Another Lion In The Streets; Willie Rainach's Gun Is Quick

The Law Of The Land Vs. The Land Of The Lawless

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

—United States Constitution

The people of Louisiana must now decide for themselves whether or not a Supreme Court decision is the law of the land. Sixty-six residents have decided.

Very quietly they signed a petition protesting against a set of segregation laws just passed by the House of Representatives of Louisiana and now pending action by their senate.

The sixty-six are all members of the faculty of Louisiana State University, and several of them are former students here at the University of North Carolina.

They are being dissected by State Senator William Rainach and his chief counsel William Shaw for daring to oppose a set of measures pertaining to the separation of Negro and white residents of Louisiana. One radical segregationist has said that "integration is the southern expression of Communism." Readers of this paper all have many fine friends who are just as opposed to Communism as to segregation. The analogies currently being drawn in Louisiana fail to make sense.

The sixty-six have been subpoened to appear before a special House sub-committee in Baton Rouge this week to answer questions pertaining to the petition which they signed and to their personal lives. They are being grilled about affiliations with the Communist Party and about their feelings on the issue of segregation vs. integration.

The case here is not opinions on the race issue, but rather it is a case of civil liberties. As a result of their "rash" action, many if not all may be seeking new emploment in the future.

Rainach is well on his way towards wrecking one of the countries' greatest universities. What educator, who has any degree of independence, will stoop so low as to pursue his career at LSU?

Speech is certainly not very free in Louisiana these days if a man can lose his job for signing a petition.

We see in this case the first organized white protest to segregation in the Deep South It will not be the last. It is seldom that citizens are hauled off to court for being in support of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Yet, this is precisely the question. Senator Willie and his playmates are the greatest enemies of the South in existence today. Their reactionnary outlook on the issue of state's rights is so radical as to appear dangerous. The sixty-six have taken on the responsibility of citizenship and recognized the superiority of the Supreme Court.

Regardless of individual views on the race question facing us today, we must realize in this particular case, residents of not only Louisiana, but the United States are being deprived of their constitutional right to petition. The state of Louisiana is not a separate entity, but a part of the whole.

It does not speak well for the people of that state to elect and tolerate a man such as Senator Rainach. They should take the necessary steps to rid themselves of his influence. Every time a Willie Rainach assumes power, another Little Rock becomes a possibility.

Reasons

We feel that the Louisiana situation is significant news for the following reasons:

 There are many former UNC people mixed up in this situation currently taking place in Louisiana.

Louisiana State University, like UNC, is a great Southern state school.

3. This is the first significant white opposition to the segregating of the races that has taken place in the Deep South.

Louisiana Comments

Representative John Garrett of Claiborne, La., had this to say, "as you recall in March of 1957, our foint Legislature Committee on Segregation held hearings... it was proved that Communism and Racism are inseparable, that integration is the southern expression of Communism."

Senator W. M. Rainach, chairman of the Louisiana House Committee on Segregation commented, "This thing has demonstrated we have a solid front in Louisiana, All education people in the state agree with us and all of the people in the state are with us.

"We have a teacher at LSU teaching that what the Supreme Court says is the law of the land. My answer is that not a single constitutional lawyer in the country agrees with the Supreme Court."

William Shaw, counsel for Rainach's committee on segregation said, "as you know, New Orleans schools are under definite federal court orders to integrate, Everyone knows our State will not continue in the public school business if we have to integrate."

President Middleton of Louisiana State University commented," I know of no teaching or philosophy at LSU that would undermine our way of life.." He went on to defend LSU's policy of separating the races, although the school that he heads has a substantial Negro enrollment in the Graduate School.

Rainach's right hand man Shaw also said, "the American Civil Liberties Union was originally set up by a German before World War I... to stimulate pacificism to keep America out of the war, Its purpose was to assist anarchists, draft dodgers at al . . . It was replaced by members of the Communist Party in the 1920's . . . Its main purpose is currently to protect and defend Communists."

(It is interesting to see that the ACLU is not currently, nor has it been the past one of the groups listed on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations . . . Ed)

Laws

(The following is the text of the laws introduced recently in the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, now pending action by the State Senate. Sixty-six professors from the faculty of Louisiana State University have signed a petition protesting against them and are currently under fire from Louisiana law-makers . . . Ed)

House Bill 941 — Provides for continual pay for school personnel subject to any federal court harrassment in action relating to racial mixing.

House Bill 942 — Authorizes the Governor to close any public schools ordered to integrate.

House Bill 943 — Sets up educational co-operatives by parents for operation of private elementary and secondary schools.

House Bill 944 — Provides a system of education expense grants to children attending such private schools.

House Bill 945 — A pupil assignment system patterened after Alabama's. (This system was recently upheld by three federal circuit judges . . . Ed)

House Bill 946 — Prohibits budgeting of any funds for racially mixed schools. (LSU is integrated on the graduate levels . . . Ed)

House Bill 947 — Provides that any school official guilty of any intentional act designed to bring about race mixing in public schools shall be guilty of malfeasance in office.

House Bill 948 — Eliminates a section of the State Constitution held unconstitutional in the New Orleans School segregration case, in an effort to offset federal court rulings.

Petition

(The following is the text of the petition sgned last week by 59 members of the LSU faculty in protest to the laws shown above.—Editor)

"We believe the proposed legislation to abolish the public schools in Louisiana and make them private institutions would be disastrous for the people of Louisiana."

It went on to say the law's changes would cease all public education in the state, ruin teachers' retirements, take away the people's control of the schools and end the lunch program which now exists.

The White Baby Plan

Harry Golden

The White Baby Plan offers another possible solution to the segregation problems — this time in a field other than education.

Some months ago there was a revival of the Laurence Olivier movie "Hamlet," and several Negro school teachers were eager to see it. One Saturday afternoon they asked some white friends to lend them two of their little children, a three-year-old girl and a six-year-old boy and holding these children by the hands, they obtained tickets from the movie house cashier. They were in like Flynn.

This would also solve the baby-sitting problem for thousands and thousands of white working mothers. There can be a mutual exchange of references, then the people can sort of pool their children at a central point in each neighborhood, and every time a Negro wants to go to the movies all she need do is pick up a white child and go.

Eventually the Negro community can set up a factory and manufacture white babies made of plastic, and when they want to go to the opera or to a concert, all they need do is carry that plastic doll in their arms.

The Carolina Israelite

Anything Goes

Peter B. Young

When dusk steals over the river town of Baton Rouge, La., a searchlight high atop the Capitol gently illuminates the big statue far below of Huey Pierce Long. The Kingfish is buried benefith that statue, protected from heretical vandals by almost 20 tons of concrete.

However, within the past week, the bones of Huey Pierce Long have stirred restlessly. These bones carry a message for Senator Willie Rainach. And if Huey's bones could talk, this is what they would probably say:

Okay, Willie. So you got ambition. That's no crime, boy. Shucks, I had lots of ambition. I even wanted to be President of the whole Yew S. A. "Every man a king!" That was my slogan, and if that ain't ambition, I don't know what is.

Now, Willie, there's also a lot of talk floating around that you've got your hand out. I got a laugh the other day when my brother Earl, now the governor, told the whole Legislature that he knew exactly which of them were on the take, and for how much. And old Earl was looking right at you, Willie, when he unburdened himself of these remarks. But that ain't necessarily a crime either. It all depends on who you steal from, and who you steal for.

Take me for example. Willie Boy, I could teach you tricks about stealing that would make your eyes pop. Me and my boys stole millions. Some of the loot lined our own pockets, sure. But most of it went to buy the votes of bad guys in the Legislature. How do you think I was able to build roads and schools and hospitals — and a great university? What did you ever build, Willie? What did you ever build besides Willie!

Speaking of the university—you know, Willie Boy, that next to the big hospital in New Orleans, LSU was my pride and joy. I got that school enough money to buy the best football players and drum majorettes and bandsmen in the South. I even got them money to buy some good perfessors because you gotta have them too.

Now, I'll admit that I had my share of troubles with LSU. Once in 1934, I canned a few snot-nosed kids for writing some bad stuff about me in the Reveille. I nailed a couple of those expensive perfessors for the same reason. And, of course, everybody remembers how my university president went to jail for embezzlement. The same thing happened to my contractor who built most of the new campus. But these were all little things, Willie. And they wouldn't have happened except for my temper and my nerves.

But what you're doing now, Willie Boy, is altogether different. You're killing my university in cold blood. You've been laying for LSU for a long time. And now, just because a couple of tired old perfessors hand you a silly petition, you're out to destorv the Skule. Your lawyer, that Shaw fellow, wants to bring the FBI in on the hiring of perfessors. Very funny. If it was any other kind of a deal, Shaw would tell the FBI to go fly a kite. Tell you what, Willie. Why don't you and Shaw call in the Strategic Air Command. That outfit would do an even better job than the FBI, Just one of those ntw-fangled bombs and you could pack all of LSU into a picnic lunch basket.

No, Willie, I was never an angel. I stole, I played rough. But dammit to hell, I was a builder. And you never built nothing. All you do is cry, "Nigger, nigger!" And, "Red, red!" But one of these days, my boys are gonna wake up to the fact that you never built nothing. And then they're gonna cut your heart out and eat you alive.

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