

Impressive Number of Whites Joined in March

By A. ROBERT SMITH
Mail Tribune
Washington Correspondent

Washington - Beyond the actual numbers of citizens who converged on Washington to march for jobs and freedom, the most impressive and significant qualities were the pervading spirit and the number of whites who joined their Negro brethren.

"I felt like I was in church all day long," said a white man, Fred T. Haley, president of a manufacturing firm in Tacoma. "It was a religious experience. It reminded me of my Methodist childhood when we went to revival meetings."

The march on Washington was an Old Testament scene - of the children being led through a wilderness seeking the promised state of freedom. But the marchers came with a New Testament spirit - of brotherhood, compassion across racial differences, communion between white and black.

Attending a prayer meeting the night before the march in an integrated congregation, one was struck by the voices of the faithful petitioners. Those who were white had composed rational prayers, petitions of minds which reject discrimination as a sin against a brother. Those who were colored had composed prayers of deep feeling, the petitions of a whole life's suffering.

In a later social gathering in a private home where discussion focused on the conditions of servitude and fear Negroes suffer in Mississippi, one was struck by the implications of the Biblical admonition, the Lord helps those who help themselves. How best

can the Negro help himself in Mississippi and elsewhere?

Dilemma Outlined
Several of those present of either race posed the dilemma faced by leaders of the non-violent revolution which is under way. It is most evident in Mississippi where voters, most of them white, have just elected another arch-segregationist as governor, after a campaign in which the rivals pledged a hard line on segregation.

The dilemma is this: if the Negro protest remains essentially non-violent in intent, he stands alone and exposed to crushing forces in Mississippi where the entire political-economic structure is stacked against any semblance of equality for Negro citizens; and apparently only if violence breaks out, as in the University of Mississippi riots over admission of James Meredith, can he secure protection and forceful help from federal authorities who are sympathetic to his cause.

Where does this lead? To inevitable violence? To intended violence?
This dilemma does not hold in most of America, where changes are evident for the benefit of Negroes, even though it often takes demonstrations to stimulate such changes.

But the white power structure of Mississippi is fiercely intent upon maintaining the status quo of a sharply segregated culture in which the Negro plays largely a menial, certainly subordinate, role in the economy, and hardly any role in public decision-making.

Students Hindered
Much zeal and bodily participation in the current social revolution - the sit-ins, freedom rides, kneel-ins and the rest - have come from students. But in Mississippi a student in any of the state-supported Negro colleges is instantly expelled for participation in such protests. As a result, numbers of them are doing without an education, which is what they most desperately need to compete in the job market and realize long range economic gains, where job discrimination has been reduced.

Only scant progress has been made in getting Mississippi Negroes registered to vote. With 2 million residents, half in either race, there are only 25,000 Negro voters. Some counties, where more blacks than whites live, have no Negroes at all on voting lists.

All voters must pay the \$2 annual poll tax two years running to vote, but this requirement will be struck down by a new constitutional amendment. Nevertheless, citizens who can't get past the registrar can't vote, nor can they hope to change the structure which works against them.

A good many northern whites, judging by the Gallup poll, disapprove of demonstrations such as the march on Washington; and yet most whites favor protection of the Negroes' rights.

Perhaps this illustrates what Rabbi Joachim Prinz, president of the American Jewish Congress, meant when he warned that the most urgent and shameful problem we face is not bigotry but silence on the part of the majority of citizens. He personally experienced this tragic condition of mass silence in Nazi Germany when a Jewish minority was being terrorized without protest from the non-Jewish majority.

If white America becomes a nation of silent on-lookers, the oppressed Negro is bound to resolve his dilemma by resorting to violence, distasteful as it is to his religious convictions.

The religious spirit of the March on Washington will be transformed into the ugly necessities of hand-to-hand combat, Mississippi, and some other places, could become bloody battlegrounds, ultimately occupied by federal soldiers to insure that all citizens' constitutional rights are protected.

The March on Washington was to say, with dignity and peaceful purpose, that the time to fulfill that promise is NOW.

If Congress, and the white Americans who weren't in the march, didn't get the message or remain unresponsive, there is a dark hour ahead for all of us.

Portland - UPI - Republican party leaders said Friday they have begun an all-out drive to gain control of the Oregon House of Representatives in 1965 and the Senate two years later.

The campaign is bolstered by a recently subscribed \$25,000 fund and the efforts of State Rep. Robert Packwood, a Portland attorney.

State Chairman Phil Roth said the money will be earmarked for the legislative campaign, even though it goes into the State Central committee's general fund.

Packwood will spend most of his time after the 1965 primaries in the field helping Republican candidates organize their campaigns, Roth said.

The state chairman said the new campaign is based on the success of one he and Secretary of State Howell Appling Jr. organized in 1962 with only \$4,500. The present \$25,000 fund was raised by donation from individual party members.

Independence, Ore. - UPI - The large wooden structure housing the Independence laundry was destroyed by fire early Saturday.

Malin, Ore. - UPI - Two Malin men were killed in a two-car collision at the intersection of two Klamath county roads 2 1/2 miles east of here Friday night. The victims were Harvey Eagleton, 27, and James Rogers, 50.

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CURRICULUM CENTER - Dr. John Moldstad, of the University of Indiana, Bloomington, Ind., last week photographed two newly hired teacher-aides in the Medford school system for a film strip which will be shown nationally depicting outstanding curriculum materials centers.

The Jackson county curriculum materials center at the courthouse has been visited a number of times by educators from other states and the information gained here was used to establish other curriculum materials centers.

GOP Starts State Drive

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Governor, Family Visit State Fair

Salem - UPI - Oregon's Governor made short shift of his official duties Friday, and spent the afternoon hauling his two children around the state fair in a bright red wagon.

Gov. and Mrs. Mark Hatfield exclaimed over displays looked at exhibits, and pampered their children, Marko 3, and Elizabeth 4, as did thousands of other families.

Noon-time official ceremonies were held at the south entrance of the floral gardens. Speeches were followed by a ribbon cutting to symbolize the opening of the grounds for the nine-day 1963 extravaganza.

Hatfield told a crowd of several hundred on hand for the ceremonies that the fair represented "Oregon on review."

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Nine Whooping Cough Cases Are Reported

Nine cases of whooping cough and five cases of German measles were reported in Medford to the Jackson county health department last week, according to Dr. A. Erin Merkel, public health officer.

Two cases of measles in Medford and one in Jacksonville were reported, along with one case of chicken-pox in Ashland and a case of mumps and impetigo in Jacksonville.

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MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1963

Opponents of Dunes Speak In Portland

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Norman Price Jr., executive secretary of the Siuslaw Park Commission; Howard Campbell, president of the Florence Chamber of Commerce; and Jim Neilson, a past president of the chamber, voiced their disapproval of a park in the Florence area.

Price said existing state, federal and private agencies were "doing a good job" in providing recreational opportunities among the lakes, dunes and woods near Florence.

"The kind of facilities provided now are not the kind the U.S. Park Service would provide if the area became a national park," he said.

"Park employees would like to restore the area as much as possible to a wilderness, with little access except on foot or on horseback," Price declared.

He added the park service would "eliminate houses and most overnight facilities."

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San Mateo School Tries Non-Graded Plan

By WEBSTER K. NOLAN
United Press International
San Mateo, Calif. - On the surface, Park Elementary school in this quiet San Francisco suburb looks and runs like almost any other school in the country.

In actual fact, it ranks among the pioneers in an experiment that may have a far-reaching impact on the educational system of the United States.

As at any other school, freshly-scrubbed youngsters file into their classrooms every morning at 9 o'clock. They listen to their teachers translate the intricacies of human knowledge into the simple terms of reading, 'ritzen' and 'rithmatic.'

Most of the students break into a dead run for the schoolyard at the sound of the recess bell while others chatter with their friends in the corridors.

At the end of the day, as at any other school, the chalky smell of blackboard dust hangs heavy in the classrooms.

The difference between Park Elementary and almost every other school in the country is that there is no first, second, third or fourth grade. And - there are no such things as report cards, no such things as passing or failing.

Park, together with several other selected educational institutions in the country, is putting into day-to-day practice a bold concept in modern teaching: the non-graded school.

"The teachers set up this system themselves," Principal Charles Echtenacht said. "It was three years in the planning stage and we put it into effect last fall for the first time."

The suggestion to eliminate grades raised more than a few eyebrows among the neighborhood parents, most of whom took a dim view of a project that proposed to involve their children in an unusual experiment.

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EXPERIMENTAL SCHOOL - Students are shown working with blocks and numerals during a class at Park Elementary school in San Mateo, Calif. In this picture taken earlier this month. (UPI)

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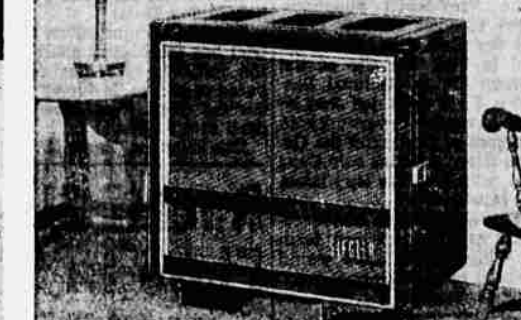
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