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South Unites To Resist Mixed

Newark, N. J. --

Negro Problem Grows

Another Northern city is finding out that it has a race problem.

Newark, New Jersey, feeling itself in the middle of a racial change and not knowing what to do about it, decided to spend \$33,500 for a year-long survey of population trends and public attitudes.

They found that one out of every three of their citizens was a Negro, an increase of 108 per cent over the figures in the 1950 census.

The New York Times, in typical New York Times dictionary phraseology, said "it appears that the pervasive aura among whites in the realm of interpersonal contacts with Negroes is one of acceptance at a distance."

The report states that "White residents who live in neighborhoods with few or no Negroes tend to display a greater prejudice against Negroes and to give expression to more intense attitudes of discrimination."

"The white people in Newark on the whole," the report continues, "appear unprepared to make any emotional investment in a relationship with Negroes."

(Editor's Note — And we can imagine the shock of Jerseyites when they're called on to make an "emotional investment" in Negroes. How can they? Their politicians and agitators have "emotionally invested" them half to death, until they're now "emotionally bankrupt" from shedding crocodile tears over Dixie's down-trodden darkies.

It's funny to see the reaction when the chickens come home to roost. Wonder how the NAACP can explain to Newark's puzzled townspeople just why their Negro neighbors don't all speak the King's English in Oxford accents, the way they seem to on TV and in the magazines? How will they be able to explain the "equality" of the colored citizenry who see fit (as is their right) to dress their children in rags and dine on moldy sowlily whilst commuting to Harlem in the latest-model limousine — air-conditioned, of course.

And most of all, how will they explain why — if everybody's so cotton-pickin' "equal" — why you just can't sell a house if the black cloud of blight is within sniffing distance?)

The final part of the survey is to be made available in June. It will include recommendations to the city on ways to "eliminate the major sources of intergroup misunderstanding and prejudice."

But while the North is confronted with the problem, the South is getting relief.

Cities listed in the April 20th edition of "U. S. News and World Report" as having a loss in Negro population since 1950 include Jackson, Miss., Birmingham, Ala., Winston-Salem, N. C., Montgomery, Ala., Memphis, Tenn., Columbia, S. C., Atlanta, Ga., Charlotte, N. C., Houston, Tex., and Tampa, Fla.

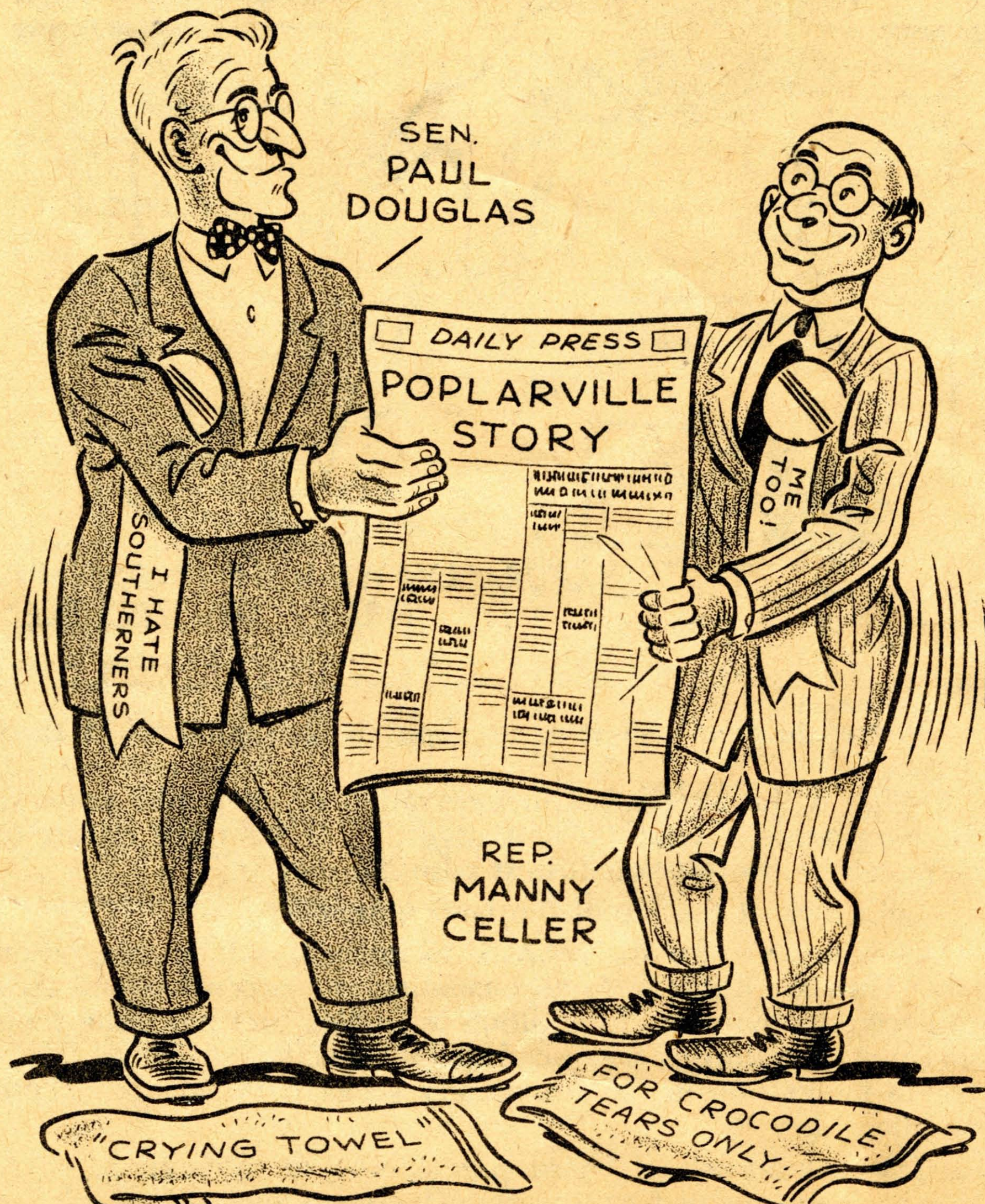
As the report puts it, "The definite trend is toward a rising proportion of Negroes in the population of Northern cities; a declining proportion in populations of many Southern cities."

SHO' NUF?

Observation of the month: If white socialites don't stop marrying Negroes, before long they'll have to change the name of "Who's Who" to "Who Dat!"

Also, we understand a well-known minority group is planning a drive to take Aunt Jemima's picture off the pancake flour, or at least lighten her up by several tones. Gotta keep in step with the times, you know.

Washington Mourners' Bench



"THIS'LL BE GOOD FOR 5 MILLION VOTES"

New York C-R Hearings Called 'Amusing Spectacle of Hypocrisy'

A recent editorial in the Dallas Morning News describes "an amusing spectacle of Yankee hypocrisy — the civil rights hearings in New York City."

Negroes, Puerto Ricans and Jews got on the stand and spilled their minority beans about discrimination in the North. The hearings were called by the President's Civil Rights Commission.

Here are some of the "disgusted complaints of minorities who are beginning to realize that politicians have played them for suckers and that human nature is the same everywhere," as recorded in the Dallas newspaper:

"In Washington, for instance, it was revealed that Jews are excluded from renting or owning in 15 neighborhoods within a 4-mile radius of the White House — the same White House which sent Federal troops into Little Rock to dictate school conditions of that Southern city.

"According to the New York Times, many high government officials live

in those exclusive Washington neighborhoods, the same officials, no doubt, who are trying to change living habits of the South.

"Jackie (Robinson) tried to organize a non-profit housing project for Negroes in New York City. City officials denied him the sort of tax abatement offered other nonprofit housing.

"A witness for New York's Puerto Ricans said, 'We don't create the slums, we are the victims of them.' He criticized Former President Harry Truman for running on a strong civil rights platform in 1948, then doing nothing about it.

"But read your papers the next few months carefully," the Morning News advises, "You will hear Northern Senators shed four-bit tears on Capitol Hill about Southern treatment of the Negro.

"When you witness the hypocrisy and reflect on the tears, remember the true words uttered by John Randolph of the Commonwealth of Virginia: 'I believe in justice—but not in equality.'"

Africans Not Ready To Govern Selves, 'Liberal' Writer Finally Admits

Reality has finally caught up with syndicated columnist Robert C. Ruark. As an author whose sympathies were divided between white settler and Mau Mau native terrorist in "Something of Value," Ruark displayed an almost childlike idealism. But comes now the dawn.

Several trips to Africa and several years of native agitation later, Ruark's liberalism seems to have been overcome by the "White man, scram!" speeches of Kenya's chief agitator, Tom Mboya.

In a recent column, Ruark quotes author Stuart Cloete as saying: "The African's problem is not how to get rid of the white man, but what to do without him after he leaves.

"The 'educated' African doesn't want to lift anything heavier than a pencil or dirtier than a fountain pen."

Then Ruark reviews the multiplicity of tribes, each with their own customs, superstitions, and taboos, which must be welded together if even one African colony were to function as a republic. "Even in one small state, Kenya, it would be an almost impossible task," he concludes.

"The state of simplicity of thinking among the majority of the tribesmen must be seen to be believed, even today.

"I am 100 per cent for democracy, but you have to have somebody to mind the store, somebody to count the potatoes, somebody to be on the cops.

"Africa by Africans has accomplished very little on its own—in agriculture, government, or administration—until first the Arab and then the white man arrived, and only recently.

"They can kick the white man out, of course, and then quarrel happily among themselves and steal from each other, kill each other, in a loose concept of unrestrained democratic difference of thinking.

"There used to be a cynical saying among the Kenya settler: 'Give an African a job and he'll soon finish the tools.'

"That is not entirely true, but if the Mboyas and Nkrumahs jump ahead into unsupervised "freedom" from white supervision, a lot of tools are going to be finished before the job's done—say a hundred years from now, but never tomorrow."

State Leaders Join To Testify Against All C-R Force Bills

Congress has been told in no uncertain terms that the South is NOT going to integrate, regardless of how many so-called "Civil Rights" bills are passed.

Southern leaders flocked to Washington during the past several weeks, in Dixie's first sustained attack on left-wing "Civil Rights" proposals.

Governors, Congressmen, attorneys, judges and private citizens all told Congressional committees that passage of any misnamed "Civil Rights" legislation would be not only unnecessary, but also useless.

It was the first time that Southerners have appeared en masse to oppose such legislation. During previous years, House and Senate committees have heard only from such pressure groups as the ACLU, UAW, ADA and NAACP, as well as from assorted Northerners who sought to make political hay by inserting pious pronouncements of "brotherhood" into the Record.

But this spring, the South was ready. Against the race-mixers' line-up of lobbyists, haranguers, paid "witnesses" and assorted do-gooders, all of whom pleaded for more anti-South force legislation, a solid line of top Southern leaders paraded to the stand to condemn all such proposals.

Southern spokesmen made it plain that the people of the South will never accept racial integration, regardless of any Federal laws on the subject. They pointed out that any Federal legislation might hurt Negroes more than whites, since whites would be better able to operate private school systems. And they cited again and again countless legal arguments showing plainly that Congress has no power to act in this field.

A House Judiciary Subcommittee (composed entirely of Northerners) has concluded six weeks of hearings on the scores of bills bearing "Civil Rights" labels. Testimony is still being heard by a Senate committee, with more Southern opposition slated to appear this month.

Here, in condensed form, are highlights of Southern testimony available at press time:

ERNEST F. HOLLINGS Governor of South Carolina

"Good race relations are created and can only be created by understanding, tolerance and respect. But good race relations can be disturbed by law, and today we have only to look to Little Rock to see its destruction by the so-called law of the land.

"In South Carolina, despite some minor setbacks, the races continue to live in peace and harmony with mutual respect. In our schools, peace patrols the school corridors; unlike New York, we do not need armed guards. The Negroes of our State feel as all of us feel—that schools are intended for education and not integration or social experimentation.

"What is happening is obvious to all Americans. The Court has goofed. In their zeal to pioneer in the field of human rights the justices have disobeyed the law for judges. Rather than being the heroes they thought they would be, they have incurred the wrath of everyone.

"The American Bar Association, the Association of State Supreme Court Justices, the State's Attorney General's Association, the Association of Secretaries of State and leading jurists have all condemned the Court. Even the Civil Rights Commissioners are throwing up their hands in despair.

"Comes now the President and Attorney General asking the Congress to build into the law a respect for the Court and its disobedience of the law. They want the Congress not as a coequal branch of government with the Court, but to be its hatchmen.

"The justices learn now a simple law of physics. A legal structure, like any other structure, must be built from the foundation up, not from the top down. The people

through their Congress are the foundation of law and though the Court has manufactured some supreme stories at the top, they continue to fall around their feet for want of proper foundation. Like all the king's horses and all the king's men, all of these Civil Rights proposals and all the Congress can't put Humpty Dumpty together again.

"If the Congress were to adjourn for 10 years, the Negro in South Carolina would continue to receive excellent education—his voting rights, his civil rights, his constitutional rights. But, on the other hand, if the Congress fails to meet and in the next 10 years fails to regulate labor violence, we are lost.

"The Attorney General should start enforcing the laws he now has at hand and quit trying to play politics with minority and racial groups.

"The real truth is that thinking leaders of both races in the South realize that integration is unwise, impractical and will never be accomplished.

"The South has stood the acid test. With all the opinions and predictions of psychologists, sociologists and special interest groups, despite the heavy pressure of the national leadership of both political parties, despite the millions of dollars expended for airborne troops, hearings, court proceedings and what have you, only 165 colored children have been integrated in the schools of 10 states in the last five years.

"In Arkansas there have been 78; North Carolina 13; Tennessee 44; Virginia 30. In the other six Southern states, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, there has been no integration. The Southern Negro knows he is getting the best education and the best opportunity on an individual basis. We are denying him nothing on account of his race and we will give him nothing on account of his race.

"So-called Civil Rights legislation such as you have before you will drive deeply the shaft of division into the national body. Such bills would hurt our domestic and international efforts. They will hurt everyone, the white and the Negro alike.

MILLARD CALDWELL Former Governor of Florida and former Federal Civil Defense Administrator

"In considering the wisdom of proposed Civil Rights legislation, it is necessary that we take our thinking out of the political sandbucket and examine the over-all problem of preserving America as a free nation.

"Although the free world leadership has been thrust upon this country and we have assumed that responsibility, it does not follow, if the important political people of the nation continue to indulge their propensities for thought control and police state legislation, that we either can or will function long in that capacity.

"I am sure that, as responsible Americans, you are greatly concerned for the future. In your evaluation of present day conditions you must have reached the inevitable conclusion that we are now engaged in the major war of all time. And you have undoubtedly identified the enemy as a combination of the Soviet Union and the misguided left-wing 'liberals' here at home.

"We all know that the Soviets have proclaimed their intention to destroy democracy generally and democracy in America in particular. We know also that the Kremlin, hav-

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'NATURALLY, WE HOPE IT DOESN'T
FIRE-UP ANY TROUBLE.'

(Courtesy—Nashville Banner)

**Report From
Tennessee**

By Richard Burrow, Jr.

"The Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government and kindred organizations are fighting for the nation as well as the South," Martin attorney Robert E. Lee Gallimore told the Madison County chapter in a recent talk at the Jackson, Tenn., City Hall.

District Attorney General David P. Murray, a brother of U. S. Congressman Tom Murray, introduced Mr. Gallimore, who said:

"Our forefathers had the courage and integrity to restore civilization to our section of the country following the War Between the States, and we can ill afford to lessen our efforts to maintain our cherished freedoms."

Gallimore declared that "the Supreme Court can and probably will, unless curbed, strike down laws prohibiting inter-racial marriages. Unless the people rebel through the ballot box, it is believed our nation is headed for bankruptcy, defeat, miscegenation and destruction."

Memphis—O. Z. Evers, a Northern Negro now residing in this city, who filed the anti-segregation suit against the Memphis transit system, has been advised his "rights" do not include running for city office while continuing to hold his Federal job as a postal transportation clerk.

Eugene Lyons, Assistant Postmaster General for Personnel, reported that postal regulations won't permit the Negro clerk to keep his job and run for city commissioner at the same time.

Evers' suit against the transit company was originally dismissed by a three-judge Federal panel. They pointed out that the NAACP pawn was not a regular bus rider and had boarded a bus for the sole purpose of starting the suit. Attorneys for Evers appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court which overruled the lower court and ordered the case retried. No date has been set for the re-hearing.

In other news from Memphis, Arkansas Supreme Court Justice Jim Johnson, speaking before 300 invited members of the Shelby County TFCC chapter, declared that it's possible for Gov. Orval E. Faubus to win the Presidency if he will run.

"The time has come for the South to get on the offensive," said Justice Johnson. "We have been playing a defensive game too long. Politics got us into the mess we are in and politics can get us out."

Johnson said Faubus has strong support in the North. "There are as many Americans north of the Mason-Dixon line who cherish States' Rights as there are South of it."

Nashville—While only a few colored children are attending the first and second grades in several of Nashville's schools, it appears that this "token race-mixing" is breeding vandalism. Recently, ink-throwing vandals ransacked desk drawers in an elementary school during a weekend, but police said nothing was believed stolen. The principal said the vandals jabbed an ice pick into the top of his desk.

**Broadway Play
Is Tool For
Propagandists**

Broadway is doing a "brass-knucks" smear job on the South.

Not only is there a sudden rash of Negro plays, Negro playwrights, and Negro actors. Now comes a supposedly historical play about the Lincoln-Douglas debates, called "The Rivalry."

We're a little late in reporting this, since the play has already closed, but it was just brought to our attention by Ashley Cooper of the Charleston News and Courier.

The lines of the play, according to Cooper, who had the dubious pleasure of seeing it on its closing night, are actually those spoken by Lincoln and Douglas in their debates. However, they were selected in such a manner as to give the "Powerful Central Government" position the better of every exchange, and to make the States' Rights position seem utterly asinine.

But, says Cooper, "the casting of Lincoln and Douglas is the propaganda masterpiece."

"Even the most avid States' Righter would have trouble becoming enthusiastic over Douglas, as played by actor Martin Gabel. As he struts and simpers, it becomes all too obvious that he himself is doing his best to make Douglas' position seem ridiculous and anachronistic."

Cooper adds, "I forgot to say that Douglas, as played by Gabel, also screws up his courage from time to time with the help of a whisky bottle. In other words, the message is that you not only have to be a jackass to believe in States' Rights, but also a drunken one."

How To Keep Schools Open

Advocates of school integration have attempted to put over several intellectual frauds on the people of the South during the past few years.

The first of these was the myth of inevitability . . . "integration is coming, it's the wave of the future, you have the choice of accepting it now or later." That myth was exploded in the summer of 1955 when organized resistance roundly defeated the first attempts at public school integration in the Deep South.

Another was the so-called "moderate" fraud . . . "I'm not for segregation or integration, I'm for law and order." These little dissimulators have since been exposed to the light of day for what they really are . . . theoretical drawing-room race-mixers.

Another is the canard we still hear occasionally . . . the South must integrate to please "world opinion" (whatever that is). This is perhaps the most inane of all. What self-respecting nation has ever placed itself in the ridiculous position of reversing its social order to please "the world?" One is reminded of the silly antics of the man in Aesop's fable who tried to please every passerby, and earned instead their well-deserved contempt.

The latest fraud the busy little integrators are trying to perpetrate on a partially-unsuspecting public is . . . "Your choice now is . . . accept token integration or close your public schools."

Token integration is held out as a less unpleasant alternative to the bugaboo of no schools . . . perish the thought. In fact, token integration is painted in rather pleasant pastel shades . . . after all, just a token few perfumed, beribboned, bedecked, hand-picked, cotton-pickin', educated, elucidated, fumigated, super, de-looper, de-luxe pickaninnies, who speak better English than any Southern white you ever saw quoted in Time or Life.

The assumed alternative of no public schools is painted in the brackish hues of utter doom . . . our best young people leaving for an integrated paradise, our region returning to the dark ages, incomes declining, industry by-passing us, the clock being turned back, snuff-dipping comin' back, shanties getting shantier, and weeds growing everywhere. Why, do tell . . . when these slick peddlers of token integration get through, a body would think we owed those cute little cultured pearls an undying debt of gratitude for saving us po' whites frum all them bad ole things.

Mention is carefully avoided, of course, of the fact that there is no such thing as token integration. Those unfortunate "moderates" in certain areas of North Carolina and Virginia know by now that you can't do business with the NAACP. You are either for segregation, or you are for integration, without prefix, suffix or affix.

The bogey-man of a state's entire public school system being closed down is paraded as a divisive tactic. Its purpose is to pre-occupy attention with educational problems per se, which are monumental and complex, and to create this imaginary burden as the only alternative to integrating with a chosen few of Eleanor's darlings.

The patent dishonesty of such an either-or choice should be obvious.

Let no one labor for one minute under the mistaken notion that Deep South states would hesitate to go out of the public school business, if that should become necessary to preserve our right to educate our children in segregated schools. The temper of the people would demand it. And a satisfactory system of white private schools would be quickly devised to meet the educational needs of our children. In this eventuality, it remains to be seen what the colored people would do to cope with the crisis thus forced upon them by the Warren Court and the NAACP.

During the 1957-58 school session, the state of Mississippi, to mention just one example, paid a total cost of \$23,922,209 for Negro public school education. It is figured conservatively that white taxpayers paid 90 percent of this amount. Which of the two races is better able to look after its own, therefore, should be abundantly clear. The NAACP has proved conclusively by its actions in Little Rock that it doesn't give a hoot about educat-

ing Negro children. All it cares about is the agitation of their parents.

What is the alternative to integration or no public schools? The alternative is seize the initiative . . . to beat the mixers to the punch . . . to "git thar fustest with the mostest."

Let's look at the lay of the land a moment.

It is not easy for the NAACP to instigate school integration suits. They are difficult, time-consuming and expensive, and they are becoming more so. In addition to finding and grooming their hand-picked plaintiffs, they need several specific conditions favorable to integration in the community selected for attack. These conditions are:

- (1) A local school board predisposed to integration, or at least inclined to theoretical do-goodery. Many of the school incidents that have occurred in states of the Upper South were brought about by "blue-prints for integration" originating in the school boards.
- (2) Local mayors or city commissioners controlled by the combined pressures of bloc voting and influential "moderates."
- (3) Local law enforcement agencies under the same control.
- (4) The local press, or important segments of it, campaigning actively for integration.
- (5) A softening-up period characterized by systematic programs in civic clubs and groups to create a climate of opinion in the community favorable to integration, or at least resigned to accept it.
- (6) State government cooperating in the attempt, or immobilized into neutrality.
- (7) Lack of well-organized resistance in the target community.

The conditions listed above have been common, in varying degrees, to every successful thrust by the NAACP against Southern communities.

A quick analysis of the seven necessary steps to school integration will indicate the obvious strategy to prevent any such attack from getting started. Every community needs a strong pro-segregation school board, composed of fearless men who will defy the mixers; municipal, county and state officials equally fearless, determined and capable of providing the necessary leadership; an honest local press; speakers for civic clubs to keep community leadership informed as to their vital financial stakes in this struggle; and last, but most important, alert, capable, strong organization which will guarantee the existence of the other conditions, which will solidify the will to victory, and translate it into constructive action.

The need for local organization strong enough to meet any eventuality is too plain for further comment.

No school should be closed too hastily at the mere threat of integration. No situation should be created voluntarily that will play into the hands of the mixers, where integration can be pushed under the guise of pious pleas to "save our schools." Every inch of ground should be hotly contested. If any is to be closed, let it be closed by the act of integration itself, so it will be clear to all that the NAACP and the Federal government are responsible. Let's see how many individual school buildings they are prepared to close down like that. Let's see how many individual school buildings they can keep closed like that.

Remember, not a single Negro has been integrated into a Southern school against powerful organized state and local resistance that refuses to yield. We don't think one ever will be.

Lowman Honored By American Coalition

Patriotic Americans all over the country are congratulating M. G. Lowman, executive secretary of Circuit Riders, Inc., Cincinnati, the winner of the Patriotic Service medal for 1959.

This award was given to Lowman by the American Coalition in recognition of his outstanding public service and leadership in the fight against Communism and other un-American activities.

Over the years, Lowman has been a consultant and collaborator to many Federal and state security investigating agencies and civic organizations. Under his direction, Circuit Riders has published or made available the public records of literally thousands of persons. These compilations which show who did what, when, and how in support of pro-Communist causes are a monumental contribution in the fight for the preservation of our country.

Testify Against C-R

(Continued from p. 1)

ing launched its attack, has marshaled its forces in Russia and is now marshaling its friends in this country.

"Our internal enemies are posing, not as subversives or quislings, but as do-gooder patriots who, in the guise of humanitarianism, are following the Red line, either consciously or unwittingly. They are contributing to the Soviet program which, as you know, comes in two parts: the first, self destruction by the United States and, second, if the first should fail, military aggression.

"The adroit self destruction phase of the Russian attack incorporates the persuading of our Nation to spend and tax itself into bankruptcy; to centralize all authority in Washington; to destroy the Constitutional guarantee of State sovereignty; to encourage the usurpation by the Supreme Court of the Congressional prerogatives to write the law and conduct investigations; to encourage the usurpation by that Court of the sole right of the States to amend the Constitution; to prod the Congress in the creation of a seething class and racial consciousness which will, as a matter of course, result in the essential sectionalism and hate so necessary to their aims.

"I believe it would be apparent, upon sober reflection, that the artificially stimulated clashes between the races, whether in Germany, Russia or elsewhere have historically produced catastrophic results for the minorities. The passage of the bills under consideration will help history repeat itself but, this time, in this country.

"There's something about racial struggle which breeds contempt for constituted authority—there's an evil substance in those conflicts which poisons and distorts the processes of orderly thought. The Supreme Court, in its Myrdalian decision of 1954, abandoned Stare Decisis and ignored the Constitution. The Attorney General counseled action which he should have known to be illegal. The President, acting upon that advice, violated the laws of the Nation by the use of troops to enforce an invalid decree. Citizens, otherwise law-abiding, turned to violence and vented their spleen on persons, groups, churches and schools.

"Although the truth may never be told, we can be quite sure that the Supreme Court has seen and regretted the error of the Brown decision; that the Attorney General is ashamed of his advice and that the President is sick of the whole mess.

"But there's no profit in regretting the Brown decision, the Little Rock debacle and the near vital wounds they inflicted. We can only hope the Court will find some way in which it can gracefully recede from an untenable position and give the responsible people of the country a chance to repair the damage, re-establish an amicable racial relationship and recover Constitutional government.

"I hope the Congress will avoid every action designed to further divide the country, and its people. Whether you favor integration, segregation or some middle ground is a matter of personal preference, but whether we have unity in our fight against a common enemy is a matter of vital and National concern. We cannot afford the luxury of briar-patch skirmishes and bushwhacking.

"We in the South learned, in the first tragic Era of Reconstruction, that a better racial relationship lies in the direction of quiet, unostentatious assistance to a steadily improving Negro education, health and living standard and we are finding, in this Second Reconstruction, that the policy pays far more desirable dividends in the coin of good citizenship than does the bestirring of the cauldron of racial hatred. We believe the Congress would find it profitable to follow that course.

"Understandingly, we are primarily concerned with the effect of your actions upon our own problems. We are apprehensive that, if the Congress continues to aggravate an explosive situation by

the enactment of further Civil Rights legislation, our communities below the Mason and Dixon line will suffer as disastrously as have the cities to the North.

"If it's at all possible, we want to avoid the racial clashes, violence and squalor which have sorely beset those cities. We hope to escape the exodus of city taxpayers to the suburbs, which has proven so costly to Washington and to the Northern communities. We cannot provide nor can we pay for the army of police required to prevent violence in the schools, as in New York City, and to prevent riots and bloodshed, as in Chicago and Detroit.

"We hope you, in your wisdom, will put all pending Civil Rights legislation on the shelf and give the country a breathing spell."

ERNEST VANDIVER Governor of Georgia:

"Rights cannot be secured when power is granted to commit an injustice in the name of justice.

"Rights cannot be secured by a government of men or through the naked force of the unsheathed bayonet or the butt of a rifle.

"The protection of the civil rights of our citizenry lies not in the enactment of a welter of confusing, contradictory and unconstitutional laws but in a strict adherence to the constitutional guarantees, processes and prohibitions which already are the law of the land and which, without question, are adequate to meet every requirement of those who are concerned about protecting the rights of the American people.

"Let the sacred Bill of Rights stand—it can't be improved upon. This struggle is but one facet of the ever-present, underlying Communist plan to divide and conquer.

"Instead of representatives from various States of our Nation being here today arrayed one against the other, instead of you and I spending our time discussing whether or not more legislation, punitive to the South, will be enacted, I suggest to you that we stand side by side as our forefathers did in 1776 and in other times of crisis when our Nation has been challenged.

"I suggest to you that together we should be investigating the real genesis of this punitive legislation.

"I suggest to you that we should be saying to the Communists in America and in Russia or wherever they may be: 'You shall no longer in this beloved America of ours array brother against brother, group against group, and race against race.'"

REP. DALE ALFORD (D-Ark.):

"These measures can be likened to a sword with two edges. For where in one instance, one edge may serve a specific purpose, the opposite edge, in another instance, could indeed be used against the wielder.

"In our beloved country, the people are sovereign, and in my opinion, we should return to the doctrines propounded by the Founding Fathers of this country that the opinions of members of a Court do not make the law of the land. The Constitution is the Law of the Land. Members of Congress are the representatives of their people, and the only way the people have of expressing their opinion is through the members of Congress.

"The great moral issue today is not segregation versus integration of the schools; it is the issue of the sovereign people and their Constitution versus defaulting public trustees as oath-breaking usurpers. The question is: Shall the people and their State governments defend their constitutional rights, or bow down before an anti-Constitution elite enforcing rule-by-man? Shall we have limited government and rule by law under the Constitution, or usurpers supreme with unlimited powers?"

Shall the Republic endure or shall we allow its destruction by the weapon customarily used to this end—usurpation—as stated by the beloved

father of our country, George Washington?"

"The Constitution—as originally interpreted by the Supreme Court—must be upheld. All morality requires this.

"Somewhere along the line, we must roll back to the original meaning of the framers and adopters of the Constitution, and adhere strictly to the Constitution and not to the mere opinions of socialists who may happen to serve on the Supreme Court."

JOHN PATTERSON Governor of Alabama:

"The relations between the races in Alabama today are worse than at any other time in my lifetime. The breach between the races is widening every day and there no longer is any common ground upon which the leaders of the races can meet and work out their difficulties.

"This unhappy state of affairs has been brought about by the questionable decisions of the Federal courts and other actions of the Federal government. The Federal government obviously encourages the activities of race agitators and such organizations as the NAACP, who have done nothing for the Negro in the South, but, in fact, have seriously damaged his cause. Good race relations can be brought about only by local people working together in a spirit of co-operation and good will without outside interference and agitation.

"The customs, mores and traditions of the people cannot be swept away overnight by legislation, court decrees and Federal troops. The instruments to force integration of the races upon us, which are embodied in these so called Civil Rights bills pending now in Congress, will be as ineffectual as trying to sweep the ocean back with a broom. The people will not do that which their conscience tells them not to do. In the final analysis, that which the overwhelming majority of the people want will be the law of the land.

"If the Federal government continues its present course of trying to force integration of the races in public schools in Alabama and in other states of the South, the relations between the races will grow worse and our public school system will be destroyed. The citizens of my state will not tolerate or support an integrated school system. If the Federal government attempts to integrate our schools by force, we will have chaos, disorder, possible violence, and we will be forced to close our schools.

"The people of Alabama will turn to private schools. In fact, moves are under way already to do so, and if such occurs, the Negro will find himself in a very bad position. The overwhelming majority of the Negro citizens are opposed to the integration of the public schools in our state, and they realize better than anyone else that their schools will be destroyed if the Federal government continues to press for integration. Most white citizens could afford a private education, but few Negroes could do so. I want to make this clear—the citizens of Alabama will scrap their public school system rather than submit to integration of the races.

"Even though these bills are aimed at the South today, every person in the United States should be worried and concerned, for there is no end to these types of force measures once the barrier is let down. The proponents of these bills are today trying to ram integration of the races down the throats of the Southern people, but tomorrow they will be trying to use the same devices to ram something else down the throats of citizens of other sections of the nation.

"When the Federal government arrogates unto itself powers such as are proposed in these bills and attempts to take away the right of the citizens to manage their own local schools, every individual in the nation suffers and loses a little more of his freedom."

BOYD CAMPBELL Jackson, Miss., businessman and past President of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce:

"The vast improvement in race relationship and the progress of Southern Negroes in education, health and economic opportunity was brought about by the enlightened leadership of men of good will in both races. This progress came to a jarring halt when the NAACP usurped local Negro leadership and undertook to speedily compel a condition by methods that are abhorrent to the American tradition.

"The problem is one that will not be solved by name-calling and weight-throwing. The deteriorating relationship between the races in the South will continue as long as outside groups attempt to force integration upon us.

"History does not record a single instance of compulsory integration. It will not do so in this instance. Meantime, there are heartaches aplenty on both sides as we witness the result of years of patient effort being swept away ruthlessly by methods that engender hatred rather than good will.

"We can only hope that those who condemn us would first try to under-

stand us, and to understand the vastly complex problem which is ours and which lends itself to no superimposed solution. If and when methods of pressure and compulsion are abandoned, the voices of the moderates of both races will be heard and heeded.

"The mores and traditions of 40 million free people cannot be changed by compulsion. Recently we have been hearing a lot about 'second-class citizenship.' The words are used in at least one of the bills which you are considering. I am not sure that I know what 'second-class citizenship' means, but if it means what I think it does, it will never be abrogated by statute. First-class citizenship is a status that has to be earned. It cannot be attained by any short cuts."

CARROLL GARTIN Lieutenant-Governor of Mississippi:

"The Civil Rights Commission is strictly a political and publicity group. The only effect of its investigations in Georgia and Alabama was to waste taxpayers' money.

"I know my state and I know the people of Mississippi. Segregation will be preserved. I make this statement fully conscious of the problems involved and keenly aware of the desire of the people of both races to maintain segregation.

"There will be no mixing of the races in our public schools.

"We will not be a party to a change in our complete system of constitutional government, sought because of some book on psychology or sociology written by persons having no real experience or actual knowledge about race relations.

"The feeling of Civil Rights legislation promoters that additional legislation is necessary to carry out the decisions of the Supreme Court is ample proof that the Court has been usurping the right of Congress to make laws.

"I urge that for the sake of the nation, the Civil Rights bills be forever buried and forgotten."

JOE PATTERSON Attorney General of Mississippi:

"A proposed authorization of 10 million dollars for expenditure by the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare would establish a medium for propaganda and brain-washing, under the guise of publishing and distributing information. Under the plan, advocates of force legislation would seek to impose their will and views upon the people of those segregated states.

"The cash inducement proposal merely says to the states, municipalities and school districts which maintain racial segregation that if they will cast aside their thinking and attitude and accept the political philosophy and ideologies of those who advocate this legislation, the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare will give to them funds to employ additional teachers; to indoctrinate those teachers and other school personnel in the sociological ideals of those who advocate all-out integration programs in this country.

"I have never yet heard one of the advocates of these so-called civil rights bills, who so loudly condemn the occurrences at Little Rock, ever say one word about the conditions in Kohler, Wis., or any other strike-bound town where men have been beaten into insensibility, homes destroyed, women and children terrorized."

BREED MOUNGER Tylertown, Miss., President of the State Bar Association:

"Pending Civil Rights bills, by their own terms, completely abort the system of American jurisprudence.

"If this situation comes to pass, the people of America would be justified in embracing any suggested system of jurisprudence to be rescued from the agonies of the maelstrom of confusion thus created.

"What earthly purpose could these proposals serve, except to disturb?"

REP. FRANK SMITH (D-Miss.):

"I do not think that any right thinking person from any state in this union is going to contend that minority groups have paramount rights to the exclusion of the majority.

"The fact remains that every encroachment upon the power of the people is an encroachment upon the freedom of the people. If we persist in the destruction of freedom in the name of Civil Rights, we will eventually have no rights at all."

THOMAS WARING Editor of the Charleston, S.C., News and Courier:

"The overwhelming majority of Southern people are unalterably opposed to mixing races in public schools.

"The South opposes race mixing now or later, not on the basis of bigotry, but because they sincerely believe, on the basis of first-hand experience, that separate schools are best for both races.

"Local self-government through division of state and Federal powers is the keystone of our Republic. It is being torn apart for the sake of a sociological experiment. If a police state is substituted for the Republic, no race will gain.

"A paper curtain press has deliberately disguised the appalling extent of Negro crime in Northern cities."

DANIEL R. McLEOD Attorney General of South Carolina:

"It is no mere oratorical figure of speech to say that the abuse of the injunctive power leads to Government by injunction; that Government by injunction can quickly degenerate into Government by edict; and that Government by edict is the handmaiden of dictatorships. The objection raised to this legislation is that it is unneeded, unwarranted, and insulting."

EDGAR BROWN President Pro Tempore of the South Carolina State Senate:

"If both the National Democratic and Republican parties had requested Nikita Khrushchev in Moscow to draw up a program of baseless propaganda to utterly misrepresent and persecute the South, Khrushchev himself could not have done a more thoroughly reprehensible job than have the policy-makers of our own American political parties.

"Now I charge that both national parties have completely disregarded the people of substance in the South, including the responsible Negro people.

"Without going into the details of each of the hodge-podge of bills before your committee, I declare that no further Federal legislation will serve any worth-while purpose on race relations in the South. If you want to spend some time on bad race relations, we strongly recommend that you go into other parts of the nation where race riots and incidents are almost everyday news occurrences.

"We suggest that you look into teen-age terrorism and adult terrorism among the melting pots of such large cities as New York, Philadelphia, Detroit and Chicago. You find none of this mob racial unrest in South Carolina."

WILLARD W. LIVINGSTON Chief Assistant Attorney General of Alabama:

"Any further attempt by the Federal government to interfere with matters, the regulation of which belongs to the States under the 10th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, can only lead to chaos and ultimate destruction of this country which has become great on the democratic principle that it is a government of laws and not of men."

MacDONALD GALLION Attorney General of Alabama:

"I cannot help but feel, after reading a number of these bills, that there is a total lack of sincerity in many of them. The great majority of the bills have a preamble that has the suspicious tenor of a political speech directed toward the gaining of favor of minority groups in a particular Member's bailiwick.

"It has appeared that while Russia was concentrating on an invasion of outer space, our own Federal Government was concentrating on the invasion of Central High School in Little Rock.

"The fear persists that in the creation of the Civil Rights Commission is the creation of a monster now directed at the South, that may well turn later to devour the East, West and North also."

GEORGE McCANLESS Attorney General of Tennessee:

"An intolerable invasion of State sovereignty should not be authorized. The provision that grants of Federal money may be made to localities which are in the process of eliminating racial segregation in their schools is evil in principle; it would provide for the purchase by the Federal Government for cash of the consent of the States and their political subdivisions to the integration program. The suggestion is deplorable."

LEANDER PEREZ District Attorney in Louisiana:

"Amalgamation of the races is the real aim of a drive for racial integration of the schools.

"Fantastic as it may appear, the social aim is a Negroid South, to which we will never surrender.

"It is not done in the interests of education of Negro children. The real aim is not education, but social equality, marriage and bearing of mongrel children. The Negro is not too far removed from the jungles in his morals.

"The Supreme Court's 1954 school desegregation decision was based on psychology and sociology instead of law. There is nothing sacrosanct about a Supreme Court decision unless it is based on law.

"There ain't enough gold in Fort Knox to pay Southerners to surrender their little children to forced integration."

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Mix Statistics Are Compiled By Educator

A well-known North Carolina educator has compiled statistics to show what happens when schools are integrated.

H. M. Roland, Superintendent of Schools in Wilmington and other parts of the state for the past 35 years, says that the white students move away and the Negro students take over, as these statistics from three world-famous high schools in Washington, D.C. show:

Eastern High School			
Year	White	Negro	% Negro
1953	1,223	0	0
1954	713	205	22
1955	510	688	57
1956	330	966	75
1957	111	1,389	93
1958	56	1,562	97

McKinley High School			
Year	White	Negro	% Negro
1953	750	0	0
1954	562	404	42
1955	510	688	57
1956	315	824	72
1957	199	1,055	84
1958	115	1,375	92

Roosevelt High School			
Year	White	Negro	% Negro
1953	747	0	0
1954	709	168	19
1955	634	518	45
1956	383	643	63
1957	206	693	77
1958	120	782	87

Further information furnished by Roland on the Washington situation shows a constant picture of moral corruption and scholastic failure in the integrated schools. His report shows conclusively why Southerners should fight all race-mixing efforts.

Roland has volunteered his services to any group in North Carolina or the South interested in the subject of racial segregation vs. integration in the public schools.

Texas Ruling May Confuse Supreme Court

Two Texas mothers have made a valuable contribution to the South's legal battle to keep the schools segregated.

The two women failed to get the courts to force the State of Texas to admit them to classes in all-male Texas A&M College. Surprisingly, the U. S. Supreme Court did not reverse the state court ruling that the State of Texas had the final say-so over who went to what school in their sovereign state.

The women's case was based on exactly the same premise that the U. S. Supreme court used in its 1954 school ruling, that their "civil rights" were violated if the school doors were closed to them because of their sex.

Their appeal to the Court was dismissed without comment.

(Editor's Note—Perhaps Gunnar Myrdal forgot to mention women specifically, or at least didn't interpret his intentions sufficiently for the Court to know how to rule. You see, these women were WHITE!)

Meanwhile, some states have already taken advantage of this ruling to amend their own segregation legislation. In Florida, a bill to segregate the public schools by sex if it becomes necessary won unanimous House approval.

Delaware Negro Moves 'Away' After Whites Demonstrate

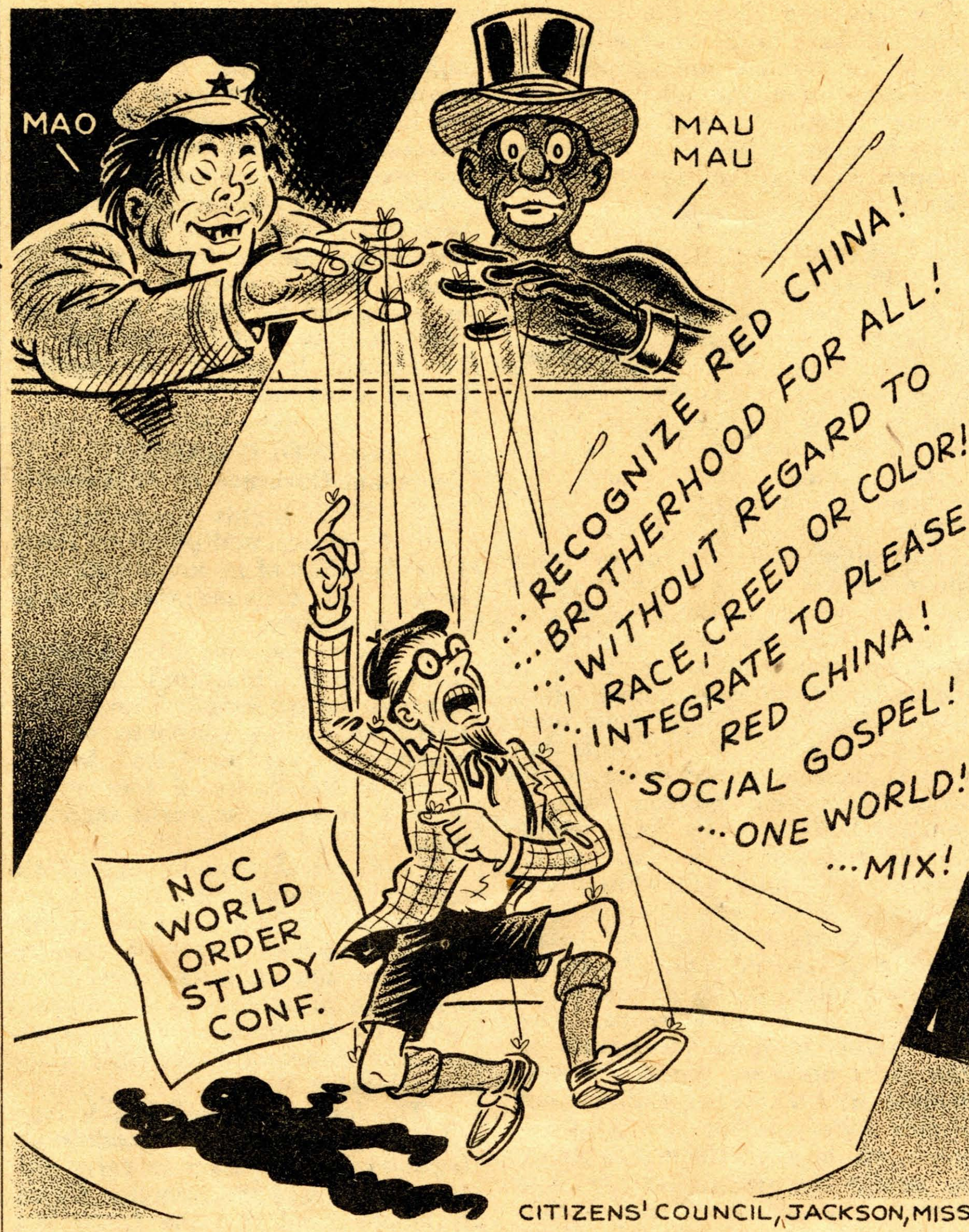
All the police dogs in Delaware couldn't keep a Negro family where it wasn't wanted.

Negro George Rayfield and his family have wisely decided to yield to "racial demonstrations and a business boycott" and move out of all-white Collins Park in Wilmington, Del., where round-the-clock police patrols were being maintained, with vicious dogs growling ominously at angry women and children.

Rayfield, who moved his family into a \$12,000 home there Feb. 23, despite violent opposition from the residents of the area, announced his decision to move because so many residents in Wilmington had decided to let someone else pick up their garbage. He runs a garbage collection service.

Rayfield has not said where he expects to move next. Just "away."

The String Pullers



Local Councils Are Active During Month

One of South Carolina's first Citizens' Council members, Julius A. Stubbs of Sumter, has been named liaison officer of the state organization.

The appointment was announced by Farley Smith, executive secretary of the Association of Citizens' Councils of South Carolina.

Stubbs will represent the state group at Citizens' Council meetings throughout the South. One of the most active members of the Council in his state, Stubbs was instrumental in founding the first South Carolina Council in 1954. He has continued to work for the growth of the Councils.

Robert B. Patterson of Greenwood, Miss., executive secretary of the Mississippi Citizens' Councils, told a meeting of the South Louisiana Citizens' Council in New Orleans that the race problem is moving North.

"I predict that it won't be too long before the Yankees will be coming to us to find the answer to their Negro problems," Patterson stated.

This was the second rally of the year sponsored by the South Louisiana Citizens' Council, with the cooperation of its affiliates, the Metairie, Kenner, Harahan, City Park and Westwego Citizens' Councils.

The new officers of the New Orleans City Park Citizens' Council are Edward J. Cambre, chairman; Patrick Mernage, vice-chairman; and Mrs. Dennis Marcade, secretary-treasurer.

The Dallas County, Ala., Citizens' Council has published a list of all business and professional people in Selma who are NOT members of the Council.

The Council states, "Your Dallas County Citizens' Council has never asked anyone to trade or not to trade with a particular person or company and we never will. We have published this list for your own information. We feel that there are two organizations in this struggle—the NAACP, which wants to destroy everything we stand for, and the Citizens' Council, which wants to maintain segregation, peace and good will. It's high time everyone decided which side he is on and joined one or the other."

The Citizens' Council in Panama City, Fla., is circulating a petition (currently it has over 4,000 names) requesting the legislature to pass a law "to prevent the payment of any state tax funds to any officers, workers or teachers, for the operation of any public free school where both white and colored children are taught in violation of the provision of the State Constitution" requiring segregation.

The members of the Council also requested that the legislature investigate state employees and professors at the state universities who are endorsing, advocating and approving the violation of the State Constitution.

H. M. Roland, Superintendent of the Wilmington and New Hanover County, N. C., schools, has announced that he is available as a consultant to any group in North Carolina or the South, interested in the subject of racial segregation in the public schools, according to a recent news release by the North Carolina Defenders of States' Rights.

Roland served as educational consultant to the committee of the House of Representatives which studied the conditions prevailing in the schools of Washington, D. C., as a consequence of integration. He has documented evidence showing the utter impracticality of attempting to set up racially-integrated schools in the South.

Hugh G. Grant, a founder and former president of the States' Rights Council of Georgia, was guest speaker at a dinner and statewide rally of the North Carolina Defenders of States' Rights in Raleigh, N. C., on April 29.

Grant, a former diplomat, told the group that the United States is in danger at home and abroad as a result of a "breakdown of the American system of Constitutional government; economic chaos; creeping socialism in lieu of 'free enterprise'; a thread of the destruction of racial integrity; Communist subversion; and the complete abandonment of American foreign policy of 'no entangling alliances'."

R. Carter Pittman, member of the Board of Examiners of the State of Georgia, spoke to the Citizens' Council of Greater New Orleans on May 11, on the subject "The Supreme Court, the Constitution, the law of the land, and the law of man."

"There is no legal solution to an illegal decision (the Supreme Court ruling outlawing segregation)," Lewis S. Pendleton, Richmond attorney, told the Sumter County, S.C., Citizens' Council, May 4.

Pendleton spoke to a group of more than 500 persons in the Edmunds, S.C., high school auditorium. He advised against closing public schools to avoid integration. "Keep your public schools open and insist on operating them the way you want to."

Pendleton stated that Virginia's massive resistance laws did not fail, they were never tried. He said the key factor, the pupil placement law, had never been put into effect and those in high places only gave lip service to the fight against integration.

Left-Wing Clergy In NCC Advocates Recognition Of Mao's Communist China

The definite trend of official policy of the National Council of Churches toward the left in theology has long been of growing concern to vast numbers of church members. Of equal concern is the pre-occupation of the National Council's professional leadership with leftwing economics and politics. These professionals appear to be completely out of touch with the views of devout church folk, who hold to the old-fashioned notion that the purpose of religious institutions is to save souls and enrich spiritual concepts.

Lay members and ministers of congregations being reluctantly led in an unwanted direction by the National Council of Churches have been hampered in their efforts to restore religious sanity by a lack of precise knowledge as to exactly what was happening and who caused it.

That lack has now been filled in the case of what is perhaps the most flagrant example on record of strictly left-wing political action by a supposedly religious organization.

The Fifth World Order Study Conference of the National Council of Churches, meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, November 18-21, 1958, voted unanimously in favor of the diplomatic recognition of Red China by the United States and the admittance of Red China to the United Nations.

The Communist press was, naturally, jubilant over this contribution to one of the major goals of Communist strategy.

How and why this body of church officials, purporting to speak for 38,000,000 American Protestants who belong to its thirty-three constituent denominations, came to take this peculiarly non-religious action has been subjected to searching analysis.

Circuit Riders, Inc., an authoritative research organization, has published *Recognize Red China?* which examines and carefully documents the left-wing, pro-Communist character of the professional leadership of the Study Conference. The book is objective, clinical . . . and devastating.

The NAACP was well represented among the Red China fans at the Cleveland conference by such stalwart national officials as Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, vice president of the National Council of Churches and keynote speaker of the conference; Baptist Mordecai Johnson, Negro president of Howard University; and United Lutheran Minister Frederick Reissig, all from Washington, D. C.; Presbyterian Frank P. Graham, former president of the University of North Carolina; and Methodist T. T. Brumbaugh of the Division of World Missions, both from New

York; Benjamin E. Mays of the American Baptist Convention, Negro president of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.; and Methodist Bishop W. Earl Ledden, vice president of the Board of Evangelism, Syracuse, N. Y.

Among the other leftwing organizations represented at the Cleveland conference was the Fellowship of Reconciliation, which seeks to promote racial integration in the South through civil disobedience. It is officially on record as urging its members to join "political movements which aim at the replacement of private capitalism by a system of collective ownership." The secretary-emeritus of Fellowship of Reconciliation, the Holland-born clergyman and agitator, A. J. Muste, was a delegate to the Fifth World Order Study Conference. Muste has been called the "undisputed Dean of American Leftwing Activity." Commenting on the Communist Party's 16th National Convention, February 9-12, 1957, FBI director J. Edgar Hoover said:

The Communists boasted of having "impartial observers" cover the convention. However, most of these so-called impartial observers were handpicked before the convention started and were reportedly headed by A. J. Muste, who has long fronted for Communists . . . Muste's report on the convention was biased, as could be expected.

Recognize Red China? reveals that, over the past 20 years, 719 officers—including staff personnel, delegates and representatives of the Federal Council and the National Council of Churches—have been affiliated with one or more organizations and enterprises of a left-wing character. Of these, a total of 131 have been representatives of all-Negro denominations—African Methodist Episcopal Church, African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Christian (Colored) Methodist Episcopal Church, National Baptist Convention of America, and National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc.

Editor's Note—One cannot help but marvel at the gall of these characters. They exist on the bounty provided by free enterprise, and fleece their hypnotized flocks into financing their own destruction. One marvels even more at the sheep. They not only follow their Judas-goats down the road to destruction, but insist on paying for the trip.

Members of Southern congregations affiliated with the National Council of Churches, on whose behalf the Fifth World Order Study Conference wants to recognize Red China, will doubtlessly be surprised to learn of the inordinately high

percentage of Negro preachers laying down policy for them to follow.

If the governing boards of Southern churches would read *Recognize Red China?*, and become informed as to the large numbers of Negro preachers with Red records who are directing the policies of the National Council of Churches, there would be a swift change in the complexion of that organization.

The southpaw stance of the Fifth World Order Study Conference was thrown into sharp relief by the Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Poling, editor of the *Christian Herald*, who commented:

"From this so-called representative body of the National Council, there is not a word heard against the continued programs in Red China; against the Peiping regime's continued enslavement of the Chinese peasants; against its continued imprisonment of young American servicemen; against its continued torture of our own Protestant Chinese; against its continued and unrelenting emphasis upon atheism, the first tenet of Communism."

Recognize Red China? concludes: ". . . it is clearly established that the leadership of the National Council of Churches, like its predecessor, the Federal Council, leans far to the left and in large measure aids and abets the Communist conspiracy . . . It ought to be clear that the entrenched bureaucracy of the left-wing radicals of the National Council of Churches is contributing to the undermining of our nation's foundations . . . Any individuals or denominations which support the National Council of Churches must now do so with their eyes open. The pro-Communist bias of the leadership of the National Council was made abundantly evident at the Fifth World Order Study Conference at Cleveland in November, 1958."

Copies of *Recognize Red China?* may be obtained for \$1 postpaid from Circuit Riders, Inc., 18 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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