

Respectfully yours,

James B. Cutter

James B. Cutter,
10 Newton Drive,
Maynard, Massachusetts

DAVE (COL.) EGAN

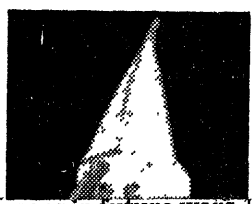
Shame on West Point



West Point will play Tulane in the Sugar Bowl on the 16th of November, and this is a shocking indictment of the West Point athletic authorities and their policies.

The Sugar Bowl is located in New Orleans, and to give you a second quick scoop in succession, New Orleans is located in Louisiana. To get to the heart of the thing immediately, Louisiana within the past year put into effect a law that forbids mixed matches in any sport and that puts into effect segregation in the grandstand, and I had been given to understand that our Supreme Court and our President violently opposed segregation.

They have taken their stand on this matter, the Supreme Court and the President, and since they were right in the first place, I presume that they continue to



hold firm to their stand, even though violence flares in Arkansas and in other backward places in the South. Yet now we have the United States Military Academy, which is the official name under which the Black troops in future wars. This is so, for there is no segregation where the draft is concerned, nor where the income tax is concerned, nor where all the duties of citizenship are concerned, and the men of West Point should be taught this. Any decent college teaches it. Notre Dame and tiny Dayton and Marquette and the others who lined up to follow them practice it. They are true to the oath of allegiance, but the

DAVE (COL.) EGAN

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I do not know whether or not Army will change its traditional uniforms and wear soiled white sheets and hoods for this segregated game. I do not know that they will carry a blazing cross into battle and plant it behind the goal posts. But I do know that they are giving solace and comfort to every race-monger and every Ku Kluxer and every stirrer of race hatred in the South by their decision to carry through this contract with Tulane and play the game.

Can't Stomach It

Notre Dame and proud little Dayton and Marquette are not subsidized by the federal government. They are private institutions, and as a Catholic, I am proud to say that they are Catholic ones, for they were the first three colleges in the United States to assume a fighting posture and refuse to have anything to do with the Ku Klux Klan in sports. They cancelled all their contracts with the Sugar Bowl, and for Dayton in particular it must have been a sacrifice, but they cannot stomach white sheets and burning crosses and they led the other colleges of the country into the battle.

West Point is subsidized to the hilt. To be more specific, it is subsidized by the citizens of the United States. To point it up still more, it is supported by black tax-payers as well as white. Yet now it proposes to play a game from which part of our citizens are barred, and I ask Sen. Saltonstall and Sen. Kennedy and our other officials to let out a howl about this indecency. Who is Lt. Gen. Garrison H. Davidson, superintendent of West Point, that he should make meaningless a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States? Who is this Davidson that he is giving his personal veto to the expressed convictions of the President of the United States?

By playing this game, the United States Military Academy agrees that it will not use a Negro or even carry one on its squad, and they are playing false with the oath of allegiance in which they set such stock—"with liberty and justice for all"—when they agree to the burning of crosses on lonely hills and the terrorizing of a large section of our population.

The oath of allegiance, it seems to me, is of the utmost importance. If it is administered to children in the schools it should mean what it says, and it should be of particular importance to the young men who are going to lead our troops in future wars. This is so, for there is no segregation where the draft is concerned, nor where the income tax is concerned, nor where all the duties of citizenship are concerned, and the men of West Point should be taught this. Any decent college teaches it. Notre Dame and tiny Dayton and Marquette and the others who lined up to follow them practice it. They are true to the oath of allegiance, but the

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They have taken their stand on this matter, the Supreme Court and the President, and since they were right in the first place, I presume that they continue to



hold firm to their stand, even though violence flares in Arkansas and in other backward places in the South. Yet now we have the United States Military Academy, which is the official name under which the Black Knights of the Hudson operate, cheerfully subscribe to segregation by offering to play a game with Tulane in New Orleans under Ku Klux Klan conditions, and I repeat that this is a shocking indictment of the West Point athletic authorities and their policies.

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The oath of allegiance, it seems to me, is of the utmost importance. If it is administered to children in the schools it should mean what it says, and it should be of particular importance to the young men who are going to lead our troops in future wars. This is so, for there is no segregation where the draft is concerned, nor where the income tax is concerned, nor where all the duties of citizenship are concerned, and the men of West Point should be taught this. Any decent college teaches it. Notre Dame and tiny Dayton and Marquette and the others who lined up to follow them practice it. They are true to the oath of allegiance, but the United States Military Academy is false to it, and this is one of the most shameful incidents in the history of the Academy.

Voice in Wilderness

Rep. James G. Fulton, a Republican of Pennsylvania, has asked Eisenhower to forbid the playing of the game. He points out that West Point will be the first Northern college to break the unofficial boycott against playing in Louisiana, and so far his has been a voice crying in the lonely wilderness. I want to stand up and be counted on his side, and I ask our Massachusetts senators and congressmen similarly to stand up and be counted. They took the same oath of allegiance that I took as a kid in a musty schoolroom, and certainly it should mean as much to a representative of the people as it does to a mere sports writer.

Fulton is willing to bet ten cents to a doughnut, in the words of a sports writer that the Army-Tulane game will not be played, and this is to hope that he is correct in his judgment. It would be a crime against our Negro Americans if the United States Military Academy, supported by all Americans without regard to color, should disdain both the decision of the United States Supreme Court and the expressed policy of the President of the United States by supporting the segregationist policies of black-hearted Louisiana. After all, isn't the President still their commander-in-chief? Or has that office been transferred to Lt. Gen. Garrison H. Davidson?

G.F.
12-1-A-11

The Assistant to the President
LAM

September 20, 1957

Dear Mr. Hayse:

Please accept the President's
thanks for the telegram you sent
him recently. Your courtesy
in making available your views
and in offering to be of any pos-
sible assistance is indeed
appreciated.

Sincerely,

12-1-A-11
12-1-A-11

DUGMAN ADAMS

Mr. Joseph M. Hayse
508 Republic Building
Louisville
Kentucky

SECRET
NO FORN DISSEM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Andy

This man did go to West Point at some point during the President's stay there, but I think (and General Bragdon agrees) that he is somewhat cracked.

I suggest a fairly routine acknowledgment over Governor Adams' signature.

acw

PS: He was on the telephone for hours trying to get to see the President when he was in Washington recently. General Bragdon knows all about him.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

WU31 NL PD LOUISVILLE KY SEP 13

HONORABLE DWIGHT D EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT

NEWPORT RI

YOUR CAUTION RE SEGREGATION ADMIRABLE. PERMANENT SETTLEMENT
SIMPLE WITH KNOWLEDGE, EXPERIENCE, COURAGE. WILL SAVE TIME,
ANXIETY, AND WORSE FOR THE SITUATION WILL BECOME MORE
SERIOUS AND ANGLO-SAXON PEOPLE PREFER DEATH THAN TO BE
FORCED AND MANY OF THE NORTH DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE SITUATION
IN THE SOUTH. YOU CAN BECOME THE GREATEST PRESIDENT, SAVE
THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, THE REPUBLIC, SOLIDIFY THE NATION,
BECOME BEACON TO THE COUNTRY, AND THE WORLD, ALSO SOLIDIFY
THE SOUTH, HAVE A REPUBLICAN CONGRESS, OTHERWISE YOU MAY
BECOME THE MOST DESPISED PRESIDENT, WHICH ALL YOUR FRIENDS,
AND 1915, WILL LAMENT, IF YOU WISH, ADVISE I SHALL WRITE
OR CALL. SORRY WAS UNABLE SEE YOU WHILE IN WASHINGTON DURING
JULY, BUT WILL SEND YOU COPY OF PICTURE OF US AT LUNCHEON
ARMY AND NAVY CLUB. A FINE COLORED MAN NEIGHBOR CARRIES KEY
TO EVERY LOCK ON OUR FARM, PART OF LAND GRANT TO OUR
ANCESTOR FOR SERVICE IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR, AND BELIEVE
HE WILL APPROVE OF THIS HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM OUR FARM,
AT NOLENSVILLE, TENNESSEE, AND ELSEWHERE, THETHEREABOUTS,
WHERE I HAVE MANY RELATIVES AND FRIENDS. ALSO IN ARKANSAS,
OKLAHOMA, TEXAS, NORTH CAROLINA, MICHIGAN, NEW YORK, AND MY
OLDER DAUGHTER JUST GRADUATED FROM WELLESLEY, WENT TO THE
BRITISH
ISLES AND NOW HAS A BIG JOB IN BOSTON, PROBABLY FROM NOW
ON, EXCEPT FOR SPELLS AT THE FARM, AND SHE WENT ALL OVER WESTERN
EUROPE. YOU WILL REMEMBER THAT I
WROTE YOU AFTER YOUR FIRST ELECTION THAT I DID NOT WISH
OR NEED A JOB, WHICH STILL IS THE CASE. WILL BE GLAD TO APPEAR BEFORE
YOUR CABINET, STAFF, OR ANY OF YOUR ADVISERS, OR ANY OF YOUR GROUP.
IT SEEMS YOU SEE THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE SITUATION, AND A LITTLE
FIRES SOMETIMES KINDLES A GREAT MATTER. HURRIEDLY, MOST RESPECTFULLY

JOSEPH MURRY HAYSE EX 1915 508 REPUBLIC BUILDING

DA/RLS/blb

24 September 1957

Dear Mr. Allen:

I have been directed to respond to your letter of September 14th addressed to the President concerning the Army - Tulane football game.

You will be pleased to know that on September 17th the United States Military Academy and Tulane University announced that their football game scheduled for November 16th at New Orleans will be shifted to West Point and will be played there the same date. The change in site was agreed upon by the two institutions after study of Louisiana's segregation laws showed that the stadium's segregated seating arrangement would prevail in the section of seats sold by the Military Academy.

Sincerely,

ROBERT L. SCHULZ
Colonel, U.S. Army
Military Aide to the President

Mr. James Egert Allen
Kappa Alpha Psi Journal
163 West 131st Street, Room 1
New York, New York

SEP 24 6 45 PM '57
OFFICE OF THE
MILITARY AIDE

DISPATCHED



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

SEP 28 1957

OPS OT TR 3

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE CHIEF OF STAFF, UNITED STATES ARMY
ATTENTION: White House Liaison Officer *m*

SUBJECT: Letter to President re Army-Tulane Football game (Allen)

1. Reference: Letter to the President from Mr. James Egert Allen, dated 14 Sep 57 (inclosure 1).

2. In compliance with request from the Military Aide to the President, 18 Sep 57, attached as inclosure 2 is a proposed draft reply to Mr. Allen's letter prepared for the signature of the Military Aide to the President.

G. D. SIDDELMAN
Lieutenant General, GS
Deputy Chief of Staff
for Military Operations

2 Incl

1. Ltr from Mr Allen, dtd 14 Sep 57
2. Proposed draft reply to Mr Allen

W/H
Allen, James Egert

28 SEP 57 12 04 PM '57

SEP 28 1957

D R A F T

Dear Mr. Allen: *I have been directed to respond to*
your letter
Your ~~letter~~ of September 14th to the President concerning the Army-Tulane football game ~~has been referred to me for reply.~~

You will be pleased to know that on September 17th the United States Military Academy and Tulane University announced that their football game scheduled for November 16th at New Orleans will be shifted to West Point and will be played there the same date. The change in site was agreed upon by the two institutions after study of Louisiana's segregation laws showed that the stadium's segregated seating arrangement would prevail in the section of seats sold by the Military Academy.

Sincerely,

Mr. James Egert Allen
Book Review Editor
Kappa Alpha Psi Journal
163 West 131st Street, Room 1
New York City, New York

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

18 September 1957

Colonel Palmer:

Referred to the Department of
the Army for preparation of
a draft reply for Colonel Schulz's
use.

DISPATCHED

SEP 19 9 09 AM '57

OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF OF STAFF
MILITARY AIDE

Colonel ROBERT L. SCHULZ, U. S. Army
Military Aide to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Colonel Schulz

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 18, 1957

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

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

Remarks: _____

By direction of the President:

A. J. Goodpaster
A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary
ALM

91.

KAPPA ALPHA PSI JOURNAL

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF KAPPA ALPHA PSI FRATERNITY, INC.
FOUNDED 1914

JAMES EGBERT ALLEN
BOOK REVIEW EDITOR

163 WEST 131ST STREET, ROOM 1
NEW YORK, N. Y.

September 14, 1957

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

Dear Mr. President:

As a native born citizen of these United States, as a college graduate with degrees from four outstanding institutions in this country and as a devout advocate of the spirit of fair play and democratic ideals, I am addressing this appeal to you and the Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy to protect the basic rights of every ethnic group comprising the population of this land.

Recently on a return trip from Mexico where I visited the famous University of that country located in Mexico City, I stopped in the City of New Orleans and drove through the campus of Tulane University and gazed at the famous stadium there dedicated to sports in the true American tradition. Immediately, the thought of denying the basic right of every American to participate in all of the activities of athletic sports arose in my mind because of the recent act of the Louisiana State Legislature which was made law through the signature of the Governor which forbade interracial competition in sports and equality in seating arrangements for all patrons.

As you know, on Nov. 16th, 1957, The U. S. Military Academy is scheduled to play a game of football with Tulane University under such a plan. Many other leading educational institutions have refused to become a party to such a plan and have cancelled their contracts. In true American tradition, I do not see how our Army team can enter the stadium of Tulane without debasing the heritage of fair play in sports competition.

May I urge you to use the prestige and influence of your high office to renounce this contract and cancel this game in the light of your efforts to equalize opportunities for all Americans.

Yours very truly,

James Egbert Allen
James Egbert Allen

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

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

G.F.

September 26, 1957

Dear Mrs. Wayland-Smith:

This will acknowledge your recent correspondence to the President including reports and pictures of the activities of the Oneida-Kenwood-Sherill Migrant Committee.

The President has received thousands of letters recently and I am sure you will understand that it would be impossible for him to acknowledge each one personally. Please be assured, however, that your correspondence has been made available to him.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mrs. Robert Wayland-Smith
Chairman
Oneida-Kenwood-Sherrill Migrant Committee
137 Kenwood Avenue
Oneida, New York

SW

137 KENWOOD AVENUE
ONEIDA, NEW YORK

SEPT. 13, 1957

PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
"THE WHITE HOUSE"
NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

DEAR PRESIDENT EISENHOWER:

THE ONEIDA-KENWOOD-SHERRILL MIGRANT COMMITTEE WAS FORMED IN THE BELIEF THAT A DEMOCRACY CAN ONLY FUNCTION EFFECTIVELY IF ALL ITS CITIZENS ARE HAPPY, HEALTHY, AND EDUCATED. IN VIEW OF THE EVENTS AT LITTLE ROCK AND NASHVILLE, WE BELIEVE THIS MORE FIRMLY THAN AT OUR FORMATION, NINE YEARS AGO.

WE BELIEVE THAT NORTHERNERS HAVE A TWO-FOLD RESPONSIBILITY AND OPPORTUNITY: TO SEE THAT WE ARE FREE FROM RACIAL DISCRIMINATION OURSELVES, AND TO HELP THE NEGROES WHO COME NORTH AS MIGRANT LABORERS, IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR EDUCATION AND EQUALITY.

ALTHOUGH OUR EXPERIENCES IN PROMOTING HAPPY, SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION HAVE INVOLVED ONLY A FEW HUNDRED PEOPLE, YET WE FEEL THAT THE METHOD IS VALID ON THE LARGER, NATIONAL LEVEL. WHILE MANY CONTACTS ARE IMPORTANT FOR ADULTS, IT IS EVEN MORE HELPFUL TO PROVIDE THESE FOR CHILDREN: SUNDAY SCHOOL PARTICIPATION, PLAY PERIODS, INTER-RACIAL PARTIES, AND ABOVE ALL, HELP IN CATCHING UP SCHOLASTICALLY. IN A WORD, GIVING THEM AN OPPORTUNITY TO CULTIVATE HABITS WHICH WILL ENABLE THEM TO ADJUST TO THE NEW LIFE WHICH IS OPENING FOR THEM, IS ESSENTIAL.

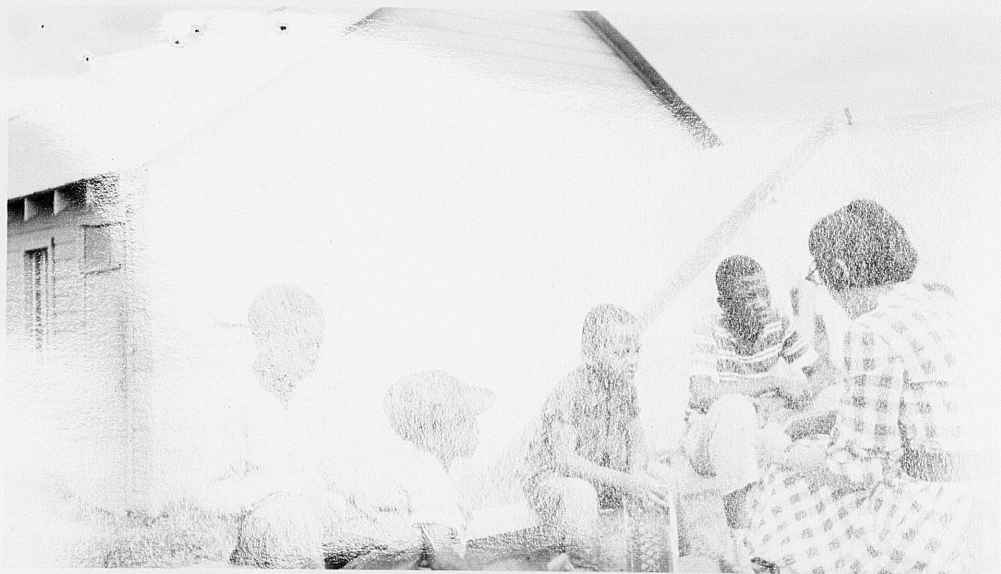
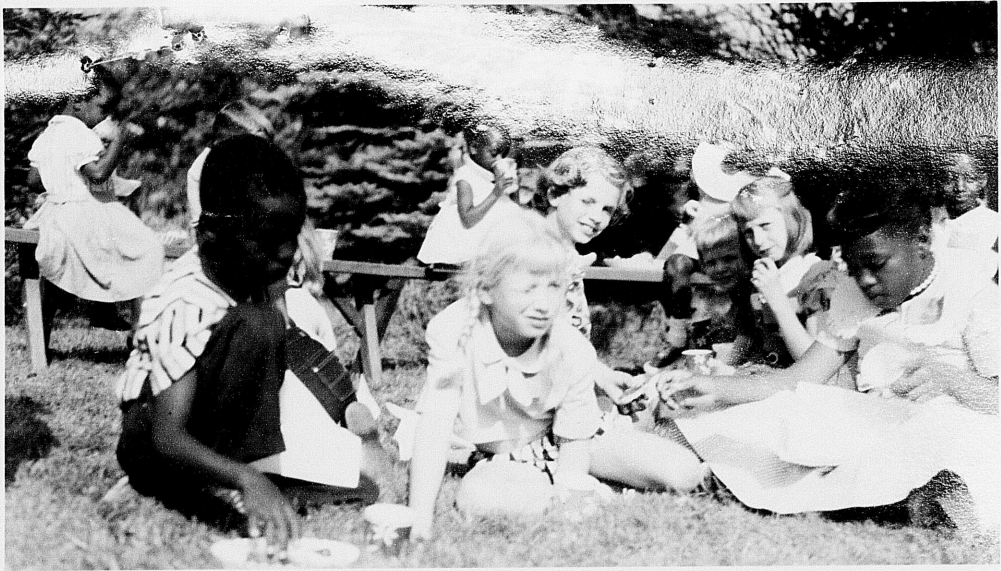
MEMBERS OF AN UNDERPRIVILEGED MINORITY RACE, NEGRO MIGRANT YOUNGSTERS ARE OFTEN SO EMOTIONALLY INSECURE THAT THEY ARE UNABLE TO PROFIT BY ATTENDING NEW YORK SCHOOLS. WITH TRAINED, AND UNTRAINED VOLUNTEERS AS WELL, WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO MAKE THE INTEGRATING PROCESS A JOYOUS REWARDING ONE FOR NORTHERNERS AND SOUTHERNERS ALIKE.

WE ENCLOSE PICTURES TAKEN AT TWO RECENT INTER-RACIAL PARTIES, SCHOLASTIC REPORTS, AND COPIES OF A REMEDIAL NEWSPAPER TO WHICH LOCAL AND MIGRANT CHILDREN CONTRIBUTED.

SINCERELY YOURS,

Prudence Wayland-Smith
PRUDENCE WAYLAND-SMITH (MRS. ROBERT)
CHAIRMAN
ONEIDA-KENWOOD-SHERRILL
MIGRANT COMMITTEE

CC: NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR



Inter-racial picnic at the home of
Mrs. Mrs. Ralph Dutcher, Usonia Center, N.Y.

Children from Willows Labor Camp, Usonia,
N.Y. & their local friends

August 24, 1957

Reading period at the Willows Labor Camp
August 1957

Usonia, N.Y.



Inter-racial picnic at the home
of Mrs. Ralph Dutcher, Vernon Center, N.Y.
(hidden from Willows Labor Camp &
local friends.).

Aug. 1957



Inter-racial Party given at the home of Mrs. &
Mrs. Charles Jones, Kenwood, Chicago, N.Y.

Aug. 18, 1951

Children from Wallows Labor Camp, Udon, N.Y.
and local Howard children.

You - I am so
 let
 Ken Grant
 Tom Ruggell
 Jane Sweeney



Inter-racial party held at the home of Mrs. & Mrs. Charles Trout,
Kenwood, Oneida, N.Y.

Aug. 18, 1957

2 volunteer leaders from Oneida High School, Kenwood
children, & children from the Wallows Labor Camp,
Damon, N.Y.



Inter-tribal party held at the home of Mrs.
Charles Jones, Kenwood, Orinda, N.Y.

Aug. 18, 1857

Given among children from the Wellows Labor Camp, Kenwood, N.Y.
a local Kenwood children.

1957 LITWANT REPORT

BY: ELIZABETH H. TROUT

THE WILLOWS CAMP

THE PURPOSE OF THE EDUCATION PROGRAM WAS NOT TO EXTEND GRADE LEVELS IN A SEVEN WEEK PERIOD, BUT TO STRENGTHEN UNDERSTANDINGS AND BASIC SKILLS AT THE CHILDREN'S PRESENT GRADE LEVELS IN READING, ARITHMETIC AND SPELLING; TO MOTIVATE IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE SO THAT THEY WILL WANT TO LEARN; AND TO TEACH THEM THE IMPORTANCE OF HELPING EACH OTHER.

READING TESTS WERE GIVEN NINE CHILDREN. READING LEVELS WERE THUS DETERMINED, WEAKNESSES DISCOVERED, AND BOOKS WERE GIVEN TO MEET EACH READING NEED.

EACH CHILD OF SCHOOL AGE RECEIVED A BOOK BAG IN WHICH SCHOOL MATERIALS WERE KEPT. THESE WERE HUNG ON THE WALL SO THAT WHO EVER MIGHT BE TEACHING WOULD HAVE THE NECESSARY MATERIALS. A BOOK CHART WAS MADE BY EACH CHILD WHO READ, AND THUMB TACKED TO THE WALL. AS A BOOK WAS READ, THE TITLE WAS ADDED.

A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF WORK WAS DONE IN LEARNING ADDITION, SUBTRACTION AND MULTIPLICATION COMBINATIONS. SPELLING RULES WERE REVIEWED, AND A PERIOD WAS DEVOTED TO MAP STUDY WITH THREE OLDER CHILDREN.

AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO TEACH TWO OLDER CHILDREN HOW TO TEACH THAT THEY MAY HELP OTHERS IN THE GROUP.

FIVE CHILDREN FROM THE CAMP TOLD STORIES FOR THE READERS' NEWS, A REMEDIAL PROJECT COMPOSED BY FIVE LOCAL AND FIVE CAMP CHILDREN. PAPERS WERE GIVEN TO THE CHILDREN AND ALL ADULTS IN THE CAMP WHO WERE INTERESTED.

CASE STUDIES OF SEVEN CHILDREN, WHO WILL ATTEND SCHOOL IN VERMONT, WILL ACCOMPANY THEM TO SCHOOL IN AN EFFORT TO HELP BOTH TEACHERS AND CHILDREN. LATER, COPIES WILL BE SENT TO THEIR HOME SCHOOL IN FLORIDA, AS WELL AS COPIES OF THE CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPERS, AS THESE WERE PREVIOUSLY USED BY THEIR TEACHERS FOR READING AND INTEGRATION PURPOSES.

TEN CHILDREN HAVE BEEN GIVEN BOOKS AND OTHER READING DEVICES WHICH SHOULD ENABLE THEM TO PROGRESS ON THEIR OWN.

THE TRAVELING LIBRARY

A TRAVELING LIBRARY MADE FOUR TRIPS TO BOTH THE WILLOWS AND BRANDYBROOK CAMPS.

TWENTY-TWO PARTICIPATED IN THE PROGRAM AT THE BRANDYBROOK CAMP. 142 BOOKS AND PERIODICALS WERE TAKEN. COPIES OF THE THREE CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPERS WERE ALSO GIVEN EACH CHILD WHEN A DESIRE FOR THEM WAS EXPRESSED.

AT THE WILLOWS CAMP, 14 SIGNED FOR THE LIBRARY PROGRAM AND 70 BOOKS WERE DRAWN. IN THIS CAMP, FOUR MOTHERS READ TO THEIR SMALL CHILDREN.

IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO EXPRESS THE GRATITUDE AND PLEASURE SHOWN BY BOTH THE CHILDREN AND PARENTS FOR THIS PROGRAM. ONE LITTLE GIRL SAID, "I LIKE THE BOOKS SO MUCH. IT SURE WILL HELP ME READ WHEN I GO IN FIFTH GRADE."

1957 MIGRANT REPORT (CONTINUED)

By: ELIZABETH H. TROUT
PAGE 2

A THIRTEEN YEAR OLD BOY WHO SEEMINGLY DID NOT READ, FOUND A PRE-PRIMER. HE SAID, EXCITEDLY, "I CAN READ THIS BOOK!" HE DID READ IT AND WAS GIVEN MORE BOOKS TO READ. WITH THE HELP OF HIS GRANDMOTHER, HE IS NOW READING FROM A SECOND GRADE BOOK. THIS LED HIS THIRTEEN YEAR OLD COUSIN TO READ THE PRIMER, AND NOW SHE IS READING FROM A FIRST GRADE BOOK. BOTH CHILDREN SHOW A DESIRE TO LEARN AND ARE READING AS A RESULT OF THE BOOKS THAT TRAVEL.

FIVE CHILDREN IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR COLLECTING AND COVERING BOOKS FOR THIS PROJECT. THEY WILL RECOVER THE BOOKS BEFORE THEY ARE STORED FOR NEXT SEASON.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1957

TO THE PRINCIPAL OF _____ SCHOOL:

THESE REPORTS OF CHILDREN WHO WILL ENTER YOUR SCHOOLS ARE SUBMITTED ONLY IN THE SPIRIT OF HELPFULNESS. IT IS THE DESIRE OF THE NATIONAL MIGRANT COMMITTEE THAT RECORDS BE KEPT AND THEN PASSED ALONG TO THE NEXT SCHOOL SO THAT THE LEARNING NEEDS OF CHILDREN WHO FOLLOW THE CROPS CAN BE MORE ADEQUATELY MET.

IT IS MY DESIRE THAT THESE RATHER INCOMPLETE CASE STUDIES WILL AID IN PLACING THESE CHILDREN WHERE THEY CAN BE TAUGHT AND BASIC GROUND WORK LAID.

I AM PERSONALLY INTERESTED IN THESE CHILDREN AS I HAVE WORKED IN THE HINMAN LABOR CAMP, VERNON, NEW YORK, WITH THE BROWN CHILDREN FOR FIVE YEARS. I WOULD APPRECIATE SO MUCH A SHORT RECORD OF YOUR IMPRESSIONS AS TO ABILITY AND PROGRESS MADE.

I AM ENCLOSING COPIES OF MY REMEDIAL READING NEWSPAPER WHICH INCLUDE THE STORIES OF SOME OF THESE CHILDREN. THE ITEMS PERTINENT TO THEM ARE CHECKED. IF YOU ARE UNFAMILIAR WITH THIS PROBLEM, YOU MAY GAIN FURTHER INSIGHT FROM THEIR STORIES. THEY MAY ALSO BE AN AID IN UNDERSTANDING WHAT THE ONEIDA-KENWOOD-SHERRILL MIGRANT COMMITTEE HAS TRIED TO DO IN THE WAY OF MEETING THIS PROBLEM.

ELIZABETH H. TROUT, MEMBER
OF ONEIDA-KENWOOD-SHERRILL
MIGRANT COMMITTEE.

ADDRESS:

MRS. CHARLES H. TROUT
KENWOOD STATION
ONEIDA, NEW YORK

SIMILAR CASE STUDIES ARE
AVAILABLE FOR OTHER CHILDREN.

CASE STUDY

SEPTEMBER 2, 1957
Page 1

NAME: BROWN, BETTY JEAN
AGE: 10.6
BIRTHDATE: MARCH 10, 1947
GRADE: 5
SCHOOL: 1956-1957
VERNON, NEW YORK; TO WESTOVER, MARYLAND; TO BELLE GLADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL,
FLORIDA; TO WESTOVER, MARYLAND.
PARENT: MRS. JESSE BROWN
HOME ADDRESS: 824 B PLACE, S.W., BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA
PRESENT ADDRESS: HINMAN LABOR CAMP, VERNON, NEW YORK
NEXT ADDRESS: C/O ARTHUR BISHOP LABOR CAMP, SHELBURNE, MASSACHUSETTS

HOME BACKGROUND

BETTY JEAN IS THE SECOND CHILD IN A FAMILY OF SIX CHILDREN. SHE LIVES IN FLORIDA, BUT LEFT SCHOOL IN MAY TO PICK STRAWBERRIES IN MARYLAND. SHE ATTENDED SCHOOL THERE. SHE SPENT PART OF JULY AND AUGUST AT THE HINMAN LABOR CAMP IN VERNON, NEW YORK. SHE WILL LEAVE SOON WITH HER MOTHER, GRANDMOTHER, BROTHERS AND SISTERS FOR MASSACHUSETTS AND VERMONT, WHERE THE CREW WILL WORK IN APPLES. THE CHILDREN WILL ATTEND SCHOOL IN VERMONT AND THEY WILL RETURN TO FLORIDA FOR THE WINTER CROPS.

BETTY JEAN'S GRANDMOTHER IS A CREW LEADER IN THE MIGRANT STREAM OF WORKERS. HER MOTHER NEARLY FINISHED HIGH SCHOOL, AND BOTH WANT THESE CHILDREN TO HAVE A GOOD EDUCATION.

THEY HAVE BEEN AT THE VERNON CAMP FOR SIX YEARS SO ARE WELL KNOWN TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEE-HUN-KENWOOD-SHERPILL MIGRANT COMMITTEE.

I HAVE WORKED WITH BETTY JEAN IN READING AND SPELLING THE LAST THREE SUMMERS. SHE IS VERY INTERESTED AND HOPES TO BECOME A TEACHER.

SCHOOL HISTORY

LAST YEAR, BETTY JEAN ATTENDED FOURTH GRADE IN VERNON, NEW YORK, FOR ONE WEEK. HER TEACHER REPORTED, "SHE READS QUITE WELL. SHE IS GOOD IN SPELLING, TOO. HER 'WATERLOO' IS ARITHMETIC. SHE IS A VERY GOOD CHILD AND THERE IS NEVER A DISCIPLINE PROBLEM WITH HER." MRS. BROWN REPORTS THAT BETTY JEAN DID VERY GOOD WORK IN THE FLORIDA SCHOOL. SHE WAS IN THE TOP GROUP OF READERS.

PERSONALITY

BETTY JEAN HAS BEEN VERY SHY. IT HAS BEEN HARD FOR HER TO SMILE. SHE SEEMED ALMOST UNHAPPY. SHE NOW SMILES WHEN KE GO TO THE CAMP AND, WHEN ALONE WITH HER, SHE LAUGHS AND TALKS. SHE HAS DEVELOPED A BETTER SPEAKING AND LISTENING VOCABULARY. SHE IS VERY SERIOUS AND SEEMS SINCERE IN HER DESIRE TO LEARN.

TESTS ADMINISTERED - BY ELIZABETH IPBUT

JULY 11, 1957 DURRELL ANALYSIS OF READING DIFFICULTY
DOLCH BASIC SIGHT LIST OF 220 WORDS
PETT'S SPELLING TEST

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 READ FROM BOOK TEST

CASE STUDY

SEPTEMBER 2, 1957
PAGE 2

RESULTS OF TESTS

DURRELL ANALYSIS OF READING DIFFICULTY:

ORAL READING:	SEVERAL ERRORS IN GRADE 4 PARAGRAPHS. READS SLOWLY AND COMPREHENDS WHAT SHE HAS READ.
SILENT READING:	COMPREHENSION NOT AS GOOD WHEN READING SILENTLY. RECALL FAIR.
PHONETIC INVENTORY:	LETTER SOUNDS MISSING - O, G, V, Q, Y. BLENDS MISSING -- THIS PART OF THE TEST WAS OMITTED UNFORTUNATELY.
BOLCH SIGHT LIST:	KNOWS 220 WORDS.
BETTS SPELLING TEST:	80% IN GRADE 4 TEST. CAN SPELL ALL 220 BASIC EIGHT WORDS IN BOLCH LIST
WRITING:	Good.

SUMMARY

BETTY JEAN HAS BEEN READING THIS SUMMER AND A SMALL AMOUNT OF TEACHING HAS BEEN DONE
BY MEMBERS OF THE ONEIDA-KENWOOD-SHERRILL MIGRANT COMMITTEE.

BETTY JEAN HAS READ AFTER THE SUN SETS, A THIRD GRADE BOOK. SHE STARTED TO READ
SINGING WHEELS, THE BOOK SHE WAS READING IN SCHOOL LAST YEAR, BUT IT SEEMED TOO
DIFFICULT TO READ INDEPENDENTLY DUE TO CONCEPTS INVOLVED. SHE IS NOW READING BELIEVE
AND MAKE BELIEVE, THE FOURTH GRADE BOOK IN THE SHELTON SERIES. SHE READS THIS WITH
NO DIFFICULTY AND SEEMS TO UNDERSTAND CONCEPTS INVOLVED. SHE HAS READ ABOUT TWENTY-
FIVE EASY BOOKS FROM THE TRAVELING LIBRARY WHICH IS TAKEN TO THE CAMP EACH WEEK.

RECOMMENDATIONS

BETTY JEAN NEEDS HELP IN ARITHMETIC IN ORDER TO DO FIFTH GRADE WORK SUCCESSFULLY.

IN READING, SHE NEEDS WORK IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS AS AN AID IN ANALYZING WORDS. SHE
NEEDS DICTIONARY WORK IN ORDER TO INCREASE WORD MEANINGS AND ENLARGE VOCABULARY.
CONCEPTS NEED TO BE DEVELOPED. MEANINGS OF WORDS SUCH AS "HERO", WE TAKE FOR GRANTED,
BUT BETTY JEAN HAS APPARENTLY NEVER HEARD THESE WORDS USED. SHE NEEDS AN OPPORTUNITY
TO DEVELOP A SPEAKING VOCABULARY.

BETTY JEAN MAY NEED SOME INDIVIDUAL HELP AND ENCOURAGEMENT BUT DUE TO READING AND
SPELLING ABILITY, SHE MAY WELL BE ABLE TO DO FIFTH GRADE WORK.

ADDED INFORMATION

THEY USE THE ROW-PETERSON BOOKS IN BETTY JEAN'S SCHOOL IN BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA. SHE
HAS NOT FINISHED THE FOURTH GRADE BOOK IN THIS SERIES.

REPORT COMPILED BY ELIZABETH TROUT, MEMBER OF ONEIDA-KENWOOD-SHERRILL MIGRANT COMMITTEE.

CONFIDENTIAL: For Professional Use Only.

THE ONEIDA-KENWOOD-SHERRILL MIGRANT COMMITTEE REPORT
1956

EACH YEAR, SINCE ITS FORMATION IN THE SUMMER OF 1948, THE ONEIDA-KENWOOD-SHERRILL MIGRANT COMMITTEE HAS INCREASED IN THE NUMBER OF PERSONS ACTIVELY CONCERNED, AND IN THE SCOPE OF ITS ACTIVITIES. THIS YEAR HAS SEEN SEVERAL NOTABLE ADVANCES.

CARD PARTY: AT THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS BENEFIT CARD PARTY, MAY 16, THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEE MEMBERS SPOKE OF THEIR PREVIOUS SUMMER'S EXPERIENCES. CATHY AND PERRY TOOKER DESCRIBED THE CHILDREN'S GAMES, PARTIES AND MOVIES; REV. JAMES BARR TOLD OF HIS WORK AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NEW YORK STATE COUNCIL OF CHURCHES MIGRANT COMMITTEE; MISS MILDRED POHL DESCRIBED HER ARRANGEMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION OF SEVERAL MIGRANT CHILDREN AT VERNON AND VERNON CENTER SUNDAY SCHOOLS; MRS. CHARLES TROUT SUMMARIZED HER READING PROGRAM FOR FOUR CHILDREN, WITH THE TESTS AND REPORTS WHICH HAD BEEN SENT TO THEIR SCHOOLS; MR. WILBER HOYT SPOKE ABOUT PLANS FOR THE PROPOSED DRIVER TRAINING PROGRAM TO COME UNDER HIS SUPERVISION AS DIRECTOR OF ADULT EDUCATION AT V.V.S.

PROCEEDS FROM THIS PARTY ARE ALWAYS USED FOR EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS. A PORTION OF THIS FUND WAS USED FOR PICTURES OF THE INTER-RACIAL ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY THE COMMITTEE; THESE HAVE BEEN SENT TO BOTH PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES, THE NEWSPAPERS AND INTERESTED CITIZENS.

WORK PROJECTS: TWO WORK PROJECTS WERE HELD.

MAY 30: MR. WILBUR HOYT ARRANGED FOR THE BOYS SCOUTS FROM A NEWLY-ORGANIZED TROOP AT LAIRDSVILLE, TO GO WITH HIM, THEIR SCOUT MASTER AND A COMMITTEE MEMBER TO THE HINMAN CAMP, WHERE THEY DID A VIGOROUS JOB OF SWEEPING AND BURNING TRASH.

JUNE 15: EIGHT YOUNG PEOPLE FROM THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH YOUTH GROUP IN ONEIDA, ACCOMPANIED BY MRS. TOOKER, REV. BARR FROM THE COMMITTEE AND REV. MORLEY, THEIR PASTOR, DID FURTHER CLEANING, WASHED WINDOWS AND HUNG SOME CURTAINS, AT THE SAME CAMP.

MATERIAL AID SUPPLEMENTED THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM. MANY INDIVIDUALS AND THE CHURCH GROUPS, LISTED BELOW, PROVIDED BEDDING, CLOTHING, RUGS, KITCHEN UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE. A CRIB AND BABY CARRIAGE WERE RECEIVED WITH GRATITUDE.

THE WASHING MACHINE AT THE HINMAN CAMP WAS REBUILT, AND THE NECESSARY WIRING INSTALLED GRATIS BY A LOCAL MERCHANT. A NUMBER OF OTHER NEIGHBORHOOD MERCHANTS DONATED CARTONS, BITS OF LINOLEUM AND MADE DISCOUNTS ON THE DRUGS, FOOD OR MERCHANDISE PURCHASED BY THE COMMITTEE.

THRIFT SALES OF THESE DONATIONS WERE FREQUENTLY HELD AT THE REQUEST OF THE WORKERS, AND THE PROCEEDS USED IN CURRENT WORK AT THE CAMPS.

THERE IS AN UNFILLED NEED FOR DISHES, COOKING UTENSILS, IRONS, BABY CRIBS, BABY CARRIAGES, SMALL TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES. IT IS HOPED THAT THE NEED FOR A WASHING MACHINE FOR THE DAM CAMP CAN BE MET NEXT YEAR.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS WERE HELD IN OCTOBER, FEBRUARY AND MAY TO MAKE PLANS FOR THE COMING YEAR. IT WAS DECIDED:

1. TO PROVIDE STILL MORE BLANKETS FOR LOAN TO THE WORKERS. (BLANKETS WERE DONATED BY THE ONEIDA PRESBYTERIAN WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION, W.S.W.S. OF ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH OF ONEIDA, ST. MARTHA'S GUILD, THE PARK AND PLYMOUTH DAUGHTERS, PARK METHODIST W.S.C.S. IN ADDITION, DUE TO THE EXTREMELY COLD NIGHTS, FIFTEEN MORE WERE BOUGHT FROM CURRENT REVENUE. THESE WILL BE STORED UNTIL NEXT SEASON.)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS (CONTINUED):

2. To ask that clean, mended clothes be turned in to the Committee at any time during the year. (It has been an invaluable help to have the use of a dry barn for storage of such contributions, as well as the furniture and bedding.)
3. To have some layettes in readiness for summer. (Small nightgowns and receiving blankets are especially acceptable.)

SPECIAL COMMITTEE MEETING: THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES WAS GIVEN A GRANT FOR RESEARCH IN EDUCATION BY THE FORD FOUNDATION. MRS. EDMONIA W. DAVIDSON WAS CHOSEN BY THE COUNCIL TO WORK WITH THE SAME MIGRANT GROUP FOR ONE YEAR. MRS. DAVIDSON WAS IN NORWICH THIS SUMMER AND MET WITH MEMBERS OF THE MIGRANT COMMITTEE WHICH RESULTED IN FURTHER INSIGHT FOR ALL.

ENTERTAINMENT WAS PROVIDED AT EACH CAMP BY MEANS OF WEEKLY MOVIES DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS OF JULY AND THE FIVE WEEKS IN AUGUST. IN ADDITION, ON TWO OCCASIONS, MR. GEORGE WALTER TOOK HIS TAPE RECORDER TO THE ALBERT DAM CAMP, WHERE GROUP SINGING WAS ENGAGED IN AND HIS TAPES PLAYED BACK.

THE W.C.T.U. ARRANGED FOR AN EVENING'S TALK, AT THE HINMAN CAMP, BY THE REV. AND MRS. NATHAN TYLER, MISSIONARIES TO AFRICA.

A LOAD OF SAND AND SOME NEW TOYS WERE GIVEN FOR THE CHILDREN. LAST YEAR'S SWING WAS RESET IN CONCRETE AT ONE CAMP. EIGHT SMALL CHAIRS WERE GIVEN TO THE CHILDREN AND WERE USED DURING THE PLAY PERIODS HELD AT THE ALBERT DAM CAMP. THE PIANO DONATED TO THIS CAMP WAS NOT USED AS MUCH AS ANTICIPATED BECAUSE THE CHILDREN SING UNACCOMPANIED.

INTER-RACIAL PARTIES WERE HELD FOR THE CHILDREN OF EACH CAMP, AT THE HOMES OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS. DURING ONE OF THESE, A RECORD WAS MADE OF THE SINGING OF THE YOUNGSTERS (33 RPM - AVAILABLE FOR LOAN).

HEALTH: THE COMMITTEE HAD CONTACTS WITH THE VERONA PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER AND ONE OF THE STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT NURSES FOR MIGRANT CAMPS. MEMBERS ASSISTED IN BRINGING FIVE CHILDREN TO A POLIO CLINIC, AND MILK - DONATED BY A LOCAL DAIRY - WAS GIVEN TO THE THIRTY WHO RECEIVED THE SALK VACCINE. SEVERAL CHILDREN HAD SORES ON THEIR LEGS, LARGELY ATTRIBUTABLE TO MALNUTRITION. ON DAYS WHEN THE NURSE COULD NOT VISIT THE CAMP, MEMBERS CHANGED DRESSINGS AND GAVE VITAMINS AND MILK. A SUGGESTION FOR NEXT YEAR HAS BEEN TO HAVE A REGULAR MILK SUPPLEMENT AT EACH CAMP, CHECKING HEIGHT AND WEIGHT AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF SUMMER.

TWO CHILDREN WERE TAKEN TO THE DENTIST. INASMUCH AS THE DENTAL SERVICES WERE GIVEN FREE OF CHARGE, THE MONEY THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN SPENT FOR THIS WAS CONTRIBUTED FOR THE PURCHASE OF VITAMINS.

THE DRIVER TRAINING PROGRAM WAS PUT INTO OPERATION WITH MR. WALTER T. CMAYLO AS DRIVING INSTRUCTOR. DIFFICULTY AND DELAY IN OBTAINING REGISTRATION AND DRIVERS' LICENSES WAS EXPERIENCED, BUT MR. CMAYLO RECOMMENDS THAT THIS PROGRAM BE PUT IN OPERATION AS SOON AS THE WORKERS ARRIVE NEXT SUMMER.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PROGRAM FOR THE HINMAN CAMP CHILDREN WAS MADE POSSIBLE BY A COMMITTEE MEMBER WHO CALLED FOR THEM EVERY SUNDAY. TWO GIRLS AND ONE BOY HAD PERFECT ATTENDANCE. AN INVITATION HAS BEEN EXTENDED THEM FOR NEXT YEAR.

NINE CHILDREN FROM THE ALBERT DAM CAMP ATTENDED ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL ONE SUNDAY.

THE ALBERT DAM CAMP: WORK IN THIS CAMP WAS AIDED BY APPROXIMATELY TEN NEW VOLUNTEER WORKERS WHO EITHER HELPED WITH CHILDREN IN THE AFTERNOON OR THE SALE AT NIGHT. SOME EFFORT WAS MADE TO ENTERTAIN THE CHILDREN IN SMALL GROUPS IN HOMES. PLAY PERIODS WERE HELD AND MILK PROVIDED AS FREQUENTLY AS POSSIBLE.

READING PROGRAM: FOUR CHILDREN WERE GIVEN READING TESTS WHEN THEY ARRIVED AT THE HINMAN CAMP. THEY WERE SUPPLIED WITH READING MATERIAL AT THEIR LEVEL DURING THE SUMMER. AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO IMPRESS BOTH CHILDREN AND PARENTS THE NEED TO TEACH EACH OTHER; THE NEED TO ATTEND SCHOOL; THE NEED FOR EACH TO DO HIS PART IN ACHIEVING A BETTER LIFE.

EIGHT CHILDREN FROM THIS CAMP ATTENDED THE VERNON AND SHERRILL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS FOR EIGHT DAYS. ALL THE CHILDREN REPORTED PLEASANT EXPERIENCES AND WERE ENTHUSIASTIC.

WITH OUTSTANDING COOPERATION FROM THE PRINCIPAL AND TEACHERS WHO FURNISHED INFORMATION, IT WAS POSSIBLE TO COMPOSE AN ABBREVIATED CASE STUDY OF EACH CHILD WHO ATTENDED SCHOOL AND OF FOUR OTHERS. THESE STUDIES WERE SENT AHEAD TO THE PRINCIPAL OF THE MARVELOUS SCHOOL THEY NEXT PLANNED TO ATTEND, TO THEIR HOME SCHOOL AND THE V.V.S. SCHOOL FOR USE NEXT YEAR IF THE SAME GROUP PARTICIPATES. THIS CONFORMS WITH THE AIM OF THE NATIONAL MIGRANT COMMITTEE, -- TO HAVE A RECORD OF EVERY CHILD WHO "FOLLOWS THE CROPS".

PERSONAL LETTERS HAVE BEEN SENT TO THESE TWELVE CHILDREN AND AN ATTEMPT TO KEEP CONTACT WILL BE MADE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

W.S.C.S. PARK METHODIST CHURCH, SHERRILL, NEW YORK

W.S.C.S. FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, ONEIDA, NEW YORK

SHERRILL GRANGE

METHODIST CHURCH, VERNON, NEW YORK

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF THE LATTER DAY SAINTS, SHERRILL, NEW YORK

WOMENS' AUXILIARY, PLYMOUTH CHURCH, SHERRILL, NEW YORK

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ST. MARTHA'S GUILD, EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SHERRILL, NEW YORK

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PARK AND PLYMOUTH DAUGHTERS, SHERRILL COOPERATING CHURCHES

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, ONEIDA, NEW YORK

THE ONEIDA-KENWOOD-SHERRILL MIGRANT COMMITTEE REPORT
1955

THE ONEIDA-KENWOOD-SHERRILL MIGRANT COMMITTEE HAS HAD ITS MOST ACTIVE AND PERHAPS ITS MOST USEFUL SEASON. ITS PURPOSE, AS BEFORE, HAS BEEN EDUCATIONAL; TO ACQUAINT THE COMMUNITY WITH THE NEED FOR AND THE VALUE OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE MIGRANT WORKERS, TO DEMONSTRATE BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS, TO INCREASE COMPLIANCE WITH STATE REGULATIONS AND TO CONTRIBUTE TO INTER-RACIAL UNDERSTANDING.

CARD PARTY: AT THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS BENEFIT CARD PARTY, IN MAY, THE SPEAKER, MR. FRANK PIXLEY, A GROWER FROM EAST BETHANY, NEW YORK, GAVE A CLEAR PICTURE OF THE AGRICULTURAL NECESSITY FOR MIGRANT LABOR, AND OF WAYS OF MEETING THE PROBLEM CONNECTED WITH THIS TRANSIENT GROUP. FIREPROOF HOUSING WAS BEING PROVIDED IN HIS AREA THROUGH A GROWERS' COOPERATIVE. PROCEEDS FROM THIS PARTY ARE ALWAYS USED FOR EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS.

WORK PROJECTS WERE HELD IN OCTOBER AND JUNE. DURING THE FIRST, ONE CABIN WAS MADE A DEMONSTRATION UNIT BY LINING THE WALLS WITH SHEETS OF CARDBOARD AND ARRANGING ORANGE CRATE CUPBOARDS AND SHELVES. GAILY PAINTED CANISTERS WERE PLACED ON THE SHELVES. IN JUNE, A GROUP OF ELEVEN ADULTS AND CHILDREN SWEEPED CABINS AND MATTRESSES, WASHED WINDOWS AND MADE A RECREATION ROOM AT ONE OF THE CAMPS. UPON THE ARRIVAL OF THE WORKERS, THIS HAD TO BE USED FOR SLEEPING QUARTERS. IT IS HOPED THAT IT CAN BE RESTORED NEXT SUMMER FOR RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL USES.

MATERIAL AID SUPPLEMENTED THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM. DOZENS OF INDIVIDUALS AND THE CHURCH GROUPS LISTED BELOW PROVIDED BEDDING, CLOTHING, RUGS, KITCHEN UTENSILS AND HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT. MANY LOCAL MERCHANTS DONATED BITS OF LUMBER, SAMPLES OF LINOLEUM, CARDBOARD CARTONS, ELECTRICAL CORDS, OR DISCOUNTS ON MERCHANDISE PURCHASED BY THE COMMITTEE. THRIFT SALES OF THESE DONATIONS WERE HELD FREQUENTLY AT THE REQUEST OF THE WORKERS AND THE PROCEEDS USED IN CURRENT WORK AT THE CAMPS. IRONS AND IRONING BOARDS CONTINUED TO BE IN GREAT DEMAND.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS WERE HELD IN SEPTEMBER AND FEBRUARY TO MAKE PLANS FOR THE COMING YEAR. IT WAS DECIDED:

1. TO PROVIDE MORE BLANKETS FOR LOAN TO THE WORKERS. FOUR MORE WERE DONATED BY ST. MARTHA'S GUILD, THE CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS, AND THE PARK AND PLYMOUTH DAUGHTERS.
2. TO ASK THAT CLEAN, MENDED CLOTHES BE READY BY MAY 15, IF POSSIBLE.
3. TO HAVE LAYETTES IN READINESS FOR THE SUMMER. THE HOMEMAKING DEPARTMENT OF V-V-S IS PLANNING TO MAKE SOME OF THESE FOR THE SUMMER OF 1956.
4. TO ASK MR. ALBERT DAM FOR PERMISSION TO WORK IN HIS CAMP AT VERONA. ON AUGUST 10, MR. DAM MET COMMITTEE MEMBERS AT THE CAMP, AND INTRODUCED THEM TO HIS CREW LEADER AND OTHER WORKERS. A SALE AND MOVIE WERE HELD AS THE START OF ACTIVITIES.

ENTERTAINMENT WAS PROVIDED AT EACH CAMP BY MEANS OF WEEKLY MOVIES DURING AUGUST. IN ADDITION, A PROGRAM OF TRAVEL SLIDES AND A RELIGIOUS EVENING SERVICE WAS HELD AT ONE CAMP. AT THE OTHER CAMP, A PIANO AND A BASKET BALL AND BACKSTOP WERE PROVIDED.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY WAS HELD FOR THE CHILDREN IN EACH CAMP.

A LOAD OF SAND, A NEW SWING, TRAPEZE SET AND TOYS WERE GIVEN FOR THE CHILDREN. SEVERAL READING AND SUPERVISED PLAY PERIODS WERE HELD.

CHILDREN: THE FOUR OLDEST BOYS AND GIRLS WERE DAY-LONG GUESTS IN A LOCAL HOME. SEVERAL OF THE CHILDREN WERE TAKEN TO VERNON TO CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL. A SPECIALIST EXAMINED ONE BOY'S EYES. ANOTHER BOY WAS TAKEN TO THE DENTIST.

A LOCAL DOCTOR DONATED VITAMIN DROPS WHICH WERE GIVEN TO AN EXPECTANT MOTHER AND A GROUP OF CHILDREN.

A REMEDIAL READING PROGRAM WAS CARRIED ON WITH THE FOUR OLDEST CHILDREN OF THE HINMAN CAMP. TESTS WERE GIVEN WHICH SHOWED THEIR PROGRESS SINCE THE PREVIOUS YEARS AND THEIR READING LEVEL AT SUMMER'S END. RESULTS SHOWED IMPROVEMENT OF VALUE. EVALUATION REPORTS WERE SENT TO THE PRINCIPALS OF THE HUDSON VALLEY SCHOOL TO WHICH THE CHILDREN WOULD GO AFTER LEAVING HERE, AND TO THEIR HOME SCHOOL.

THE RED CROSS HOME SERVICE ASSISTED ONE WORKER TO GET IN TOUCH WITH HIS FAMILY.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ASSISTED ONE WORKER TO FILE A CIVIL SERVICE APPLICATION FOR NURSING ASSISTANT AT THE SYRACUSE VETERANS' HOSPITAL. HE WAS INTERVIEWED AND PLACED ON THE ELIGIBLE LIST. THE COMMITTEE IS KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH THIS WORKER.

SINGERS AT THE ALBERT DAM CAMP PERFORMED FOR THE COMMITTEE AFTER A MOVIE, ONE EVENING, AND WERE SUBSEQUENTLY INVITED TO SING AT THE HINMAN CAMP, AT THE COUNTY JAIL, AND AT CHURCH SERVICES IN SHERRILL, ONEIDA, AND ONEIDA CASTLE. THIS CONTRIBUTED GREATLY TO BETTER MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING, AND MADE POSSIBLE FAVORABLE NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY IN SYRACUSE, UTICA AND ONEIDA.

THE GREATEST NEED FOR NEXT YEAR SEEMS TO BE A DRIVER TRAINING PROGRAM. MOST OF THE WORKERS FEAR TO TAKE THE REQUIRED DRIVERS' TEST, BECAUSE IT IS THOUGHT TO BE SO HARD AND DIFFERENT FROM THAT IN THEIR HOME STATE. COMMITTEE MEMBERS VISITED THE STATE TROOPERS, A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, A JUDGE AND INSURANCE AGENTS, AND MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR TWO DRIVERS' TESTS, TO HELP ELIMINATE THESE PROBLEMS. A MAJOR EFFORT TO SOLVE THIS COMPLEX TANGLE MUST BE MADE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SEASON, WITH DRIVER TRAINING AND LITERACY CLASSES, IF NECESSARY.

THE COMMITTEE FEELS THAT NOT ONLY THE LIVES OF THE WORKERS, BUT OUR OWN LIVES AND ATTITUDES HAVE BEEN CHANGED BY OUR SUMMER'S WORK.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

W.S.C.S. PARK METHODIST CHURCH, SHERRILL, NEW YORK

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SHERRILL GRANGE ~~SHERRILL~~ ^{Vernon}

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ARTICLES CHECKED IN RED WERE WRITTEN
BY OR ARE ABOUT CHILDREN FROM THE
MIGRANT LABOR CAMPS (FLORIDA NEGROES).

THE READERS' NEWS

EDITORS: ANN GOLDING

BETTY JEAN BROWN

PETER WHITING
LARRY PIERSALL

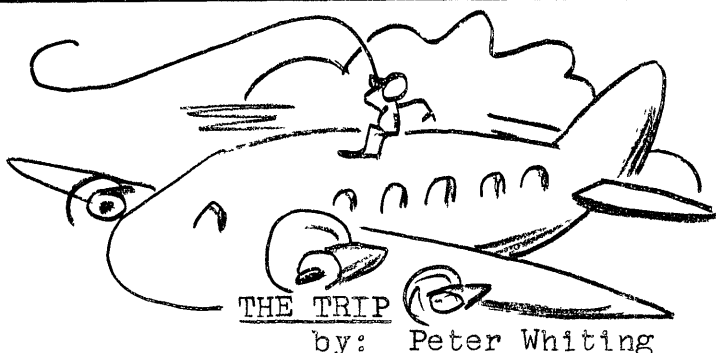
JAMES BROWN
EARL HARDENDORF

JERRY GLEE
ANTHONY BROWN

VOL. II

NO. I

S U M M E R P A P E R S T A R T S A G A I N



It was Easter vacation. On April seventeenth, we left for the airport in Syracuse. When we got to the airport we boarded a Super C Constellation.

Our first stop was Washington where we spent five hours due to trouble in the engine. There were little pieces of lead jumping around in the magneto case which made one engine stutter.

I knew Scotty, the pilot, so I was allowed to sit in the navigating department -- and help Scotty with the navigating.

Scotty put me in the engineer's seat. He pointed out the dials and I worked them for him.

In the cockpit were Scotty; Jack, the co-pilot; Jo and Gary, the engineers; Bob, the navigator and I, Peter, the substitute engineer.

We had two hours in Atlanta which we spent right at the airport.

On again, we went to Saint Petersburg after seventeen hours of flying and waiting.

We were met at the airport by Frank. We waited again for our luggage to be checked.

Home we went in Frank's jeep after an exciting trip.

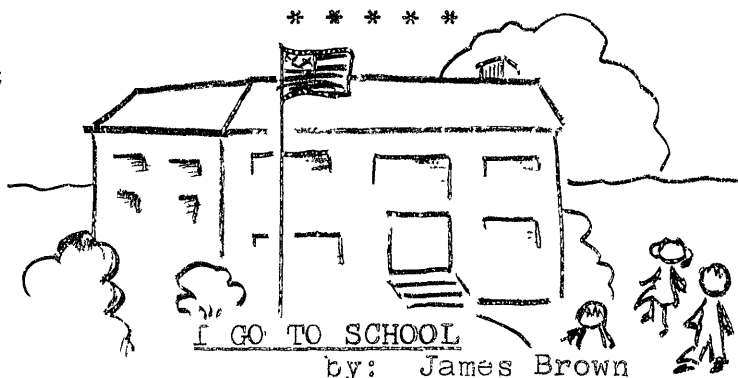
CHILDREN TELL STORIES FOR PAPER

THE READERS' NEWS comes again. Eight children have told stories for this copy.

If there are more stories, there will be more papers.

Can you think of a story the other children will like?

We hope you can!



I was born in Salem, New Jersey, but I live in Florida -- or where the crops are best.

I live with my grandmother and mother and my two sisters and three brothers.

I am eleven years old now. I will be in seventh grade this year.

Last year, I went to school for one week in Sherrill, New York. Then I went to school in Maryland. In the winter, I went to school in Belle Glade, Florida. In May, I went to school again in Maryland.

I have been here for six summers. It seems like home because I have a good time here.

RIDDLE

What gives us milk and has one horn?

Answer: A Milk Truck.

RIDDLE

What has ears but cannot hear?

Answer: Cornstalks.

BOOK NEWS

THE BOX CAR CHILDREN - James Brown says this is the best book he has ever read.

COWBOY SAM AND THE RUSTLERS - Jerry Glee likes this book. It is exciting but is easy to read.

I KNOW A STORY - Ann Golding likes this book because it has make believe stories. She likes the pictures in it, too.

THE WRIGHT BROTHERS is Peter Whiting's favorite book because it is about planes and Peter likes to fly.

COWBOY SAM is Larry Piersall's best book. He likes to read about Sam and his horse, Dandy.

Earl Hardendorf likes to read his own stories best. They are good ones. Earl tells a good story.

Betty Jean Brown has the largest number of books on her book chart.

* * * * *



I was born in England eight years ago. I live with my mother - my father - and my brother, Richard.

When I was two years old, we went to Kenya to live. Kenya is in Africa. We were there four years. My grandmother and grandfather lived there, too.

We left Kenya for England. We went by air.

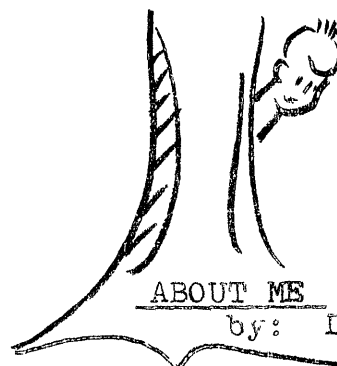
After four months in England, we flew to America. We landed in New York City.

Two of our friends met us with their car - and we drove to Kenwood where we now live.

I go to Willow Place School and I will be in third grade.

We like it here pretty well, but we are a long way from Kenya and England.

* * * * *



I am eight years old - nearly nine. I live in Kenwood Heights.

I live with my mother and father. I have one sister named Cindy, and her named Beverly and another named Susie.

Cindy is six years old. Beverly is twelve years old and Susie is four.

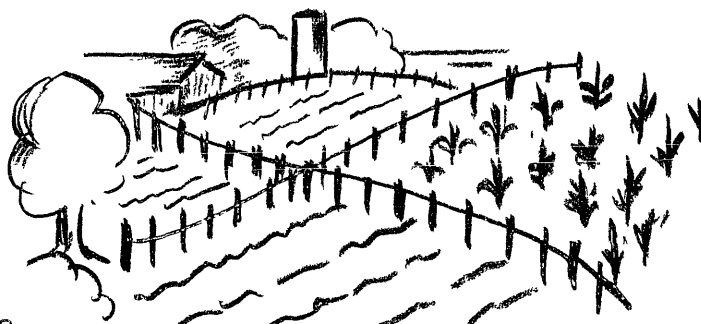
I go to Willow Place School and I will be in third grade next year.

I like to play. I like to play with my cart. I like to ride my bike. I play with the other boys. Hide-and-go-seek is one of the best games.

Our street is a good place to play because we have fun with everybody.

I am glad I live there.

* * * * *



I am eight years old. I will be in third grade next year.

I went to school in Belle Glade, Florida. I went to school in Maryland and in Vernon, New York, too.

James and I came in the bus to Maryland. We picked strawberries. We came to Vernon, New York. We pick beans here.

We play base ball and dodge ball. I like it here. We have a good time.

* * * * *

ILLUSTRATIONS BY HOPE OWEN & JIM ALLEN.

* * * * *

RIDDLES

What kind of coat is made without buttons and is put on wet?
Answer: "rained" jo 1800 v

What is the difference between here and there?
Answer: "uL" jettel eul



I am Earl Hardendorf. I am ten years old, going on eleven. I live on the east hill near Munnsville, New York. I live on a farm with my father and mother.

I go to Munnsville School. I ride on bus Sixteen.

I am not a Boy Scout now, but my brother used to be a Scout leader and the Scouts taught me some things about forestry. They taught me to carry an axe and how to use one. The Scouts cleaned out the old Barber Cemetery. We had to use axes to chop the brush.

The Boy Scout book has helped me to learn the names of trees and the buds of the trees. I picked off the buds from dead branches and matched them to the pictures in my book. I know a birch tree for sure.

I am not a Boy Scout now. I don't see why I can't find out about things and learn by myself.

I would like to be a forest ranger when I grow up.

RIDDLES

Why is a cherry like this news paper?

Answer: "(pear) per st tl esneog Because it is red (read)

Which bus found room for the greatest number of people?

Answer: "Colum-bus" He found America.



by Betty Jean Brown

I was born in Belle Glade, Florida. I am ten years old. I have four brothers and one sister. I live with my grandmother and my mother.

I am living at the Hinman Labor Camp. I help take care of my sister and my little brother.

We play games. We play Little Sally Walker and Here We Go Round the Sunshine. We play on the swings and in the sand bed.

I go to Lake Shore Elementary School in Belle Glade. I will be in fifth grade. I like to go to School. Last year I went to school in Vernon for one week. I went to school in Maryland, too.

We will stay here until the beans are gone. Then we will go to the Hudson to pick apples, or to Maryland. Then we will go back to Belle Glade.

I like to live here best.

PERSONALS

Peter Whiting is in Canada at his camp. He is having a good time with his boat.

Earl Hardendorf was at the 4H Camp for one week. We would like to go again.

James Brown, Jerry Glee, Anthony Brown and Betty Jean Brown had lunch at Mrs. Trout's house last week. They played word games in the afternoon.

Larry Piersall went to the Rome-Utica airport and saw a plane land.

Ann Golding swims often at Sunset Lake.

Larry Brown and James Gilmore will go to school this year.

Nathaniel and Theodore Gilmore had reading lessons last week. Jerry Glee is helping them read their books.

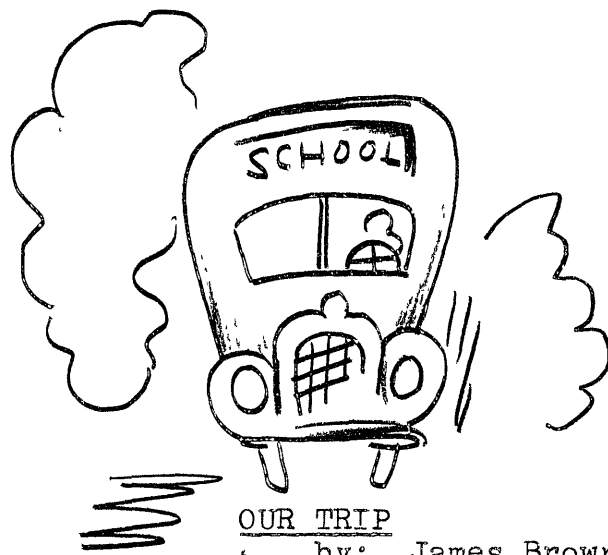
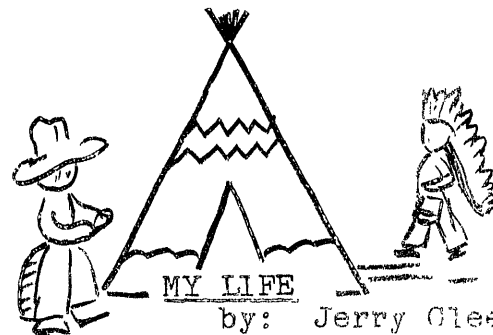
RIDDLES

Why is a policeman the strongest man
in the world?

Answer: Because he can hold up a car
with one hand.

Why do potatoes grow better than other
vegetables?

Answer: Because they have eyes to see
what they are doing.



In May, we all left Belle Glade,
Florida for Maryland to pick straw-
berries. Belle Glade is where I
live in the winter and go to school.

Anthony and I rode in the bus.
It is a school bus.

My grandmother bought it to carry
the people who work in the fields.

We packed a lunch before we started.
We ate when we were hungry. We had
chicken the first day.

When our food was gone, we stopped
and bought some more. We made sand-
wiches.

We slept in the bus.
The picking in Maryland was not
good. It was too dry.

We came to the Labor Camp at
Vernon in July. When the beans are
all gone, we will go to the Hudson
to pick apples, or to Maryland.

Then we will climb on the bus
again and go back to Belle Glade for
the winter crops. We will go to
school.

When next May comes, we will start
our trip all over again.

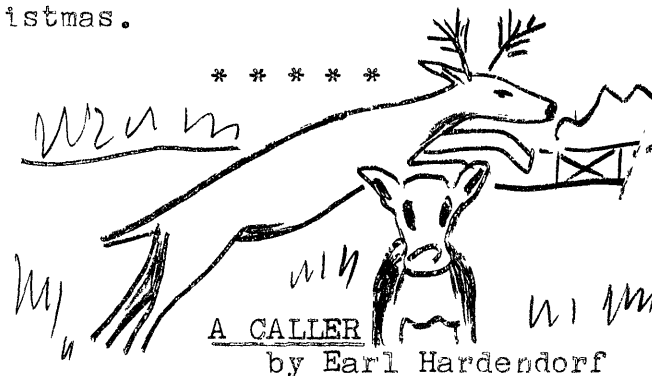
I am ten years old and I will be
in sixth grade.

I left Belle Glade, Florida in May.
My mother and my sisters and my brother
came to North Carolina to pick bears
and strawberries.

Now I live in New York at the Vernon
Labor Camp. We pick beans here. We
will go down on the Hudson to pick
apples when they are ripe, or Maryland.
Then we will go back to Florida to
school.

I hope I will be in Madison for
Christmas because we have a good time.
We played cowboys and Indians and I
had two toy guns for Christmas.

We went home to Belle Glade after
Christmas.



Wait until you hear this! You'll
be surprised!

We have stock on our farm. Our cows
were out in the field one day, when a
buck deer came into the field to graze.

Our cows surrounded him. The only
way he could escape was to jump over
the backs of the cows.

My father was down by the barn yard
gate. Just then, the buck jumped over
Suzie's back as quick as lightning and
got away.

Suzie is the name of one of our cows.
All our cows have names -- just like
people.

I knew you'd be surprised.

THE READERS' NEWS

EDITORS: ANN GOLDING
ANTHONY BROWN
LARRY PIERSALL

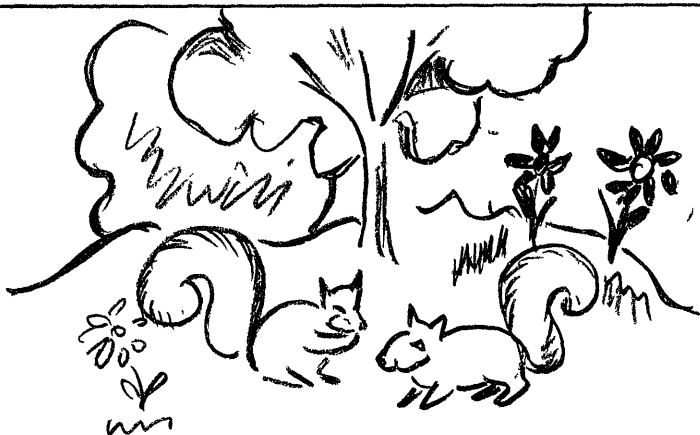
JAMES BROWN
TERRANCE LOUCY
EARL HARDENDORF

JERRY GLEE
PETER WHITING
BETTY JEAN BROWN

VOL. II

NO. II

TRAVELING LIBRARY STARTS



OUR FARM

By Earl Hardendorf

We have beautiful woods on our farm. We have pine, maple and birch trees. The birch trees are not white ones. They are gray.

In the spring, we have beautiful flowers in the woods. I have seen red flowers with fuzzy stems. I think they are arbutus. I have seen beautiful little red and white flowers on long stems.

Lots of time, when I go walking in the woods or look out the window, I see many animals in the woods and the fields.

There is one animal, in particular, I like very much. It is the gray squirrel. The rabbits are quite common. The wood chucks are common in the fields -- and my cousin shoots them with a bow and arrow. There are many birds in the woods.

There are many ponds on our farm. One, in particular, is good for fishing and swimming--and, if you want to, you can swim under water and catch some snapping turtles, but who would want to?

This pond has two diving boards. One is for the high dive and one is for the low dive. I have not learned to dive yet, but I jump off in a tube.

I am very glad that I live on a farm.

* * *



Children are collecting books for a traveling library. The books will be taken to two labor camps each week so that the children will have books to read.

Ellen Wyland, Catherine Andrews, Katherine Garner, Nancy Farmer and Melinda Noyes are helping. They are also putting covers on the books.

Have you books to spare?

* * *



THE BEST PARTY

By Betty Jean Brown

Last summer, I went to the best party I have ever gone to.

We were living at the Hinman Labor Camp - and one Sunday all the children went to the Trouts' to a party.

After fifteen of us went. There were about ten other children there, too. We all played together.

We played games. We hunted for suckers. They were hidden in the flowers, behind the trees and in the grass.

We chose sides and ran back and forth with blocks to see who could carry the most without dropping them.

We had a tug-of-war. The other side won.

We ate ice cream and cake. I never had so much ice cream before.

We had such a good time.

* * *

PERSONALS

Ann Golding went to Sylvan Beach with her mother and Richard. Jo Leonard, Anne Leonard and Nora Leonard went, too. They rode on the Merry-go-round and the ferris wheel. They rode on the whip, too.

Betty Jean Brown and Lily Mae Smith are learning to sew. They are making skirts.

Earl Hardendorf is trying to get his calf ready for the Madison County 4H exhibit. He also hopes to show vegetables from his garden.

Jerry Glee, James Brown and Anthony Brown had dinner at the Trouts' last week. They had reading lessons and played Grab. They watched television, too.

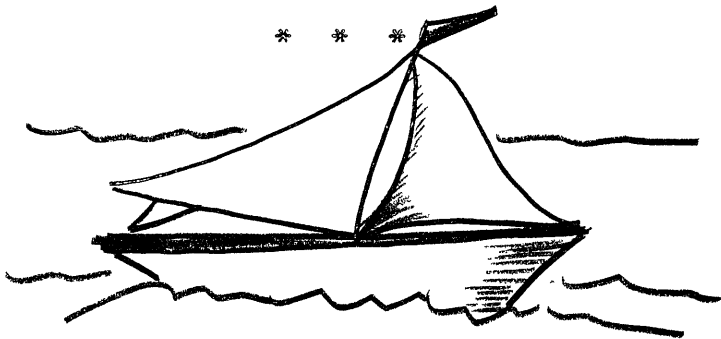
Larry Piersall saw a big fire. A barn burned down.

Terry Loucy goes to Story Hour every morning.

Ann Golding learned to ride her bicycle this summer. She learned to swim, too.

Earl Hardendorf has a new pony. His name is King. He rides him nearly every day. He hopes to show him at the 4H exhibit.

Jim Allen and Hope Owen drew the pictures for the paper. Jim goes to Yale University. Hope goes to Pembroke.

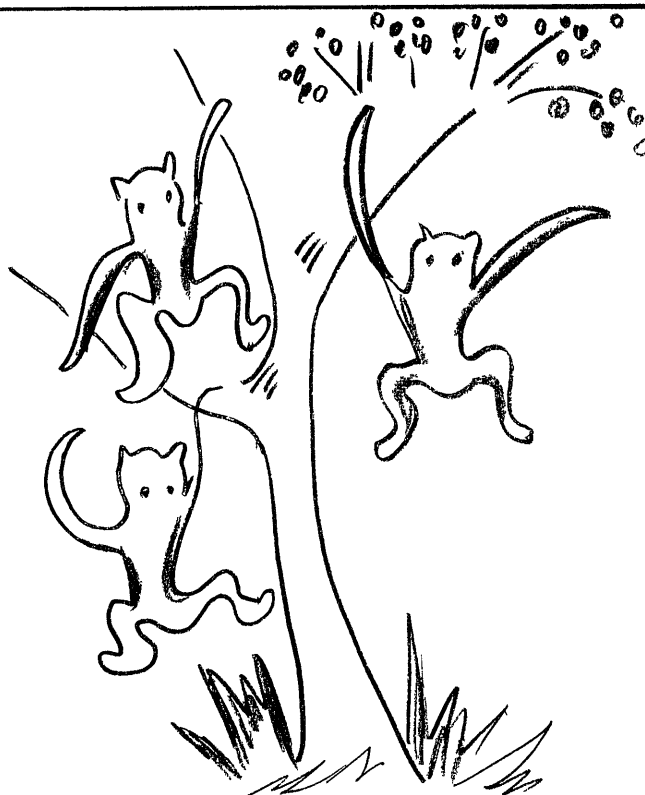


CAMPING

By: Terry Loucy

We went camping.
Mother and father went.
Kevand, Brian, Donnie and Mary went.
Timmie, Pat and I went, too.
We lived in a green camp.
We went swimming.
We jumped off a big log.
We rode on my grandfather's big boat.
We had fun.

* * *



THE GAME FARM

By: Ann Golding

When I lived in Kenya, we went into the Game Park.

We went in a car --- my mother, my father, Richard and I.

First, we saw some thing that was very odd. It looked like a skeleton of an elephant.

We met some animals -- thousands of them. They crawled all over the car. They were baboons. One had a baby.

Afterwards, we went on a bit farther and saw giraffes. They were very tall animals. They were eating thorn trees.

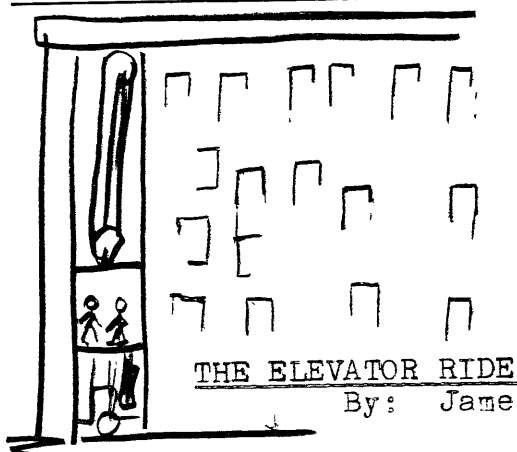
A bit farther on, we saw some lions. They were about an inch away from us. There were four baby cubs. We stayed in the car with the windows closed.

We went on a bit farther and there was a steep hill. We got stuck on it and could not go. We had to get out of the car but there were no lions there. Some people came and gave us a ride home.

Daddy stayed with the car and went to sleep. He thought he saw some elephants looking in the car at him. I wonder if he really did.

It was a jolly good trip.

* * *



THE ELEVATOR RIDE

By: James Brown

We went to Syracuse in a car. Mrs. Trout, Jerry and I went together.

We rode on an elevator. It was a big, tall building. We used it to go up to the tenth floor. The tenth floor is very high.

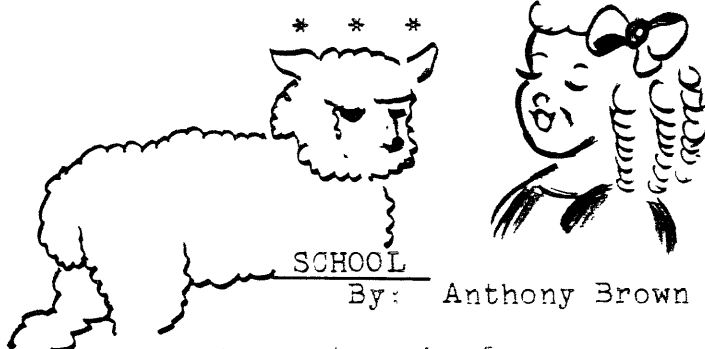
The elevator was like a little square house. After the people got in it, the man shut the door. Up we went in our little house!

It seemed like we were going very fast. The elevator stopped at the tenth floor. We got off.

When we were ready to leave, we rang the elevator bell. It stopped and we got on. Down we went -- fast -- to the first floor. Then we got off.

We went to our car and started home in a big rainstorm. We stopped at a place and ate a hamburger and ice cream. I drank a big carton of milk.

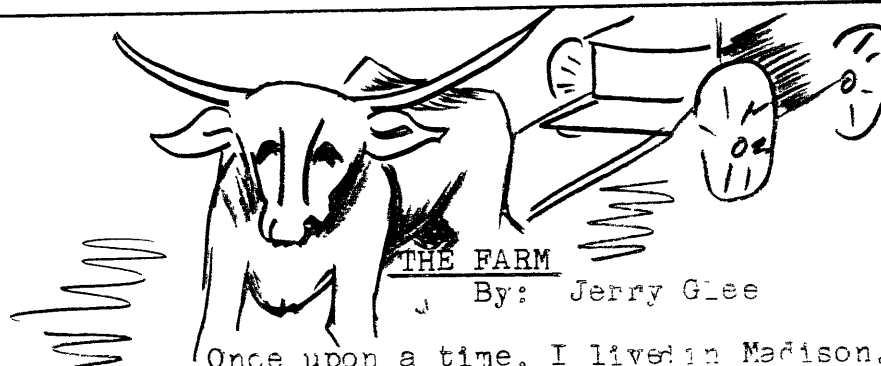
Jerry and I slept all the way home. We had the best time we ever had.



SCHOOL

By: Anthony Brown

I like to go to school.
I like reading and writing best.
I play baseball at school.
We sing songs in School. MARY HAD
A LITTLE LAMB is my favorite.
I take my lunch to school sometimes.
Some times I buy my lunch.
I like school there but I like it
here, too.



THE FARM

By: Jerry Glee

Once upon a time, I lived in Madison. We had an ox and we put him on a wagon. We were going to take some tomatoes to the store to sell.

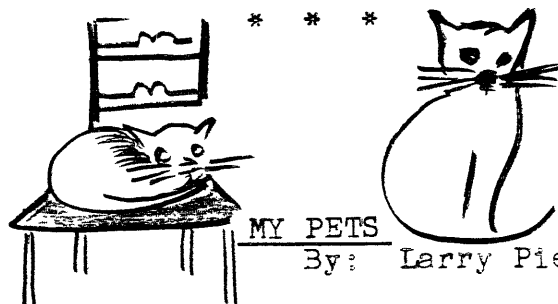
The ox broke lose from the wagon and we had to tote some of the tomatoes half way. Then we caught a ride in a truck to the store.

We picked tobacco on the farm. We took it to the store to sell.

The school was not far from our house -- only twenty one steps and we were there.

Once, we took animals to school to show the teacher. I took a pony and two calves. The little White boy had the fastest running horse. The White boys had a ranch.

It was fun to live in Madison.



MY PETS

By: Larry Piersall

I have three pets -- two cats and one rabbit.

The cats' names are Tinker and Bootsie.

The rabbit's name is Nippy because he always nips the cage.

One time, Nippy got out of his cage. It was at night. We got him back in and then he got out again.

I fixed the pen with a board so he could not get out again.

Tinker is a lazy cat. He climbs on the chair and sleeps. Bootsie catches birds. He is not as lazy as Tinker.

I take care of Tinker and Bootsie and Nippy.

I am glad that I can have pets where I live.

BOOK NEWS

Ann Golding is reading THE STRAW OX. She has finished THE GINGERBREAD BOY, THE THREE BEARS, BILLY GOATS GRUFF and MR. VINEGAR. Ann is also reading nursery rhymes. Then she learns to sing them.

Betty Jean Brown added another book to her book chart. She finished AFTER THE SUN SETS. Now she is reading BELIEVE AND MAKE BELIEVE. No one has read this book before.

Larry Piersall is reading COWBOY SAM AND PORKY. He likes it as well as COWBOY SAM.

James Brown has finished FRIDAY, THE ARAPAHO INDIAN. He is going to read SQUANTO, THE FRIENDLY INDIAN, next.

Betty Jean Brown liked CINDERELLA best because Cinderella had to do all the work but in the end she married a Prince and they lived happily ever after.

Anthony Brown has also added a book to his list. He has finished COWBOY SAM. He will read the Jerry books next.

Peter Whiting likes to read from THE GOLDEN BOOK OF SCIENCE. He likes to read about the clouds and planets. He had read about the animals of long ago, too. Before he went to Florida, he read about the animals of the sea. He saw nearly everything on his trip which he had read about.

* * *

WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE
WHEN YOU GROW UP?

Betty Jean Brown: "I would like to go to high school and college and be a school teacher when I grow up."

Larry Piersall: "I would like to be a farmer some day."

Jerry Glee: "I would like to go to college. I would be a policeman, but I wouldn't beat people up. I'd just go around making friends."

WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE (Continued)

Earl Hardendorf: "I would like to be a horse farmer. I would live on a farm and raise horses."

James Brown: "I would like to be a doctor so that I could help people."

Ann Golding: "I would like to be a vet and doctor dogs when I grow up."

Peter Whiting: "I would like to be an air plane pilot when I grow up."

* * *



The first morning in Florida, I got my first sight of water. It was the ocean.

I went out on a fishing boat. It was a new boat -- a double decker -- named the Atlanta III.

Captain Paul was in charge. He supplied the rods, the bait and the lunch.

We used dead fish on our hooks. We got out sixty miles from land---and we started fishing.

I was sitting, thinking I would not catch anything, when all of a sudden, I was pulling them in by the dozen.

I trolled for a while, when suddenly, BANG! I thought I'd be pulled over board. It was a sailfish and it weighed one hundred and fifty pounds. It took several men to land him. Later, a second sail fish hooked my line and we brought him in, too.

I caught a dolphin which I threw back. I also caught amberjack, king, grouper, mackerel and tuna.

I won the jack pot prize of nine dollars because I caught forty fish -- and two sail -- the biggest catch of the day.

What a trip!

* * *

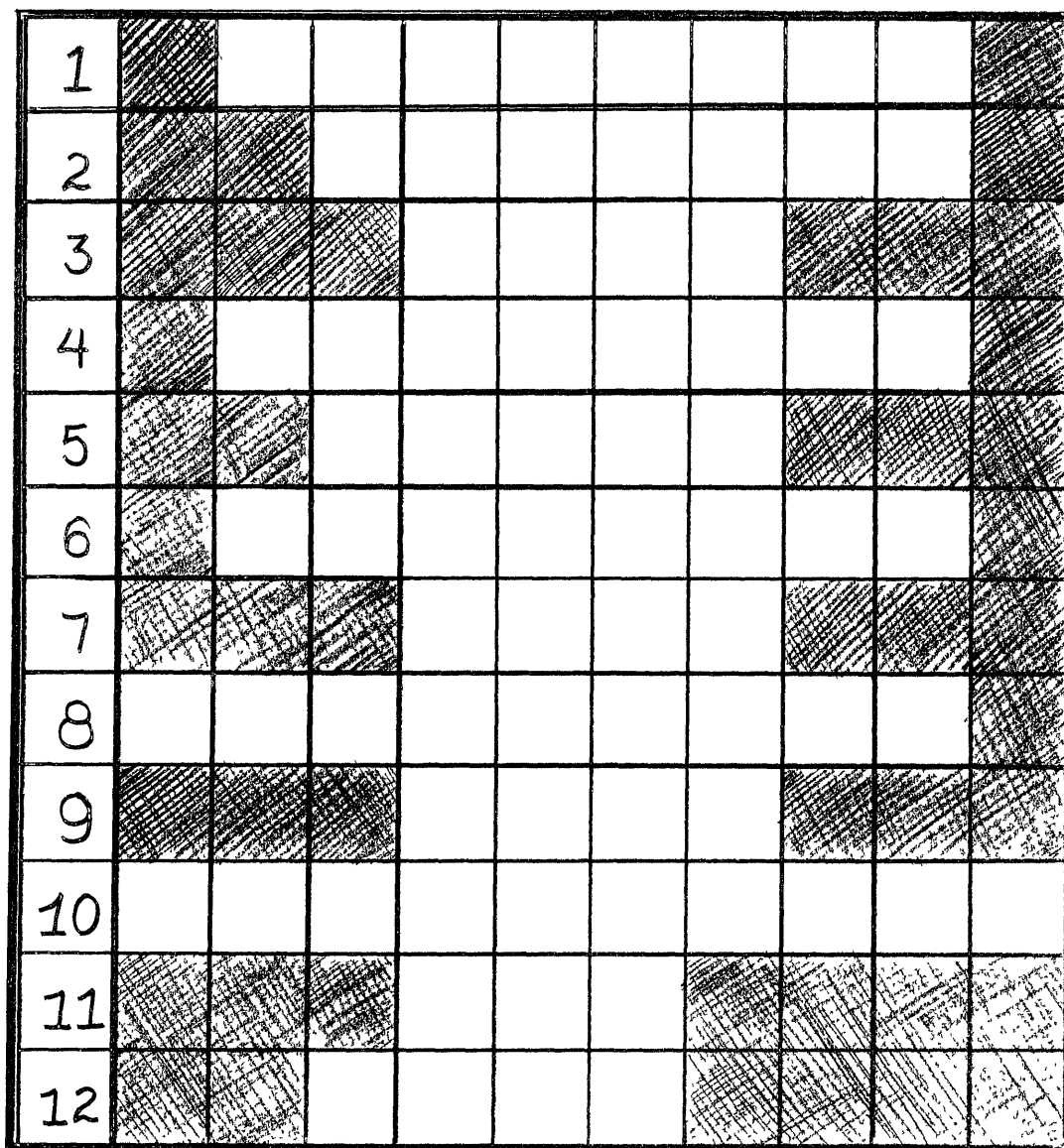
A CROSS WORD PUZZLE

Tomatoes
Boat
Nippy

Four
Squirrel
Sail

Suckers
Elevator
Baseball

Cinderella
Vet
King



1. What game does Anthony play at school?
2. What did the children hunt for at the party?
3. What did Terry ride on when we was camping?
4. What did James Brown and Jerry Glee ride on when they went to Syracuse?
5. What is Larry's rabbit's name?
6. What was Jerry taking to the store to sell?
7. How many lion cubs did Ann see in the game park?
8. What animals, in particular, does Earl like very much?
9. What was the largest fish Peter caught?
10. What story is Betty Jean's favorite?
11. What does Ann want to be when she grows up?
12. What is the name of Earl's horse?

THE READERS' NEWS

EDITORS:

ANN GOLDING
JAMES BROWN
EARL HARDENDORF

ANTHONY BROWN
TERRANCE LOUCY
LARRY BROWN

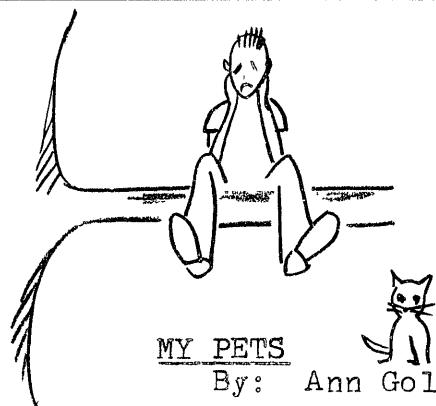
LARRY PIERCE
BETTY JEAN BROWN
PETER WHITING

VOL. II

SUMMER 1957

NO. III

THE NEWS COMES TO AN END



MY PETS

By: Ann Golding

When I lived in Africa, I had a large dog. He looked like a sheep dog but he wasn't. His name was Rumblestiltskin.

I also had a kitten. He was a Siamese kitten.

He climbed the tree one day, and could not get down. A man climbed the tree and he could not get down either. Finally, the kitten jumped down but the man was stuck up there half a day.

Before we left Africa, we gave Rumblestiltskin and my kitten to a farmer.

When I came to Kenwood, I had two kittens. Their names were Ginger and Pickles. Ginger was the color of my hair.

I gave them to a farmer, also.

Now I have a new puppy. Her name is Jessie.

Richard, who is my brother, wanted to name the puppy Star, but I thought that an odd name for a puppy.

Jessie is a Shetland Sheep Dog. She is a miniature one. She will never grow very big. She is white and orange brown color.

I love her very much and take good care of her. I will never give her away.

PAPER STOPS - SCHOOL STARTS

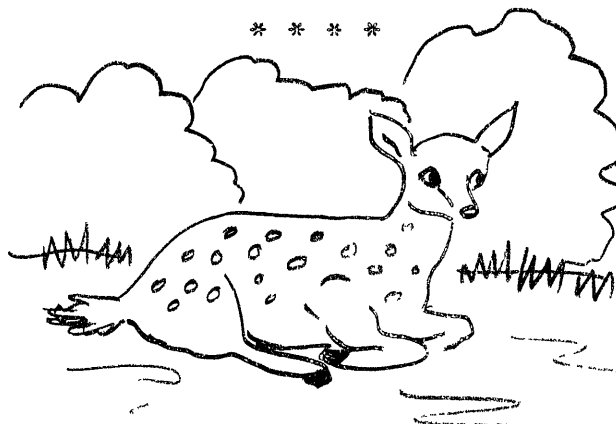
By: The Editors

This is the last paper for this summer as school will start soon.

We wish to thank everyone who helped us.

We had fun telling our stories and we hope you liked them.

The Readers' News was supervised by Mrs. Charles W. Trout.



BAMBI

By: Terrance Loucy

Everyone went to see Bambi -- that is, everyone except Brian and his father.

Bambi was a little deer.

Bambi lived in the forest.

His mother was shot, but Bambi grew up.

Bambi had a fight with another deer but Bambi won.

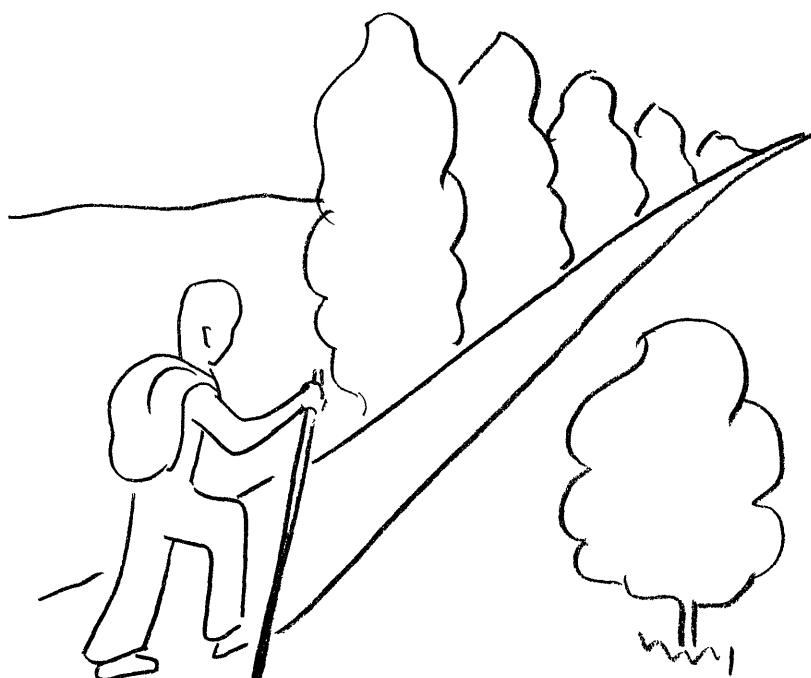
Then there was a forest fire -- and all the animals ran to the shore of the lake where there was water.

Bambi and his father walked through the water and were saved.

It was a good movie.

ALPHABET RIDDLES:

1. What letter can float a battle ship?
 2. What letter can fly?
 3. What letter do people drink?
 4. What letter is a busy insect?
 5. What letter grows in the garden?
- (For answers, see Page 6)



THE LIFE OF BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

By: James Brown

One of the best books I have ever read is the story of Booker T. Washington by Augusta Stevenson.

Booker T. Washington was born in 1856. He was born a slave.

He lived on a plantation with his mother, Jane.

As a boy, Booker worked in the salt works and coal mines in West Virginia to earn money for his schooling.

When he was just a little boy, he wanted to learn to read more than anything so he could help his mother and brother and sister to read, too.

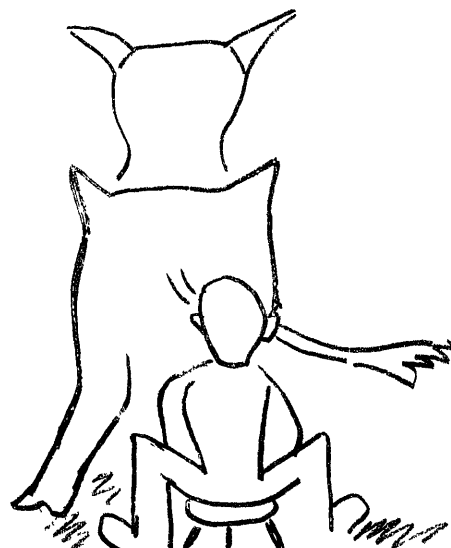
When he was sixteen, he walked almost five hundred miles to Hampton Institute. He had only fifteen dollars but they took him into the school because he was so intelligent and because he was so clean and knew how to keep everything looking good.

He started a very famous school at Tuskegee, Alabama.

Booker had a very hard life, but he had great courage, and he was very ambitious. He became world famous as an educator.

The whole world is proud of him.

* * * *



THE RED RIBBON

By: Earl Hardendorf

I belong to the 4H in Munnsville. This is my second year in the club.

This year, I practiced making a rope halter so I could enter a 4H contest.

I won a blue ribbon first, in a contest in Morrisville.

Last week, I went to Herkimer and entered another contest. Two boys went with us. We drove to Herkimer on the Throughway.

We got there a little bit early. I went to the room where they held the cattle project.

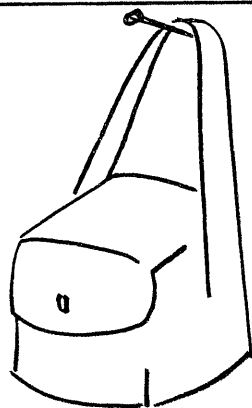
About half the boys and girls had horses. They showed how to saddle a horse, how to mount a horse and how to clean a saddle.

About ten boys and girls demonstrated how to milk a cow and how to keep milk clean.

I showed how to make a rope halter. The judge asked me some questions. A girl also made a rope halter which proved to be better than mine. She won a blue ribbon, but I won a red ribbon.

We all came home. We had a very good time.

* * * *



MY BOOK BAG

By: Larry Brown

I have a book bag.
I have two new books.
I keep my books in my book bag
I hang my book bag on the wall.
Betty Jean reads to me.
She helps me with my new books.
I am going to school soon.
I want to read, too.

* * * *

BOOK NEWS

Ann Golding is reading IT HAPPENED ONE DAY. She is nearly ready to read JACK AND THE BEAN STALK, the last story in the book.

Betty Jean Brown is reading BELIEVE AND MAKE BELIEVE. She has read about twenty small Golden Books from the traveling library, too.

Larry Piersall has finished COWBOY SAM AND FREDDY. He is now reading COWBOY SAM AND SHORTY.

James Brown has finished reading two more books. They are the stories of BOOKER T. WASHINGTON and GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER. These are books in the Childhood of Famous Americans Series. James is going to read the life of Abe Lincoln, next.

Earl Hardendorf is reading FIELDS AND FENCES which is a new book in Mrs. Trout's Library.

Anthony Brown finished COWBOY SAM AND PORKY.

BOOK NEWS (Continued)

Terrance Loucy has had only eight reading lessons, but he has read AT HOME, HERE AND NEAR, HERE AND AWAY, AT HOME AND AWAY and OUR SCHOOL. He has started OUR TOWN. Terry thinks these are good books.

Larry Brown has PICTURE STORIES and MORE PICTURE STORIES.

Peter Whiting is reading from the Golden Book of Geography. He has read about telling directions, about reading maps, and about the oceans and the continents. He has also started to read SURPRISE ISLAND which is a mystery story.

James Kelly has DOWN THE RIVER ROAD. He likes it but wants a harder book to read next time.

Lily Mae Smith is reading PEGGY AND ANN. Her grandmother is helping her learn to read.

Willie Bryson has WE LOOK AND SEE and WE LOOK AND PLAY to read.

Nataniel Gilmore is reading WE SKIP ALONG.

Theodore Gilmore has AT HOME to read.

The children in the Brandybrook Labor Camp are reading. They had taken about fifty books from the traveling library.

Melinda Noyes, Catherine Andrews, Nancy Farmer and Katherine Garner are going to put covers on more books for the traveling library this week.

Jerry Glee finished COWBOY SAM AND THE RUSTLERS before he left for Maryland.

The BUTTONS FAMILY books are new in Mrs. Trout's library. There are six of them and they are easy to read.

The children in the Willows Camp are taking extra books from the traveling library to read. Glenda Yarn's mother reads to her.

(Continued)

* * * *



By: Betty Jean Brown

'Last Sunday, I went to the Trouts' to our fifth birthday party. We are not here when we have our real birthdays, so we celebrate all our birthdays at one big party.

Three times we had the party at the camp -- and two times at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Trout.

All the children went, and Grandmother Gant went, too. There were Lily Mae Smith, James Kelly, Mary Etta Jones, Willie Bryson and James, Larry, Anita and Anthony Brown. Glenda Yarn, Fannie May Hamilton and Bevelyn Lewis went, too.

Twenty children who are friends of Mrs. Trout came and played games with us.

Mrs. Wayland-Smith, Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Cragin helped, too.

Jim Garofalo, Ken Grant, Joan Behr, and Joan Sarensky came from Oneida. They played games, too.

We played London Bridge. We dropped a clothes pin in a bottle. We threw a ball in a box. We played a game to see who could stand longest on one foot.

We rode bicycles and that was fun.

The little girls hunted for dolls and the rest of us hunted for our presents.

We had ice cream and cake. The cakes were so beautiful and they tasted good, too. We drank milk, and I guess I ate more than any one.

Mr. Wayland-Smith and Mr. Trout brought us home.

* * * *

RIDDLES:

1. Why do cows go over a hill?
2. What has an eye but can't see?
3. Why is a lollipop like a race horse?
4. What has four wings and flies?

(For answers, see Page 5)

* * * *



By: Ann Golding

THE BOY WHO WENT TO THE NORTH WIND is an exciting story.

It is the story of a little boy and his mother.

They were hungry, so the little boy went to the barn to get some meal.

The North Wind came and blew all the meal away.

So the boy went to the barn for more meal but the North Wind blew it away again.

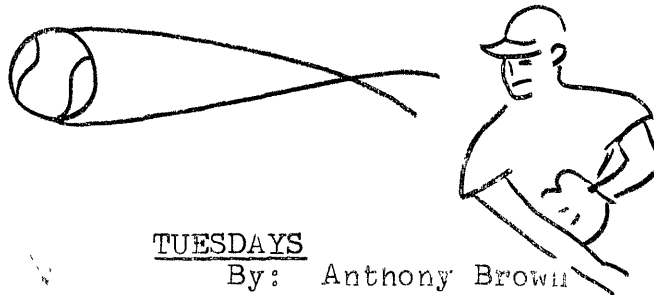
The little boy went to the North Wind's house and asked for his meal. The North Wind gave him a magic cloth instead.

The little boy slept in a robber's house on his way home. The robber took the magic cloth away.

And then what do you suppose happened?

I just guess you will have to read the story yourself if you want to find out.

* * * *



By: Anthony Brown

Today is Tuesday.

Tonight I am going to play ball.

Jim and Kenny come from Oneida to play with us every Tuesday and Thursday night.

Jim, Kenny and other boys will come.

Some girls will come, too. They will play with the girls in the sand box.

There will be a movie tonight, too.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayland-Smith are going to show pictures of us taken in the bean field. They come every Tuesday night with a movie.

Tuesday is a big day for us.

* * * *

PERSONALS

Terry Loucy and all his brothers and his sister Mary went to Sylvan Beach. They rode on the ferris wheel, the Whip and the horses. They rode on an airplane and the merry-go-round, too. Larry Piersall was nine years old on August Third. He had a birthday cake and ice cream.

Anthony Brown wants to be a teacher when he grows up.

Ann Golding had an exciting time when we had the flood. Her father rescued Fore. Fore was standing on a table in the back yard so he would not drown. Betty Jean, James, Anthony and Larry Brown go to a movie in the big tent every Tuesday night.

Peter Whiting is home from a vacation in Canada. He caught a thirty-two pound muskie and twelve trout at Mud Lake. He swam across Devil's River one day.

Jerry Glee, Nathaniel and Theodore Gilmore left the Willows Camp for a camp in Maryland. Everyone misses them very much.

Earl Hardendorf is going to get a new registered calf. It is black and white. It is a Holstein calf.

Miss Maureen Beck and Miss Marcia Hildreth go to the Willows Camp on Mondays. They are teachers in Oneida High School. Joan Sarensky and Joan Behr belong to the Future Teachers Club and they also go to the camp to teach the children. James Kelly would like to be a carpenter when he grows up.

Lily Mae Smith and Betty Jean Brown went to Sunday School in Vernon this summer. Peggy, David and Bobby Hickernell visited Mrs. Wayland-Smith one day. They visited the Willows Camp and helped pour milk for the children. They played in the sandbox with blocks and cars. The big boys and girls played with a big ball. Everyone had a good time.

Sally Allen is home from music camp. Sally helped Mrs. Trout teach Jerry Glee and James Brown to read four summers ago. Sally was only eight then. All the children at the labor camp went to a party Saturday at Mrs. Dutcher's house in Vernon Center. It was a wonderful party.

ANSWERS TO RIDDLES (Page 4):

1. Because they can't go under it.
2. A needle.
3. The more you lick it, the faster it goes.
4. Two birds.



A SECOND FISHING TRIP

By: Peter Whiting

I decided to use my jackpot money for another trip on the Atlanta III, with Captain Paul.

We went out sixty miles where the sharks were. It was plenty rough out there. The porpoises were leaping and bellowing.

I was day dreaming --- way off in space --- when wham! I felt an awful tug -- and discovered it was a shark. It almost took the whole crew to pull him in. They had to spear him in the back and put him in the tank in the bottom of the boat.

One of the men caught a hammerhead shark which is the most ferocious animal of the sea.

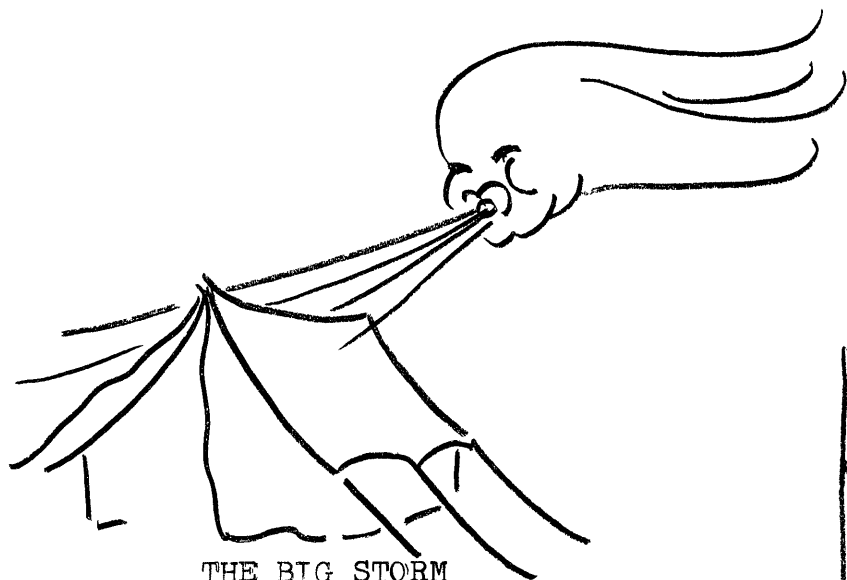
We threw harpoons at a sting-ray.

We say the flying fish which look like silver knives flying through the air.

I saw a barracuda take my sea trout as I was trying to land it.

I won the jackpot that day of eleven dollars because of the biggest fish caught that day.

You can catch anything in that ocean!



THE BIG STORM

By: James Brown

Last Tuesday night, did we ever have a storm!

We were having a movies in the big tent which we use for movies and prayer meeting.

It started thundering, and then the lightening flashed. The wind blew hard. The tent flapped and it flapped, and the wind blew harder and harder.

The rain and the wind and the thunder made such a noise, we could not hear the movie.

The trees waved in the wind.

The clouds were black.

A tent stake fell down.

Mr. Wayland-Smith hung on to the movie screen.

Mrs. Wayland-Smith hung on to the tent flap.

We were scared and Grandmother Gant was so frightened that we all rushed to our houses and went to bed. We hid our heads in the pillow and were soon fast asleep.

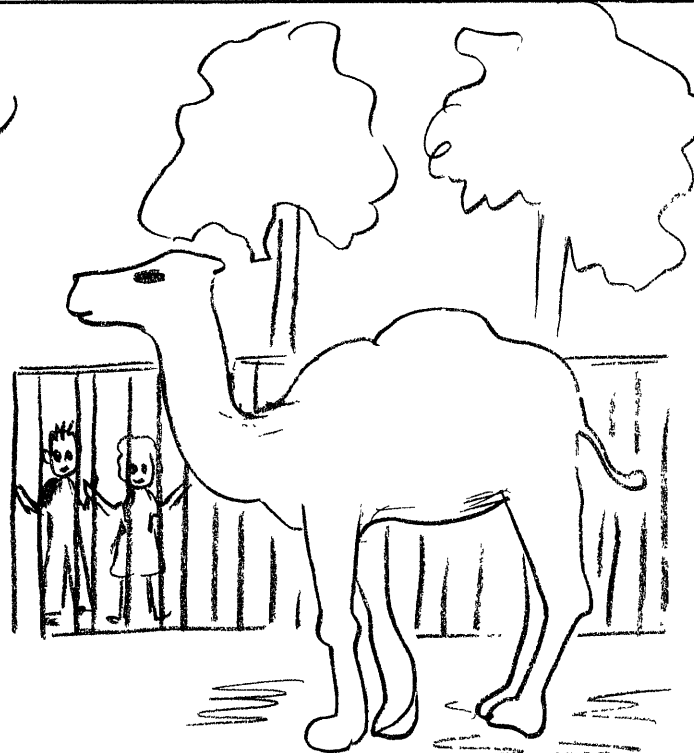
In the morning, the people were still talking about the storm.

* * * *

ANSWERS TO ALPHABET RIDDLES (Page 2):

1. C (sea)
2. J (jay)
3. T (tea)
4. B (bee)
5. P (pea)

* * * *



THE CATSKILL GAME FARM

By: Larry Piersall

We went to the Catskill Game Farm-- my mother, my father, my two sisters and I.

We left in the morning at nine o'clock, in our car. We got there at twelve o'clock noon.

We rode on the horses. They were not real horses. I went on the steel bars and did tricks.

We had our picnic lunch and then we went for rides on the toy fire engine and the merry-go-round. We rode on the rocket, too, and it was lots of fun.

We went to see the live animals. We saw some prairie dogs, a wild bob-cat, a baby tiger and a pig that swims in water.

We walked on and came to the donkeys and the wild horses. We saw zebras, buffalo and camels.

We came to the nursery where there was a baby lamb inside the sheep's house. We saw baby deer. We saw a little kitten sleeping by the baby deer.

We did not see the bears.

We came home. I fell asleep.

I wish I could go back again today-- just to see the baby deer and the bears.

We had such a good time.

* * * *

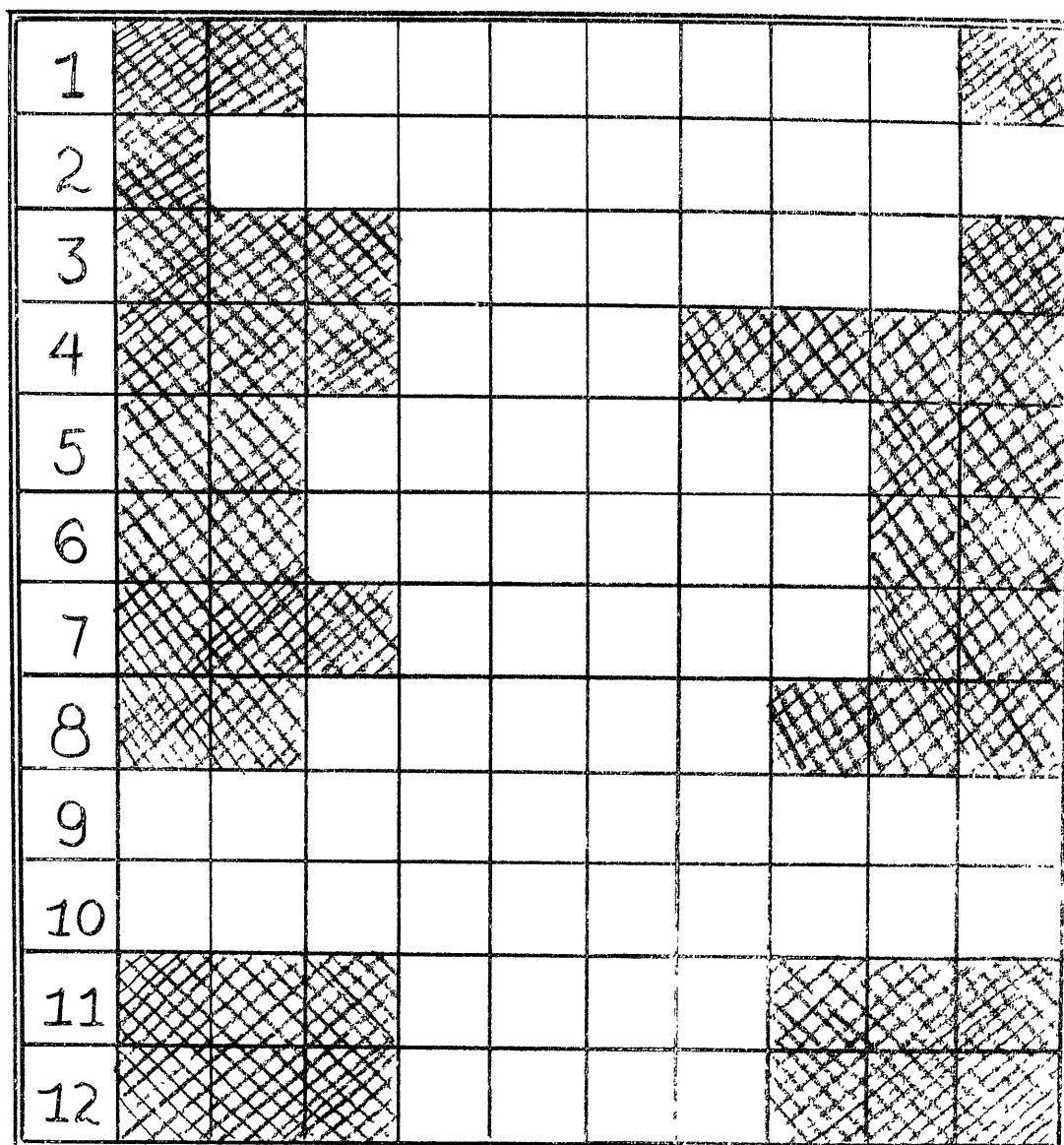
A CROSS WORD PUZZLE

Jessie
Red
School

Tuesday
Tent Stake
Forest

Dolls
Bears
Flying Fish

James
Horn
Camp



1. What day of the week does Anthony like best?
2. In James' story, what fell down during the storm?
3. What is the name of Ann's new puppy?
4. Which robber did Earl win in the rope halter contest?
5. Where is Larry Brown going soon?
6. Where did Barnum live?
7. In Betty Jean's story, what did the little girls at the party hunt for?

8. What animal did Larry Piercall miss seeing at the Game Farm?
9. What did Peter see when he looked like silver in the air?
10. What famous man did James Brown go to read at?
11. In Ann Golding's story about the North Wind, what did the little boys go to the river for?
12. What is Earl Harnett going to name his farm?

CF:

12-4

A-7

September 26, 1957

Dear Mr. Christian:

This will acknowledge your recent letters to the President, enclosing your two manuscripts.

The President has received so many letters recently that it would be impossible for him to acknowledge each one personally. Please be assured, however, that your interest in sending this material is very much appreciated and that it has been made available to the President.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Malcolm Christian
3147 West Monroe Street
Chicago 12, Illinois

SW

Noted

President Eisenhower

Dear Mr. President:

On Sat. Sept. 7, 57,

I sent you a 94-page
manuscript on my ideas

for solutions for inter-
racial problems. I

trust it has been
forwarded to you.

If not I hope you will
send for it. The

title is, "Let My People Go"

I hope to find
a publisher for it

because I feel that

too many Americans are

unknowing concern-

ing facts about white

and Negro citizens and

about good citizenship.

Harmful attitudes, as

a result of this ig-

norance is the basic

cause of interracial conflicts.

My treatise offers

many solutions as well

as constructive criticisms.

I do hope you will

send for it.

You are a good

man and a courageous

leader of America.

God help you with

your tremendous tasks.

Yours truly

Malcolm H. Christian

by Malcolm Christian

3147 W. Monroe St. Chicago 12,

Vanburen 6-9611

Everything's Going To Be All Right

The cab stopped in front of a two flat frame house out in Trum-

bull Park, Chicago, Illinois. Two men and a woman got out. "This is

where we live," said one of the men, Jorge Lovas, "Regina will be so

happy to see you - there she is coming out of the door." Bela Kovacs,

the other man and his wife, Anna, looked toward the house.

"Anna! Anna!" Regina shouted as she came running down the front

walk of the house. "You must be very tired and hungry after your trip

from New York. Come inside, I have some dinner ready for you."

The two women embraced and wept. Anna was short and chubby with

a babushka on her head. Regina, tall and slender with long black hair.

"What are you crying about?" Bela laughed and winked at Jorge.

"Everything went well all the way from Hungary. And now we are in Amer-

ica, wonderful America." He raised his head and stretched his arms as

though enveloping the country.

"Yes, yes," Jorge smiled, "but like Regina says, both of you must

be tired and hungry - first we eat then we talk, yes."

"Yes," Bela agreed, smiling.

Jorge Lovas and his wife, Regina had looked forward to this happy

arrival of Regina's cousin from war torn Demicser, a small town in

Sabolcsmege. Forty other refugees had traveled with Bela and Anna,

coming by way of Austria and landing in New York harbor. From there,

many separated to go to various locations in America.

As they sat around the table in the Lovas home, Anna suddenly asked,

"Where is Frank and Tommy?"

Regina shook her head. "My sons are always busy. Frank, whom you

have not seen in 10 years, will not be home from work until 8 o'clock

tonight. It is 7:30 now. And Tommy who was born in America, is playing

at the Y.M.C.A. around the corner. He should be coming in shortly. He was 9 years old this past Saturday."

"Frank must be about 21 now," Bela added adjusting the chair under his 6 foot 2 inch frame. He extended a long arm to receive a dish of food Regina was offering. "Ah," he sighed, "it smells just right."

Jorge slapped him affectionately on the back. "We are all so happy. Maybe we better not talk about the war?" Anna stopped eating and looked at Regina as her countenance changed. "It was all so terrible, cousin. All of our relatives, dead or missing - our property confiscated - we have nothing."

"Do not say that Anna," Regina spoke slowly, realizing how little comfort she could be. "You still have Bela, your health, and Jorge and me."

Heavy footsteps sounded on the front porch. A key turned in the front door. It opened and Frank came bounding in. "I tried to get off early. Hello Anna, Bella. It's great to see you."

Anna arose and threw her arms around Frank's waist. "You are so large my child, I should never have known you, and handsome like a movie star."

"Never thought you would grow as tall as me," Bella added, getting up from the table. You were such a little fellow so long. Now you're a foot taller than your dad."

Jorge nodded proudly. "He's a good boy, goes to college and works hard after classes in a big warehouse."

"How do you like America?" said Frank, addressing his question to both relatives.

"We've only been here two days but I know we'll like it fine," an-

swered Bela.

Anna put a handkerchief to her eyes. "It's like, it's like going from hell to heaven, my boy. Bela and I have endured and seen so much bloodshed and suffering. Now at last we are in a wonderful land where there is peace - where most everyone is rich, and people get along happily together."

Regina laughed. "I'm afraid someone has done too good a job advertising our country, Anna. There are all classes of people here - rich, poor, good, bad and." Anna interrupted her. "But I will see no more bloodshed, no more hatred, for you are all Americans."

"Yes, you are right there, Anna. You won't see any more bloodshed. Now don't get upset, your tears can be left beyond the sea."

"She has become very nervous," Bella explained, putting his arms around Anna's shoulders. I think she should see a doctor. Sometimes I am very worried about her."

"If you think it is best," Jorge agreed, "but she will be all right now, I believe - no more excitement and fears."

The sound of many voices at a distance could be heard. Everyone stood silent as the sounds became louder. "Let's see what's going on," said Frank, starting toward a window. The others followed.

"Looks like some sort of parade," Jorge suggested, "But no, it's just a large crowd of people carrying torches and."

"And clubs," Bella added. "What can be happening?" Anna asked, trembling.

"Someone is running up the front steps," Regina remarked. The crowd is nearly here. Now we will see what is going on."

There came loud repeated knocking on the front door. Frank stepped

quickly and opened it. Tommy burst in, his eyes wide and dancing with excitement. "Gee, mom, we're really giving it to those niggers. One of them tried to get away but as he passed me, running like a hound, I hit him in the head with a brick. That slowed him up, and now the big fellows are beating him up good. And then."

"Tommy, this is Aunt Anna and Uncle Bela whom we were expecting." Regina interrupted, looking anxiously at her cousin's frightened face.

"Hello, Aunt Anna and Uncle Bela, you're just in time to see some fun," said Tommy, addressing his relatives. He was a large boy for his age, slender and tanned. Anna said nothing. She had turned to look out of the window at two Negro men lying on the ground, and a crowd of white men, boys and girls striking them with clubs and stones.

"What did they do, Tommy?" Bela inquired, "Come from the window, Anna," he urged.

"Nothing," Tommy answered, but they're niggers and they've been trying to move into our neighborhood."

"You see, we don't want no niggers out here in Trumbull Park," Jorge explained.

"And we're not going to have them," said Regina, firmly.

"But aren't they American citizens?" Anna asked, still standing at the window.

"Of course they are and it's no good what we are doing," Frank answered. "Tommy, I'm ashamed of you."

"Now let's not start that all over again," Jorge shouted; "Let those black devils stay to themselves."

"Come away from the window, Anna," Bela pleaded.

His wife turned and sat down in the nearest chair, covering her

eyes with her hands. She was weeping softly. She spoke slowly. "And I thought I would never see anything more like this - certainly not here in America."

"Come," said Regina, "You'd better go to your room - I'll show you where - a nice room for you and Bela."

Bela took her arm as Anna, still weeping, followed Regina to a bed room a few yards away.

When the door closed Anna said, "I'll be all right honey, you go on out with the others. I'm going to bed."

"Are you sure?", Bella asked.

"Yes, yes, dear, leave me alone for awhile." But Anna was really ill - approaching mental shock from seeing more human blood drawn in cruelty, and from having her hopes of peace and relaxation disillusioned.

Bella returned to the front room and looked out of the window. The crowd had gone.

"The cops chased everybody away," Tommy informed.

"Let's finish our dinner," Regina urged. "This will all be forgotten by tomorrow. None of us have eaten for we were waiting for you and Anna," she said, addressing Bela.

Everyone sat down to the table but Bela. "I don't think I'm very hungry, I think I'll join Anna."

"But we had only begun our meal. You must be hungry after your long trip," Regina insisted.

Bela smiled weakly. "There are more ways than one to get filled up. Thank you just the same - goodnight my friends." The family continued their meal. "I'm as hungry as a bear," Tommy declared. We

had a swell basketball game at the club. I shot 3 baskets and."

"Look here Frank," Jorge cut in, "Maybe you're attending the wrong college. You've been getting some mighty queer ideas."

"No, it's a good school, Dad. It is just that I - "

"Well then if education is going to make you a fool."

"Don't believe you can blame it all on education, Dad, I wish that was a sure cure for race prejudice. To a large degree, it should , and does help, but it's not the only answer. You forget, there have been numerous interracial disturbances led by students of schools and colleges; and that very often educated men and women, in municipal and federal government positions, fail to pass or enforce laws preserving civil rights, or lead in directing public opinion that would encourage good will between all Americans.

Regina raised her hand. "Let him talk, Jorge, maybe your son is going to be a preacher."

"Heaven help," Jorge sighed.

Frank continued. "I'm afraid that education alone is not enough, for there is a big difference between the mind and the heart. Many of the world's infamous criminals were educated persons, and very often individuals and groups who are inhumanly cruel to their fellowman, are educated persons. It is easier to cram knowlege into people's heads than it is to change their hearts. Not even one existing form of religion has yet been completely successful in changing men's hearts, from selfish to unselfishness, or from hatreds to love. Some nations still practice slavery, others have a caste system whereby an individual must remain in the privileged or restricted condition into which he was born,

and here in America, as in other Christian nations, citizens of the same country are more concerned about special privileges than they are about democracy, intergroup good will, or national unity."

Jorge Lovas wiped his mouth, threw his napkin down and rose from the table. "That's enough son. All that's necessary for good will is for people to stay in their place, and our community is ~~not~~ place for niggers. You'll learn, my boy, and so will Bela and Anna. There ~~are~~ plenty of folk here to teach them."

"That's just what I'm afraid of," Frank answered, starting for his room. "There are plenty here to teach them how not to be good Americans."

Regina was up early in the morning, humming happily as she worked. It was good to see Bela and Anna again. They had many mutual childhood memories, going to school and Catholic mass together, ^{they would} ~~talking~~ over old times. "I'll let them sleep until 9," she said to herself - then a good breakfast. Anna will soon forget about last night."

Her husband and sons breakfasted and left the house. Regina passed the time, before calling Bella and Anna, by searching in her trunks for old photographs and mementos to show her cousin - things to recall happier days.

About 8:30 Bela came from his room and called, "Regina! Regina!"

"Here I am, down in the basement," Regina answered.

"A doctor, we must have a doctor quickly," Bela pleaded.

"Is Anna"

"Yes, yes, she is very ill. I don't believe she slept all night, but please, a doctor."

"Yes, of course." Regina phoned immediately. Twenty minutes seemed

like hours to Bela as they waited, Regina ^{tried} trying to do what she could for Anna. At last the door bell rang and Dr. Vilmos was admitted. "Traffic heavy this time of morning, Mrs. Lovas, " he said, noting the anxiety on her face, "where is the patient?"

"This way, - in here."

The doctor examined Anna tenderly, meanwhile trying to comfort her with cheerful, encouraging conversation. "You're going to be all right," he said finally, "but you must stop worrying. Just follow the instructions I will leave with your husband and Mrs. Lovas and don't worry about a thing.

Outside of the room Dr. Vilmos whispered, "She's seriously ill - extreme shock, depression, shattered nerves. Nothing more must disturb her. I will return tomorrow unless you have to call me."

On the way to his college classes Frank was reading the morning papers. "I thought it would be in here," he mused. On the front page was a story of last night's disturbance. He tore out the section and put it into his pocket. During the morning he heard other students talking about the incident.

As he sat in the cafeteria at noon he received a pat on his back. "Hi, Jerry," he said, looking up at a colored youth standing behind him.

"What's doing, Frank?"

"General routine - seen the papers?"

"Yeah - not so good."

"Sit down"

"No thanks, I just had a soda - got to write a letter before class."

"See you after school in the locker room."

"Perhaps, watch your diet, we've got to win that game this weekend."

They were both tackles on the football team and good friends in general. Occasionally they helped each other in different subjects. Frank was especially good in mathematics and Jerry in sociology.

At 4 P.M. they met each other leaving the campus.

"Going home?" Jerry asked.

Frank shook his head. "No, I've got 2 hours to waste before going to work on my part time job. Where are you going?"

"Got to get something to eat first, that soda did not take up much room. Then the evening is mine. Care to join me?"

"Well, I'm not hungry," said Frank, but I'll have a cup of coffee with you. Where will it be?"

"There's a nice place on State Street near Lake - a steak dinner for \$1.09. I eat there often."

"Let's go," said Frank as they left the college.

It was but a few moments walk, up Michigan Avenue and over Randolph to State. They were soon seated at a table.

"I saw part of that mess last night, Jerry," Frank began, "It wasn't very nice to look at. I wonder what's the answer?"

Jerry reflected. "Who knows. Most everyone has some ideas about it, including some who don't want any solution." Frank nodded. "We've never talked about these things before, Jerry, but I'd like to know how you feel about different races living among one another?"

Jerry smiled. "So you want to know what I think? Well first of all I don't presume to be speaking for all Negroes. One thing many people

don't consider is that members of all races are, first of all, individuals, differing in abilities, behavior and attitudes. So whatever I say may be the opinions of others of my race, but I am speaking only for myself."

"That is fair enough," Frank agreed.

"All right, then here are my thoughts about different races living among one another. First, assuming that our nation's chosen principle of democracy, as a way of living, was sincerely declared, then all citizens should realize that individually, or in groups, one person's freedoms end where the freedoms of others begin. It was never intended that anyone should be free to do anything they cared to. For example, a family might want to raise a cow and a couple of pigs within the city limits, but they would not be allowed to do so. In general, there are laws definitely specifying what can and cannot be done by individuals or groups. And most always, the reason for prohibitive laws is that their violation would interfere with the happiness and rights of other proportionately taxed citizens."

Frank pushed his plate aside. "That's all very true, Jerry, but how does this apply to."

"Wait, Frank, I'm coming to your question. I am simply trying to emphasize that even rights and freedoms have limitations.

"But what about the rights of people to live to themselves?, Jerry"

"There could not reasonably be such a right, Frank. The makers of laws take into consideration the general human nature selfishness of most everyone. In fact, the main reason for law enforcement is to keep people from mistreating one another. Can't you imagine all the many

groups and clans, even of the same race, contending with one another for the best locations in a community or state. Feuds would be more numerous than were indulged by early American homesteaders. It would not be limited to races; different white groups would be trying to obtain or take the best areas from one another. And how would such a law read, so that everyone would have equal rights. The ^{line} ~~line~~ on rights has to be drawn somewhere."

"That sounds quite reasonable, Jerry, now may we digress for a moment - what about state's rights?"

"History reveals beyond a doubt, Frank, that even entire states can be unconcerned about the rights of the individual - that they can be unmindful, even disrespectful of every principle of democracy. One entire section of our nation has chosen to disregard certain laws passed by the highest court in the land. Public opinion in this area has more regard for undemocratic traditions than for the welfare of all citizens, or even for national unity."

"Well how about this, Jerry, one's home life is as personal as anything can be. Should not people be privileged not to have around them others who make their home life unpleasant?"

"Now you are touching on my idea for a solution," said Jerry, hitting the table with his fist. Regardless of races or difference in races, no community should have to tolerate undesirable members. Community pressure groups and law enforcement should be most active against any individuals who tend to be unnecessarily negligent in keeping their properties in good appearance; and the behavior of children or adults who are of bad influence, or who disturb the peace and order of the neighborhood."

For example, should a Negro family, or a white family, for that matter, move into any neighborhood and, by their negligence or conduct, cause unpleasantness, disturbances, or harm to others, a community group should hold a meeting and discuss the matter. Then a letter, written by the secretary of the group, should be sent to the family or families at fault. Should they continue their undesirable behavior, beyond a reasonable time for correction, then proper law enforcement agencies should be notified and correctional steps taken from that direction. I would suggest that plain clothes officials would first observe the faults pointed out by the committee. Then finding such criticisms to be true and warranted, they would take immediate action. There should be laws clearly stating how properties are to be kept up; or against wanton destruction of ~~some~~ by children or adults, and laws clearly stating what is considered disorderly conduct. For example, the blowing of auto horns late at night (by individuals returning from or going to late night-time affairs, loud playing of radios and T.V. at very late hours, loud boisterous conduct in homes or in the streets at ~~late hours~~; trouble making, physical violence etc.) In this way, police would not have to debate as to whether there was or was not a violation. It would be obviously true or untrue. Nor should police tell the offenders who made the original complaint, as they so often do. Why pass the buck to the public, when the law has necessary authority and means to handle the situation."

"Sounds workable to me," Frank agreed, "But what type of correction could the law make in such cases?"

"Punitive measures would be taken according to the continuance and seriousness of violations - fines for misdemeanors, and imprisonment for physical assaults, or flagrant disorderly conduct. I feel that the

law should even have power to set a family, or roomer, who is vicious, or a habitual violator of warnings, out into the street with all of their belongings, thereby forcing them to move."

"Can't see why that should not solve the problem of undesirables," Frank declared.

"In that way," Jerry added, persons of any group would be restricting themselves by their own unworthiness."

"Then difference in race, nationality or class would have no bearing?", Frank asked.

"It would not and should not. Wrong is wrong regardless of who does it. Many persons of all racial groups seek not to associate with certain others of their own group who aggravate, annoy or harm them in some of the peace disturbing ways I have mentioned. Why be so undemocratic and unChristian as to judge and discriminate against all members of any race or nationality."

Frank wanted to know, "what about different classes of people, - different social status?"

Jerry pondered a moment. "I would suggest the same solutions, for to a large degree, separation of classes in different living locations would depend on individual financial abilities and general economic foundation."

"Much as now?"

"Yes, rich people would naturally be able to live in more expensive homes and in neighborhoods where property is costly in value and taxes. Wealthy members of any race should be allowed to buy and live anywhere they can afford. If they don't act right, (as outlined in previous paragraphs) out they go, the same as with any other class. The way of living I have

described would be true democracy in practice - a condition where special privileges would be according to individual merits, and restrictions according to individual unworthiness. Have I answered your original question, Frank?"

"Yes, I'll have to think over the thoughts you have expressed, but thanks for your opinions. I've got 20 minutes to get to work - let's get out of here."

"Be seeing you tomorrow at football practice," Jerry shouted as Frank hurried down the street.

It was nearly 9 P.M. when Frank got home from work, for this was inventory night on his job.

"How is Anna, mother?" was his first remark as he entered the door.

"Much better, but she certainly gave me a scare - had to have the doctor this morning."

"But she's"

"Yes, she's going to be all right. She and Bella are out in the kitchen - and guess what?"

"Don't hold me in suspense, mother, what is it?"

"Your father is taking Bela to work with him in the morning. Dad spoke to his foreman and he said to bring Bela ready for work tomorrow. Isn't that wonderful?"

Frank slapped his thighs. "And he's only been here one day - what a break."

"Get washed up, Frank, you haven't eaten, have you?"

"Sure, mom, I had to get something when I found I'd be working overtime. Besides, I had a sandwich and coffee with Jerry after school."

note - This story was the first one I wrote
treatise - "Let My People Go" I still may use it.

"You like him, don't you?"

"Of course, Jerry's all right."

"Been doing a lot of thinking today, my boy, about certain things you said last night. Guess maybe you're all right too."

"What do you mean, Mother?"

"Oh, what you said about the mind, and the heart, and how Americans should treat one another. There is so much to be thankful for."

"Mighty proud to hear you say that Mother, mighty proud. Looks like everything's going to be all right. Think I'll turn in early tonight."

Frank kissed his mother on her cheek, and whistled as he walked to his room. As his door was closing, his mother laughed on hearing him repeat, "Everything's going to be all right."

This story ends my necessarily lengthy discussion on Interracial Relations. Should my readers feel that I have made a large number of cumbersome suggestions just bear in mind that for every idea I have offered for increasing more universal practice of true democracy and Christian principles, and for bettering human relations between all American citizens — for every idea I have offered, evil forces, intent on dividing America, have and are offering innumerable ways to create confusion, misunderstanding and intergroup discord. Against this ^{one} work of mine, white citizens councils have since 1954, written and distributed numerous books, pamphlets, leaflets and letters in a campaign directed to creating race hatred and intergroup disturbances not only in the Southern States, but all over America. Is it not time for good forces to awake from their lethargy and resist evil.

my manuscript was received in Washington

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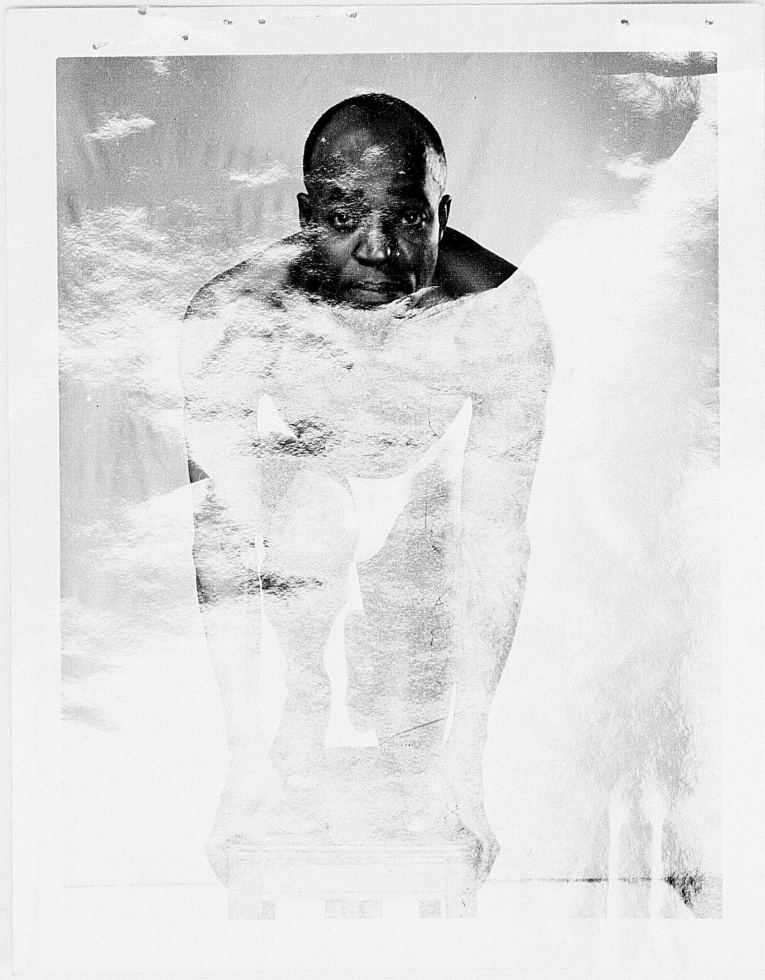


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To President Eisenhower
From

Malcolm Henry Christian

God has blessed me with abundant
good health. At the age of 53, I still
run, box, wrestle, tumble and swim as
good as when in my twenties. For 18 yrs,
I was a recreation instructor in Y.M.C.A.,
school playgrounds and parks. I have
never stopped keeping in shape. For the past
2 months, I have been running 4 mi. nearly
every morning before breakfast or work. For
the past 12 yrs I have been a professional masseur. Am
also an excellent masseur. Better let me come and
keep you physically fit. So long until I hear from you
Malcolm

From Malcolm Henry Christian
to President Eisenhower

I am 53 years old yet I still
run 4 miles nearly every morning
before breakfast or work

I am a clerk at the Main Post Office
in Chicago, Ill. #150651 mi-ange
I was a recreation instructor for 18 years

3147 W. Monroe St. - Chicago 12, Ill.
Phone - Vanburen 6-3000

*-VanBuren 6-9611

3147 W. Monroe St.
Chicago 12, Illinois
September 7, 1957

"Let My People Go"

a discussion of interracial problems in America

by

Malcolm Henry Christian

President Eisenhower - White House Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. President:

God bless you. You certainly have your hands full with the nation's many perplexing problems. During June of this year, I read a series of 5 articles in the Saturday Evening Post. They were called, "The Deep South Sings Fever". They were written by a Mr. John Bartlow Martin. This treatise of mine, "Let My People Go" is in answer to what the South says.

Perhaps within a few pages you may find some helpful suggestions concerning interracial relations in America. I know you are busy, but try to find time to read this work. I am seeking to find a publisher. I have two other writings, "My Meditations and My Autobiography", if you would care to see them. You are a wonderful man and a fine President. God-bless you and your family.

Yours
Malcolm Henry Christian

2nd + 1 week
222
answ.

G.F.
124-8-1

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SEP 3 1957
GENERAL FILES

September 30, 1957

Dalc

Dear Dr. Cowling, ✓

Thank you for speeding me a copy of your sermon
on Integration. I think it is about the best I have
ever read on the subject.

It was also heartwarming to hear you tell of the
response this sermon received in your Church ---
and to read of all the good work of the Little Rock
Association of Churches. It makes me proud to be
a Christian !

I thought you would be interested in the enclosed
Proclamation for the National Day of Prayer. The
last paragraph seems especially timely.

Sincerely,

P.S. If you are ever in Washington, please call.

G.F.

124-A.1

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 October 2, 1957

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

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

Remarks:

to Reg. 7

GPO 16-71204-1

Tel of 10/1/57 to the P from Marjorie
King, 150 El Camino, San Francisco,
Cal.; suggests buying large unused portion
of Africa and giving negroes back their
heritage the same as Jewish people regained
theirs; says move would be optional but so attractive that thousands would
prefer new opportunities over current problem.

By direction of the President:

A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary

elb

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OCT 2 AM 6 23

SAN FRANCISCO CALIF OCT 1

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

ALL REALISTS BEGINNING TO GRASP FACT RACE PROBLEM IN US WILL GET
APPALLINGLY WORSE BEFORE IT GETS BETTER. NO NEWS TO YOU CURRENT
PROGRAM MIGHT EVEN, GOD FORBID, LEAD TO DESTRUCTION OF US.

INSPIRED BY US NEWS AND WORLD REPORT, ARTICLE ON RACE PROBLEM IN
NATIONS CAPITOL AND PIECE IN PREVIOUS ISSUE OF SAME MAGAZINE ON
ADDITIONAL 60 MILLION POPULATIONS DUE FOR BIRTH IN STATES IN NEXT

THIRTY YEARS, HAS SPECTACULAR BUT REASONABLE SOLUTION. WHY
NOT BUILD PEACE WITH ALL FACTIONS BE LEASING FOR 1000 YEARS OR
BUYING LARGE UNUSED PORTION OF AFRICA AND GIVE NEGROES BACK THEIR
HERITAGE BY SOME PRINCIPLES AS JEWISH PEOPLE REGAINED THEIRS.
CONCEPT MUST BE GIFT OF NEW LIFE IN ORDER TO SUCCEED. NEW COUNTRY
NAMED LINCOLN LAND. GOVERNMENT AID SHOULD MAKE AVAILABLE LIVING
COMFORTS COMPARABLE TO US. MOVE, SEEMS TO ME, SHOULD BE
OPTIONAL BUT SO ATTRACTIVE THAT THOUSANDS WOULD PREFER NEW OPPOR-
TUNITIES OFFERED OVER CURRENT PROBLEM CIRCUMSTANCES. SPECIAL
SHIPS COULD CARRY COLORED PEOPLE HOME IN STYLE.

POLITICALLY, ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW WORLD FOR NEGROES COULD CHANGE
OUR WHOLE BITTER ATMOSPHERE OVER-NIGHT. ECONOMICALLY WOULD COST
LESS IN LONG RUN THAN TEARING ASSUNDER OUR COMMUNITIES AND STATES.
PRACTICAL US LEADERS OF NEGRO PEOPLE WOULD QUICKLY ENDORSE IDEA.
PLEASE CONSIDER, MR PRESIDENT. RESPECTFULLY

RADIO COMENTATOR MARJORIE KING 150 EL CAMINO DEL AR
SAN FRANCISCO EVERGREEN 6-8787.

G.F.

October 2, 1957

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GENERAL FILES

Dear Mr. Rulon-Miller:

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

The President has received so much correspondence recently that I am sure you will understand the impossibility of his answering each message personally. You may be assured, however, that your kind offer of assistance is very much appreciated and will receive careful consideration. We are grateful for the spirit of concern for our national welfare which prompted you to make your services available.

Sincerely,

Maxwell M. Rabb

Mr. Robert Rulon-Miller
Dixon Corporation
Bristol, Rhode Island

SW

100-4180
SEP 25 1957
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 25, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Rabb

The attached telegram to the President from Mr. Robert Rulon-Miller, sent from Greensboro, North Carolina, urging him to attend the Southern Governors' Conference and offering his services in the integration problem is referred to you for appropriate handling.


Helen Colle

167
L-2
10/11/51

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM
WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM
WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

R GSA006 LONG PD GREENSBORO NCAR SEPT 24 743AME
PRESIDENT DWIGHT EISENHOWER

COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND NEWPORT RI
STRONGLY URGE YOU OR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE ATTEND
SOUTHERN GOVERNORS CONFERENCE. NATION EXPECTS FIRM BUT
COOPERATIVE ACTION THROUGH YOUR LEADERSHIP I AM NOT A
POLITICIAN AND HAVE NO POLITICAL AMBITIONS BUT VOLUNTEER
TO HELP IN ANY CAPACITY AT NO COST TO THE GOVERNMENT.
HAVING LIVED AND WORKED IN THE SOUTH THREE YEARS AND SOLD
AND TRAVELLED THERE FOR THE LAST ELEVEN YEARS I CAN
SYMPATHIZE WITH THE PROBLEM BUT REALIZE INTEGRATION MUST
EVENTUALLY TAKE PLACE. I AM 39 YEARS OLD AND PRESIDENT OF
A SMALL INDUSTRY EMPLOYING 150 PEOPLE AM PRESENTLY SOUTH
BUT CAN BE REACHED THROUGH MY OFFICE DIXON CORP OR HOME
BOTH IN BRISTOL RHODE ISLAND

ROBERT RULON-MILLER

G.F.

October 3, 1957

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Dear Mr. Jarrel:

Your recent letter addressed to Governor Adams has been received.

Your views and interest in writing are very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Henry Roemer McPhee
Assistant Special Counsel
to the President

Willis Jarrel, Esq.
Bryant Petroleum Building
305 South Broadway
Tyler, Texas

jas

44-38861-42
33

WILLIS JARREL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BRYANT PETROLEUM BUILDING
305 SOUTH BROADWAY
TYLER, TEXAS

*Adm
10-3-57
Jm*

September 28, 1957

Mr. Sherman Adams
Whitehouse
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

over 1000

I enclose a school plan that will allow the peaceful integration of the schools in the South. I also enclose copies of certain correspondence written in connection with this plan. The dates on the various letters are the correct dates. This material has not been given to the newspapers, as I was not seeking publicity. I hope that it may be of some assistance to you and our President.

Very truly yours,

Willis Jarrel
Willis Jarrel

WILLIS JARREL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BRYANT PETROLEUM BUILDING
105 SOUTH BROADWAY
TYLER, TEXAS

February 15, 1956

Mr. Walter Lippman
c/o New York Herald Tribune
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

I read your most interesting article concerning the segregation question in today's Tyler Morning Telegraph and it is a distinct relief to see some prominent person not in politics recommend a reasonable and temperate approach to this problem.

I am deeply concerned because I fear that the Federal Government may attempt to compel white students to mix, integrate with and attend class with negroes against their will. If the white people refuse and rebel against this form of coercion the Federal Government will have to establish a police force or use its army to make the people comply with the law. A police force so established could, in the hands of a dictator type of individual, establish an American Gestapo. This would be a greater tragedy than the denial of some social privileges which is what the negroes are attempting to secure. If the army was used it would be a form of marshal law and all state police powers would have to be suspended and you would have a dictatorship by the military.

Many of the people that have spoken and written about the court's decision have taken the view that this decision automatically opens the doors of all schools to the negro race. I disagree with this philosophy and interpretation of the decision. You will recall that the court had the question of the constitutionality of a state statute that required the maintenance of separate schools for the negro race and separate schools for the white race. The court held that such a statute was void but the Supreme Court was not passing on the question that the plan that I propose would raise. If the plan that I enclose is

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Mr. Walter Lippman
New York, New York

Page 2

followed the court would have to pass upon this question to determine its constitutionality "is it unconstitutional for a state statute to permit students of the white race and students of the negro race to indicate whether they will attend a school composed of students of their own race or must they of necessity attend an integrated school regardless of the individual's will".

I enclose a letter which tells a plan that will allow the gradual integration of the races; it will not attempt to compel it but it will allow integration as soon as the people are willing to accept it.

This plan was first presented to Governor Allan Shivers of Texas and to Attorney General John Ben Sheppard of Texas and the latter named it "The Free Choice Plan" in his amicus curiae brief to the Supreme Court in segregation cases.

This plan is very flexible, it could easily be adopted by a university on a classroom basis and if this was done the problem now presented at the University of Alabama might be solved.

I enclose the plan and a copy of the letter that I mailed Mr. Shivers. You may use this material in any way that you desire.

Very truly yours,

WILLIS JARREL

WJ:mb
Enclosures

HODDING CARTER
EDITOR & PUBLISHER

JOHN T. GIBSON
GENERAL MANAGER

The Delta Democrat-Times

Greenville, Mississippi

Camden, Maine
July 18, 1955

Mr. Willis Jarrel
Prvant Petroleum Building
305 S. Broadway
Tyler, Texas

Dear Mr. Jarrel:

I thank you very much for sending me your proposal. It seems to me the voluntary method is always the best and that the question of choice should be allowed parents and children.

I feel sure that some such compromise will be worked out in the deep South situation.

Cordially yours,

Hodding Carter
Hodding Carter

HC:jm

WILLIS JARREL

ATTORNEY AT LAW
BRYANT PETROLEUM BUILDING
305 SOUTH BROADWAY
TYLER, TEXAS

September 30, 1954

RE: Segregation in
Public Schools

This memorandum is being mailed to the Governors and Attorney Generals of the various States that are affected by the recent Supreme Court decision abolishing segregation in public schools. Since this decision was announced in May, I have thought of a plan which I believe will allow, but not compel, segregation and which will be held constitutional. I respectfully submit this plan for your consideration in the hope that it may offer a legal and satisfactory solution to the problem presented by this Supreme Court decision.

In my home town of Tyler, Texas, we have an independent school district which covers the entire corporate limits of the city. The city is divided into several wards and the White children attend a school located in the ward of their residence.

The Negro children in Tyler attend an Elementary School, a Junior High School and a High School-----in other words, the geographical wards for White students are not the same as the wards for the Negro students.

Keeping in mind the foregoing and again using Tyler as an example, I think that all wards should be abolished and that the children whether White or Black, residing within the corporate limits of the City of Tyler, should be required to register for school. At the time the child is registered for school, each parent or guardian should then signify in writing whether he desires such child or ward to attend school in a segregated class or in an unsegregated class. After the children have been registered and the people in control of the children signify the type of school that this child shall attend, then the school officials shall determine the building that such child goes to. This building may or may not be the one nearest that child's place of residence. You will have one or more buildings segregated for White children-----one or more buildings segregated for Negro students and one or more buildings that will be attended by the students that want to go to the unsegregated school.

In this manner, segregation will be placed upon the parents and is therefore, a matter of parental control and not a policy of the State. In this manner the rights of the parents to determine the associates and companions of his child will be respected and the State and school officials will not thereby force any student----White or Black----to attend school with people of a different race. The State likewise will not, as a matter of policy, forbid the Negro and White race to go to school together.

It may be necessary, from time to time, to use different school buildings for different types of classes as mentioned above but this is a local administrative problem that each school board can work out after it determines the number of students that want to go to the White school----the number that want to go to the Negro school----and the number that want to go to the unsegregated school.

The Court in its opinion recognizes that education is a most important state function, therefore, if each state gives each parent the same right in selecting the associates for his child then segregation is not a matter of State Policy but is, instead, one of individual parental right. If the States cannot say, because you are a Negro, you cannot attend this school, then surely the State (Government) cannot say that White children must attend school with Negroes even though their Parents do not want them to. The whole success of this plan will be in giving equal and proper facilities for the students in each class of school and in giving each Parent a fair and honest chance to pick the type of school for his child. If you have coercion then this plan will also fail but without coercion, I believe it has a good chance to be held lawful.

As to the Rural Schools, the same type of plan can be worked; however, it will require a much larger school district than we have heretofore had, but it is feasible even for the Rural areas.

I offer this as a solution to a most difficult problem and I hope that it will be of some assistance to you.

Very truly yours,

Willis Jarrel

WJ:km

G.F.

124-A-1

RECEIVED
OCT - 5 1957
CENTRAL FILES

October 4, 1957

Dear Mrs. Wiggins:

I have been asked to acknowledge your recent telegram to the President.

I am sorry that I could not arrange the appointment you asked for with the President. Because of the many demands on his time, he cannot possibly comply with the innumerable requests for personal audiences.

However, you may be assured that any letter you wish to send to this office will be given careful attention.

Sincerely,

Bernard M. Shanley
Secretary to the President

Mrs. J. R. Wiggins
508 West 12-1/2
Anniston
Alabama

eak/gls

RECEIVED
SEP 26 1963
MEMPHIS

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The White House
Washington

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ANNISTON ALA SEP 26 1228PMC

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

MR EISENHOWER, I HAVE I BELIEVE A SOLUTION TO THE
INTEGRATION PROBLEM, THAT I WOULD LIKE TO PRESENT TO YOU
BEFORE THE GOVERNORS MEET. I AM AWARE OF THE FACT THAT
THERE ARE MANY PEOPLE WHO FEEL THE SAME, BUT PLEASE HEAR
MY PLAN

MRS J R WIGGINS [PHONE ADAMS 64680] ANNISTON ALA.

508 West 12 1/2
(old Address)

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Kinnick

G.F.

RECEIVED
OCT - 5 1957
CENTRAL FILES

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October 4, 1957

Dear Mr. Stanley:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of September 23rd to the President asking if you might come in to talk to him or one of his assistants on a plan you have to help in the matter of integration.

Your interest and thoughtfulness here are greatly appreciated and I know that if it were possible the President should like to meet with you and the many others who have asked to give him their views on this matter. Unfortunately, the very many demands upon his time preclude the President granting these requests. I know you will understand.

Likewise, the demands upon those members of his staff who are working with him in this instance are heavy and they cannot fulfill these requests. Therefore we are asking those, like yourself, who have plans they would like the President to know about, to write a detailed letter to him. If you are willing to do this, we would be glad to hear from you. In the meantime, please know that your letter was very much appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Bernard M. Shanley
Secretary to the President

Mr. Kurt Stanley
146 W. 76th Street
New York, New York

TO: Mr. Minnich

(Sally Wymar suggested I ask you what response
to make on the attached - many thanks.

MRawlins)

State - ...

Dear Mr. President,

Sept. 23, 1957

I am writing you at the request and insistence of many of my friends. They feel that a plan of mine that I have been expressing has a good deal of merit and that it be wise to bring this plan to the study of your great office. My plan has to deal with the problem that now beset the South. A plan for co-education between negro and white. This plan of mine is very simple but by the grace of God I express my self but through words of mouth. Sir, I know that you are on a well earned rest and I know and understand that you cannot take time to answer every letter that is addressed to you but if one of your aids could call me or see me I feel that his time would not be wasted. It would take very little time and I feel that what I have to say is of some merit.

Sir, I am 23 years of age and a graduate of Princeton, Ohio. In all humility I

- 2 -

ful that I can call myself a serious
dedicated American hurt by these unhap-
py events and causing our national
embrace a rich harvest of happiness to
feed the their propaganda machinery & an
by fate, conflict, as being 15, 20 - if
I cannot come on, count in the mid-
dle, and I hope that my name
I may be of some help in the points
of an even better figure.

Sir, as a plain American I would like
to express my wish to you and your
for a healthy and happy year to come.

Sincerely yours,

Jim J. Tucker,
146 W. 16th St. 4R.

New York,
N.Y.

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124-A-1

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

RECEIVED
OCT - 8 1957
GENERAL FILES

TO Secretary of the Treasury

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 October 7, 1957

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

ACTION:

Comment _____

Draft reply _____

For direct reply _____

For your information _____

For necessary action X _____

For appropriate handling _____

See below _____

Remarks: _____

GPO 16-71284-1

Ltr 9/14/57 to P fm The Rev. L. Louis Taylor, Lackey P.O., York County, Va.,
pro-President's stand on civil rights. Requests investigation re racial discrimination in Government agencies.

A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary

Handwritten signature

10-11-57
October 7, 1957

Dear Mr. Miller:

This will acknowledge the letter which you and Mr. Donald R. Wilson sent to the President enclosing your speech on segregation.

The President has often stated his belief that it is through patience and understanding as well as firmness of purpose that we will create in this country a moral climate in which discrimination will have no part.

You may be assured that the spirit of concern for our national welfare which prompted you to write to the President is very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Henry Roemer McPhee
Assistant Special Counsel
to the President

A/2c David L. Miller
3750th Installation Group
Post Office Box 222
Sheppard Air Force Base
Texas

SW

Sheppard H. F. B.
Texas
Sept 18, 1957

Dear Sir,

My friend and I were sitting here reading the paper and it seems that every article you look at is about Segregation.

Can you please tell me why being United as we claim to be. That we still have some people who believe that only certain people should be United.

And you know yourself that no man's race, color or religion doesn't matter. The only thing that should matter that we are United to try to preserve peace.

Let us give you one example. A friend of mine, who is a bus driver through the South, and at a stop they picked up a wounded Soldier, after paying his fare, the driver informed him to move to the ~~back~~ rear, but the Soldier refused, and the reason he refused is that this is what he told the Bus driver.

While fighting on the front lines in Korea and the going was pretty rough and I

II

Saw friends Colored and white being blown to bits
beside me, no one told me to move to the rear.
And then he explained that the reason I lost my
arm and one this purple Heart. NO one told me
to move to the rear then, why should I do it
now. Their were tears in the passengers eyes
and most of them offered him a seat, But
he refused and said that he would stand, But
he wouldn't survive to the war.

Sir, that's just one example
of many, and my friend and I have found it
that this is true since we have lived in the
air to see a man, is a man, regardless of his
race, creed, or religion.

So, Sir would you please read
our short speech on Segregation and find
some way please, that the rest of the
world may know how we feel.

If, you will not do this atleast
give my friend and I a reason why you can not.
The reason that you are a very busy man
but please try to find time to read this and
send us an answer.

Sincerely yours
Dwight R. Wilson
9/20 David L. Miller

SEGREGATION

Let me start off by saying, there should be no such word as Segregation. I will tell you why, the good Lord didn't say anyone was any better than anyone else. I have read many chapters in the Bible, and I have yet to come across any word pertaining to Segregation. I don't mean that you may not be a better basketball player than the guy next door and you may be able to afford a better Automobile than he can. But remember there are some things he can do which you cannot.

If you are the sort of person who condemns a man on his race or Religion, and not his ability, then I would be ashamed to call you a fellow human being. The trouble with some people is, they are afraid to give the other guy a chance, I think it is because they are afraid he might out do them, and it may hurt their pride, if they have any.

You can find out facts for yourself, ask a Christian person what they think about Segregation. If their answer is something like this, we are all God's children then you may be speaking to a true Christian. But if they are Prejudice in any way then I have my doubts if they are true Christian.

Christ was a Jew, but he died for all of us not for one Race or Religion alone. If he had been Prejudice, then just Jewish people would be here.

Think it over, if our Heavenly Father, as great and as wonderful as he is rules out Segregation Then why in the world can't you?

Donald Wilson

G.F.

124 H 1

October 7, 1957

Dear Mrs. Kendig:

The President has asked me to thank you for your recent letter. The deep spirit of concern for our national welfare which prompted you to write is very much appreciated.

The President has often stated his belief that it is through patience and understanding as well as firmness of purpose that we will create in this country a moral climate in which discrimination will have no part.

Sincerely,

Henry Roemer McPhee
Assistant Special Counsel
to the President

Mrs. Enid M. Kendig
332 Hazelwood Terrace
Rochester 9, New York

SW

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332 Hazelwood Ter. 9/13/57

Rochester (9)

New York.

To the President of U.S.A.

Dwight Eisenhower

Dear Sir,

I am white, from an old
Massachusetts family, way, way
back. I've always been so proud
of my country and my
heritage, but am not so sure
I'm proud of either when I
see and hear what is going
on against the colored race.

Can't you, please do something
to put a stop to all this
fighting.

it is such a² disgrace.

Years ago, when you were at Columbia, I wrote you suggesting you run for the Presidency, long before people talked of you as a Candidate.

My husband is disabled as the result of a stroke at the age of 56. In saving him we spent our small savings, so we are poor (in money value only) so I can not help in that respect, but would like to know if there is anything I can do to further good relationships otherwise.

This is a disgrace³ to our Country, to you, to me and my grand-children. I know such fine colored people. If I get on a Bus and there are six empty seats, one beside a colored person I will take that seat. I do what I can, but am willing to keep other wise if you have any ideas.

When I was born, of very highly educated parents, the good fairy gave me looks good health and a

good disposition, but missed
the brains, so I'm a miserable
writer, or expressionist.

Best wishes to you and

Aurianne

Sincerely

Ernst M. Kendig

C.F.

October 8, 1957

Dear Pvt. Miller:

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

It is the desire of the President to create in this country a moral climate in which discrimination will have no part. He believes that this will be accomplished with patience and understanding as well as firmness of purpose. As you know, the President has made it clear that it is incumbent upon all officials to enforce the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the Supreme Court and that it is the duty of all Americans to abide by this enforcement.

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

Sincerely,

Henry Roemer McPhee
Assistant Special Counsel
to the President

Pfc. Benjamin F. Miller, 3181
Hq. Co. 2nd Bn, 11th A/C Regt.
APO 225, New York, New York

Enclosures

SW

Headquarters Company
Second Battalion
11th Armored Cavalry
APO 225, New York, New York

17 September 1957

The President
Washington D. C.

Mr. President:

It grieves me to write this letter; it hurts my heart and soul. But after shedding tears, I cannot keep these words within any longer. I must express myself to show why you should and must be more positive, forceful, and forward with the integration problem.

First, we are alienating the affection of many countries we desire to be friends. For example, I was on leave when the ungodly news was translated to me about the situation in Tennessee and Arkansas. People on the street stopped me to ask: "Is it really true that in Little Rock Guardsmen are there to keep Negroes from going to school?" I answered, "Yes." And invariably, several Europeans and Scandinavians stated that the Americans are worse than the Nazis. That is quite a blow. Some also stated that the Americans are worse than the Russians, stating that the Russians do not pretend to have a democracy, but that Americans state that they are democratic and want to foster democracy. But most astonishing was the following: "The United States is making many enemies in Europe because Americans whites do not treat the Negroes right. I cannot understand it. The only difference is the color of the skin. Why don't they (caucasians) just let people be as they will?" These are just a few of the statements that are heard frequently. Can we continue to allow this?

More important, Mr. President, is that I don't believe that you've been forward enough with the problem. You've been a soldier. You've seen in Europe that integration is not a problem. You've seen integration work. Why you have shirked your duty, I don't know. Perhaps you will tell me. Recently a challenge was given to you to escort the Negroes to school. From reports, you've refused to do so. Even if the challenge did come from Moscow, remember, some good comes out of the worst of us. You could have endeared the world to us by being dynamic, but instead, you've lagged and lagged and continue to lag. Often it has occurred to me that it was you who did not think that integration would work in the Army. Could it be, that you, the President of the United States, have such thoughts about civilians? I hope not. I do hope that time has shown you that such is possible, but a gradual approach won't do it. If you do not see to it yourself that Negroes enter Central the first semester, Mr. President, it is highly possible that there will be more Faubuses, Centrals, Hattie Cottons, beaten Shuttleworths, Kaspers.

Mr. President

Page 2

17 September 1957

We cannot and must not tolerate such in the United States and it is up to you to stop it.

I state again, Mr. President, that you've been sitting and saying without doing. Negroes have waited and waited, but they have not got what is rightfully theirs. They have been Tills, Sheriff McCall's targets for practice, Pennsylvania's Meyers, South Carolina's eye rapers. They are fed up with these things. And to top it off, it is now stated that (in reference to Negroes)

THOU SHALT NOT ATTEND THE SAME SCHOOL MY CHILDREN ATTEND.
THOU SHALT DIE FIRST.

EDUCATION IN GOOD BUILDINGS WITH EXCELLENT FACILITIES IS
FOR WHITES. THE PRESIDENT IS WITH US. THEY WILL NOT BE SHARED
WITH NEGROES.

IF ANY NEGROES ATTEMPT TO ENTER A PREVIOUSLY ALL WHITE
SCHOOL, BEAT THEM UP. IF YOU DO NOT BEAT THEM UP OR STOP THEM
FROM ENTERING, BLOW UP THE SCHOOL.

THE LEADER OF OUR STATE MUST SEE THAT DARK-COMPLEXIONED
PEOPLE DO NOT ENTER A SCHOOL DESIGNATED FOR WHITES ONLY. HE
WILL HAVE GUARDS FOR THAT.

DARK COMPLEXIONED PEOPLE WILL NOT GO TO SCHOOL WHERE
WHITES ARE.

You, Mr. President, have sat by while such a creed was formed and carried out. A CONFERENCE is not enough.

Your complacency is damaging. Let me explain this. At one time Negroes followed Booker T. Washington's philosophy of castin down their buckets where they were. That philosophy was not good enough. W. E. Du Bois came on the scene stating that the Negro should improve himself intellectually. It was believed that the Negro would be fully accepted if he improved himself educationally. Today, these two philosophies have been combined but the Negro has not received what is rightfully his yet. He has two more alternatives: the federal courts and WAR itself. I should hate to see the latter. The Negro has the United States greatest problem in the hands of the courts now. If this fails, there is but one recourse, as I see it: war between the oppressed in the States and those that are not oppressed but are oppressing others. This is what I want you to ward off---WAR. But you cannot do it if you continue to do as you are doing now. You must act and act immediately. Incidentally, history shows that practically no group of people has gotten complete freedom unless they fought for it. Turn it over in your mind, Mr. President. You have a chance to change a pattern in history. I'm hoping that you will.

As I sit here in Europe for the safety of democracy, I find that there's little democracy for me in my homeland or others like me. This has

Mr. President

Page 2

17 September 1957

been more glaring since I've been here. Can we Americans feel happy and proud that the UN condemned Russia for her participation in the Hungarian Revolution, while at the same time in the States churches and schools are dynamited and citizens are beaten using the same if not worse tactics? Think this over. We are so concerned with the problems of other nations that we cannot take care of our own internal affairs. We've put the race issue off too often. We put it off to win World War II and partially put it off for the "Police Action" in Korea. There is no hot war now and we must settle the race issue at once. The eyes of the world indeed are upon us. If we cannot have democracy ourselves, it is hypocrisy to try to lead others to it. I LOVE MY COUNTRY BUT I'VE BEEN TREATED WORSE THERE THAN ANY PLACE I'VE BEEN IN THE WORLD. (I've been to West Germany, Holland, and Denmark. Holland and Denmark can serve as superb examples for the United States. We should send sociologists to study these people and then apply some of their principles. We would find such most rewarding.)

Negroes are sitting here in Germany to fight, should a war occur, for democracy, when at any moment they might get a telegram stating that their homes were blown up and that their mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers, or relatives were injured or killed. Or, they may receive one as follows: "Your sisters and brothers went to school today. Some people blew up the school killing all who entered. Such is most depressing to me if not to many other soldiers abroad. It is a terrible feeling to work and fight for that that one cannot enjoy. Need I say more?

A Negro in the United States is wonderful if he's a Ralph Bunche, Jackie Robinson, George Washington Carver, Marian Anderson, Louis Armstrong, or an Althea Gibson. Any Negro is wonderful who can bring fame to America or make the United States look better in the sight of other countries. But other Negro citizens catch more HELL. Let's take up something more to the point.

From the beginning in the cause for FREEDOM, the Negro has fought. The Negro fought in the war for our independence. In World War I Negroes were segregated, and I don't think that they could become officers then, but they fought for the safety of the United States. Again in World War II, though segregated, Negroes fought for the safety of America. All were one in the foxholes and on the battle field. If white had, black had. There was no difference. The Nazis did not say, "He is a Negro, I won't shoot him. Let's kill the caucasians and leave the Negroes." They shot and killed both alike. Black and whites were a common enemy. Bullets didn't say, "He is a Negro, I won't injure or kill him." Bullets injured and maimed and killed blacks and whites. When the war in Korea started, termed "Police Action," Negroes and whites were sent there. These soldiers were supposed to have been fighting to preserve freedom. Some of these soldiers are still living and I'm sure that they want to enjoy the freedom they've fought for. And those who died certainly want their relatives and friends to enjoy what they gave their life for. Certainly they don't want it to be WHITE SUPREMACY, at least all of them don't. It is up to you to see that these veterans and their children enjoy the freedom and privileges that are due them in America. Yet your inactiveness has pointed to the opposite. War is hell, and I should hate to see one start in America. But recent events point to the fact that you are waiting for one before you do anything. Your wait-and-see and do-nothing policy, except with words, and few of those, will plunge us into a civil racial war. I pray and hope that the integration problem can and will be solved without the shedding of blood. And you can

Mr. President

Page 4

17 September 1957

stop it by enforcing the laws of the land. In a short while we will know if you mean to enforce the laws of the United States.

I must admit that there has been some progress. The changes have helped the United States. Maybe the Civil Rights Bill recently signed by you might help, which I hope. But the changes have been too limited and slow.

Oh, yes, Mr. President! I have just read that Negro soldiers who have married German Nationals can't go to Texas with their wives. Some of these soldiers have fought for Texas in World War II and the Korean Conflict. All whites can take their wives to Texas if they are German Nationals. Aren't all citizens entitled to the same things in the United States? If one soldier can take his wife to Texas, why can't ALL soldiers do it? What's good for one soldier is also good for another in that line. Mr. President, as Commander in Chief of the Army, I'm appealing to you to let these men go to Texas. Not to do so is to submit FEDERAL POWERS to the state of Texas. If federal men (soldiers) must change units because of a law of a state, what's going to happen to us? If a man can't take his wife where he wants to in his own country, where can he go? This is a question to be answered immediately. There can be no wavering. When you answer the following question, Mr. Eisenhower, you will have an indication of how some soldiers feel who are to be transferred to other units because they're Negroes with caucasian wives. The question is: How would you feel if you could not take Mrs. Eisenhower with you to Texas or any other state because she's caucasian? When you've honestly answered that question, Mr. President, you will certainly have a true feeling of how some of those soldiers feel. Again I ask, Mr. President, if a man cannot live in a particular part of his own country WITH HIS WIFE, where is this man and his wife to go? I realize that you might be trying to avoid what you might term trouble. But, as I see it, why should there be trouble because a MAN IS WITH HIS WIFE in a DEMOCRACY?

Until you, Secretary Dulles, Ambassador Lodge, Congress, responsible government officials as well as other leaders and the people of the United States can positively and genuinely solve the BIG COLOR PROBLEM WITHOUT COMPROMISE, we Americans have no right nor should we even speak of a democracy or trying to foster democratic principles. We cannot lead others to do right when we ourselves are liars, hypocrites, and haters.

Mr. President, it is time to do, not to talk about doing. All is not lost, and there is still hope. But if you do not act immediately, it is possible that the reverse of the agreeable will occur.

Very honestly yours,

Benjamin F. Miller

PFC Benjamin F. Miller, 3181

October 9, 1957

Dear Mr. Scott:

Your recent letter to the President has been received and we are very sorry that it was not acknowledged before October fifth.

The President has received thousands of letters recently and I am sure you will understand that it would be impossible for him to answer each one personally.

It is the President's belief that through patience and understanding as well as firmness of purpose we will create in this country a moral climate in which discrimination will have no part. I am enclosing for your reference the transcript of the President's remarks at his news conference last week as he discussed the fundamental factors in the integration matter. May I say again that the delay in communicating with you is very much regretted.

Sincerely,

Henry Roemer McPhee
Assistant Special Counsel
to the President

Mr. Curtiss E. Scott
West Side Baptist Church
2836 West Sixth Street
Fort Worth, Texas

Enclosure

SW

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 September 23, 1957

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

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

Remarks: _____

By direction of the President:

AJG
A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary
RM
10/10/57

West Side Baptist Church

CHARLES E. STRONG, PASTOR

2836 WEST SIXTH STREET
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

CURTISS E. SCOTT
EDUCATION

September 20, 1957

THE WHITE HOUSE

SEP 23 12 18 PM '57

RECEIVED

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

Dear Sir:

On October 6, 1957, a group of our church, Young People
are going to participate in a discussion on the subject,
"Segregation".

Could you please give to us some things that you believe
that America's youth can do to help alleviate this problem?
Being Christians, we believe in the equality of men, no matter
what their race.

We would certainly appreciate a reply by October 5, 1957.
We believe this one report will give the full impetus to our
program.

Thank you for your interest in our group.

Sincerely yours,

Curtiss E. Scott

Curtiss E. Scott

6.F.
12.4-A-1

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 October 11, 1957

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

Ltr of 10/7/57 to the P from Morton Reed,
1572 Bellevue Drive, Wooster, Ohio; encl
a brief which contains a suggestion toward
a sensible means of resolving the school
integration problem

By direction of the President:

A. J. GOODPASTER
Staff Secretary

pdm

elb

more

Ltr of 9/26/57 to the P from James E. Scherer, 435A Main St.,
West Orange, N. J.; calling attention to their "Santa Clause Fellowship
Councils" which are being set up throughout the country for the purpose
of spreading good will and making impossible such situations as have
erupted in Little Rock; literature att.