

Few people in middle ground in bitter struggle over integration

By Al Kuetner UPI Staff Writer

Seldom has there been an issue with so few people standing in the middle ground.

Negroes spoke out vigorously for the "freedom" they contended they won 100 years ago when Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation.

Whites in every section of the nation reacted with mixed emotions—anger, disgust, sympathy and, in some cases, open admiration.

The feelings were strong. There was no mincing of words on either side when conversations turned to this social upheaval of 1963.

United Press International reporters, in a sampling of opinion in every state, talked to doctors and lawyers, laborers and housewives, students, professors and professional men to find out their thoughts.

Whites were asked if they favored some form of integration or complete segregation. Did this include social integration? Was the Negro moving too fast in his drive for equality?

Negroes were asked to rate their gains, list their greatest need and main hope of accomplishing it. Was the Negro in a mood for a mass uprising that could lead to violence? No, said 67 Negroes. Yes, said 33 others. Thirty others were undecided.

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A man declared: "I've seen both of them around. He (Johnson) comes in for a shoeshine now and then."

A woman clerk recognized De Gaulle as her employer.

Another, on looking at Johnson's picture, said, "Yes, I know him. He's probably boozing it up right now." She was taken aback on being informed that it was the President of the United States.

"Oh," she said.

Several people remembered the faces but couldn't remember the names.

Three teenagers were included. Two of them knew both men. The other didn't know De Gaulle.

A Trenton, N. J., newspaper was the first to pose the question to the man on the street. According to the Salem newspaper, the Salem people did slightly better than those in Trenton.

One interesting guy caught up to the inquiring reporter to ask if he might bum a quarter for a meal.

He had identified both men. The Salem paper figures he probably deserved the money.

Some of the comments:

And all the time we thought that the American people were informed

The Salem Capital Journal has played a dirty trick on those of us who think that most Americans are reasonably well informed about what is going on in the world around them.

Through use of an identification quiz, and a simple one at that, the Salem newspaper has proven that there are many citizens who just aren't with it. Results of the quiz were a shock to us.

The quiz was simple. It was easy. It required only a basic knowledge of current events. It worked like this:

A reporter carried a picture of President Lyndon Johnson and of French President Charles de Gaulle. He asked 25 people, picked at random, if they could identify the two men.

This sort of quiz should be a cinch for the lowest freshman in high school. It certainly wasn't a cinch for several adults.

Seven of the people contacted didn't know either man. Eight recognized both. Ten others knew Johnson but couldn't come up with De Gaulle's name.

This means that 18 of 25 knew President Johnson. Only eight of 25 could recognize De Gaulle. Seven adults contacted could not recognize the President of the United States.

Anniversary of the big freeze

Just a year ago a cold wave hit the citrus groves of Florida with the lowest temperatures since 1898. The two-day freeze left the groves a shambles; only 32 per cent of Florida's bearing orange trees escaped significant damage.

In the record crop year of 1961-62, Florida produced 113.4 million boxes of oranges and 35 million boxes of grapefruit; production this season may total no more than 60 million boxes of oranges and 23 million boxes of grapefruit. The freeze is estimated to have cost Florida

NATO and trade

Nuclear strategy is bound to dominate the discussions at the three-day ministerial meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Council which opens in Paris on Dec. 16. But a tangential issue is expected to be almost as important and equally vexing.

Rep. Norblad asserts quotation mis-stated

In a recent issue of your paper a "letter to the editor" written and signed by a James Crowell of Portland, Oregon, quoted me from an article carried on June 23, 1963 in the Oregonian with reference to the civil rights march on Washington as saying I "would resent it. I think a lot of people who are more or less neutral on the issue like I am would resent it." He then decries the use of my words "neutral" as well as the statement which I made.

Mr. Crowell must very well know that he simply mis-stated the quotation. What I was talking about in the article Crowell sets forth was the possibility of a march of a hundred thousand on the United States Capitol and the United States Capitol.

I still stand by what I said that I think the Congress would have resented it and I think that I speak for the great majority of them. Apparently the leaders of the civil rights march realized this and specifically directed the people to completely stay away from the Congress and the United States Capitol and conduct their march in the area of the Lincoln Memorial and downtown Washington only.

I expressed no opposition to any kind to the march that took place but, for a matter of fact, publicly commended the marchers on their fine deportment and conduct after it was concluded. I did not see any of the civil rights marchers on Capitol Hill that day, although I was here during the entire business day.

With reference to the word "neutral," Mr. Crowell must know that I was referring to a neutral area. Speaking of districts such as the one which I represent in Northwest Oregon and which is similar to many others throughout the West and Midwest, we do not have, to my knowledge, the people who have the extremely strong and keen convictions for or against civil rights as would people, for instance, who reside in the Harlem area of New York City or a plantation owner in Alabama.

The use of the word "neutral" from the areas such as myself and others represent is a very commonplace one here in Washington. Mr. Crowell does not do his own cause any good by such distortions.

Very truly yours, Walter Norblad Washington, D.C., Dec. 6, 1963

Rights of fellow men

The International Relations League of Bend Senior High would like to remind Bulletin readers that this week has, just as in past years, been named by the President as National Human Rights Week. Tuesday was Human Rights Day and also included this week is Bill of Rights Day, on Saturday the 15th.

As citizens of the United States we should realize the ideal situation we have available and the obligation that is

My Nickel's Worth

The Bulletin welcomes contributions to this column from its readers. Letters must contain the correct name and address of the sender, which may be withheld at the newspaper's discretion. Letters may be edited to conform to the directives of taste and style.

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Very truly yours, Mary Stuart Bend, Oregon, Dec. 9, 1963

Barbs

The married man has a wife first in his heart and then in his wallet.

When two braggarts get together it's an I for an I.

The dentist and doctor are really the only persons who can make it pay by looking down in the mouth.

It's nice when you can have all the memories of your past life without regrets.

THE BULLETIN

Friday, December 13, 1963 An Independent Newspaper Robert W. Chandler, Editor Glenn Cushman, Gen. Manager Phil F. Brogan, Associate Editor Loren E. Dyer, Mech. Supt.

In places like Boise, Idaho and Fairbanks, Alaska, as well as Birmingham, Ala., and Danville, Va.

"I do not favor complete integration if it includes intermarriage," said optometrist Sidney Rubenstein of Harrisburg, Pa. "Our society is not yet ready for this."

A majority of whites (119 of 144 questioned) said they favored some degree of integration ranging from limited to complete. But 90 of those interviewed drew the line at social integration. Many mentioned their opposition to intermarriage.

Opposition to any form of integration was greatest in the Deep South.

"People I know that were kind of on the fence have switched over to my side," said Tommy Hooks III, 49-year-old Americas, Ga., real estate dealer and a segregationist.

"The average Negro does not want to integrate," said an attractive restaurant operator in Montgomery, Ala.

A socially prominent San Francisco white woman, active in political and volunteer groups favored integration but she said she was "shocked" when a Negro boy called her teen-age daughter and asked for a date. She forbade her daughter to accept.

Two other women in San Francisco discussed the intermarriage aspects that often crop up in the white interviews but seldom in the Negro answers.

A Vassar graduate, daughter of a prominent San Francisco businessman, said she would rather "see a white girl have an affair with a Negro than marry him."

A blonde bank teller said, "If he (a Negro) was normally acceptable, I would date him; and if I was in love, I would marry him."

Mrs. Neil Howard, a Boise white housewife: "There are people right here in this neighborhood who don't want their children to go to school with colored children. I think it (this attitude) is terrible."

A number of white southerners who favored limited integration said it was inevitable.

A white service station operator in Atlanta pulled a \$5 bill from his pocket during the interview. "I can't tell whether it came from a white man or a Negro. In business, this money is just as good, black or white."

Is the Negro moving too fast? Seventy-two whites said yes. Sixty-four said no. Eight were undecided.

William Miller, a white bartender in Minneapolis: "He is trying to push his way into everything. He doesn't really want to come into a white bar, but he does it to see if he'll be served."

"I don't know how fast they should go," said Mrs. Kathleen

housewife.

Mrs. Diane Greenfield, 37, a saleswoman, in New Jersey: "... He is killing his own cause. He is pushing too hard, but I can't blame him."

Negroes north and south generally felt there had been progress in race relations during the past five years. Seventy-nine of 135 Negroes questioned said it ranged from improved to fair. Thirty-eight said it was good or excellent.

Little Rock mail carrier Leslie W. Jordan St.: "There has been progress. What Negroes want most is education and economic advancement."

"I hope things don't get out of hand and we lose all we've gained," a Negro housewife in Washington state said.

"I don't see that there's a hell of a lot different but I guess it's O.K.," said Malcolm Orville Johnson, 44-year-old shoe shiner in Phoenix, Ariz.

Is there a solution in sight? "I don't think total integration will come about for another 100 years," said Mrs. George Kanuff, a white medical technician in Pittsburgh. She favors complete integration and thinks education is the key to the solution.

"Parents must teach their children," said Mrs. Jane Jones Reed, a 40-year-old Negro housewife in Portsmouth, N. H. "So long as there are people living, there will always be a racial problem," said Mrs. Blanche Mochel, 37-year-old white housewife in Washington state.

George Romney is considered an important potential candidate for President, not one Republican congressman has signed the discharge petition. Romney is for civil rights, but not the GOP members of Congress.

In Ohio, young Congressman Bob Taft plans to run for the Senate, but neither he nor any other Republican congressman has signed the petition to push the civil rights bill out of the pigeonhole in the Rules Committee. Nor has any Republican congressman signed from Illinois or Massachusetts, and only one from Indiana — William Bray.

It looks as if civil rights is all right to talk about on the hustings but not to vote on.

Profitable Autograph

Lyndon Johnson soon will be presented with a new fountain pen, and it will come from a Republican.

When his own pen ran dry the other day, the President borrowed one from Rep. Fred Schwegel, R-Iowa, to autograph the attractive "We the People" history of the U.S. Capitol, illustrated with photographs by the National Geographic Society.

"This is one of the best pens I have ever used," said Johnson. "Where did you get it?"

"It was made in my district, at Fort Madison," replied Schwegel. "I'd get one for you."

After the President autographed another "We the People" book for House GOP Leader Charles Halleck of Indiana, he remarked: "Now that I've done you a favor, Charlie, get some of my bills through up there, will you?"

Washington Merry-go-round

WASHINGTON — Though the hate belt of the United States is generally considered to run from Birmingham, through Searcy, Ark., and Dallas, Tex., to Phoenix, Ariz., actually there's quite an active hate center in the northeast — namely Manchester, N.H.

The people of Manchester have never been hate-conscious until recently. Now they can't help it. For almost every day, The Manchester Union Leader, William Loeb, editor and publisher, pours a steady stream of venom into its readers.

Here is a cross-section of the vitriol which the people of New Hampshire get from the biggest newspaper in their state:

President Eisenhower: "That stinking hypocrite." "Dopey Dwight."

The late John F. Kennedy: "No. 1 liar in the USA." "When we have Kennedy for President who needs Khrushchev for an enemy?" "A threat to American liberty." "JFK is a stinker." "Kennedy is proud to be a liar."

Nelson Rockefeller: "Kennedy's alter ego, errand boy, and allround flunky." "Sen. Stanton, R - Mass: "That famous ass."

Sen. Margaret Chase Smith, R-Me.: "Moscow Maggie." Harry S. Truman: "The little dictator."

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt: "Elie and her belly-crawling liberal friends."

To counteract the atmosphere of suspicion and hate which has set Americans against Americans and undoubtedly contributed to the death of John F. Kennedy, candlelight memorials are being planned in the leading cities on December 22, the last day of mourning.

In Washington, President Johnson will speak to a candlelight gathering of all religious faiths at the Lincoln Memorial in a ceremony to be broadcast by NBC at sundown. A torch will be carried from the Kennedy grave across the Potomac in Arlington to light the first candle at the memorial. The light will then be passed from candle to candle through the crowd.

In New York, Paul Scriverne, dynamic president of the city council, will preside over a similar memorial at the armory at 34th and Park Ave., sponsored by America's Conscience Fund, the Protestant Council of New York, the Archdiocese of New York, and the New York Board of Rabbis. The crowd will gather in Madison Square a few blocks away and march

with candles to the armory.

In Los Angeles, Gov. Pat Brown, co-chairman of America's Conscience Fund, will hold another memorial, also on Sunday, December 22.

The idea being emphasized by the churchmen and President Johnson in these last services for John F. Kennedy is that the greatest monument the American people could erect to their last President is to dispel the atmosphere of bitterness which existed at the time of his death and learn to "love thy neighbor as thyself."

GOP Loafs On Rights

Some of the top Republicans who are supposed to have influence with their party don't seem to have any influence when it comes to getting the civil rights bill pried loose from the House Rules Committee. Or if they have influence, they are not bothering to exert it.

Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York, a civil rights advocate and a candidate for President, has had no support from Republican congressmen — outside New York City — in getting signatures to the discharge petition to pry the bill out of the Rules Committee.

GOP Reps. Seymour Halpern and John Lindsay, both of New York City, have defied Dixiecrat Howard Smith, chairman of the Rules Committee. But Rep. Paul Fino, another Republican congressman from New York City, says he hasn't signed yet, though he intends to.

Of 41 congressmen from New York, 21 are Republicans, yet none of the others are lining up behind Rockefeller, civil rights, and Abe Lincoln.

In Michigan, where Gov.

China

ACROSS 1 Chinese drink 4 Seaport in Fukien province 8 Chinese coin 12 In addition 17 Pillar 18 Norse explorer 20 16th century dance 22 Preclude 24 Like (suffix) 25 Parrots 28 Manuscripts (ab.) 31 Fragrant gums 34 Hawaiian island 35 Exclamation 36 Ornamented 38 Condemnation 39 Glowing 40 Respiratory infection (slang) 41 Chinese societies 45 Cherished 50 Classify 51 Hall of German university 52 Danube tributary 54 — Tee, Chinese thimble 55 Chinese measure 56 Unicorn fish 57 Back talk 58 Chiang Kai 59 Throats 60 Caravan yoke

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3 Insert in the script (slang) 4 Modern commander 5 Chinese dynasty 6 Negro fish 7 Ocean off Chinese coast 8 Lukewarm 9 German river 10 Nobleman 11 Army building places 21 Fairy fort 23 College yell 26 Kung Fu-tse 27 Seed covering (ab.) 28 Chinese communist 29 Pronoun

30 To toast 31 Bouncer 32 Tavern drink 33 Crow on snow 34 Marxines 37 Time system 47 Color 48 Domestic slave 49 Rangoon 49 Rangoon measure 42 Legal word 53 Marxian

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