

The law of the land—and we are told that we are a nation of laws, and not men—was that segregated schools were unconstitutional and illegal. Yet, in 1964, there was not one desegregated school system in the State of Mississippi.

It is ironic to tell schoolchildren that this is a nation of laws; yet those school systems don't feel bound by those laws.

Administrative remedies, such as title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, assume monumental importance here. It is nothing less than a tragedy that the conceptual scheme and enforcement procedures adopted by the Office of Education have been ineffective to effect the results required by the 14th amendment to the Constitution.

Statistics published by the Office of Education are deceptive. We are told that a number of Negro children are attending school with white children, usually a geometric percentage increase over the previous year.

Our natural inclination is to marvel at such astronomical improvement.

A closer examination of the unstated facts should dampen our response and discredit the numbers gained.

Examples of the unstated facts would include, one, that nowhere in Mississippi, in one district in Alabama, in one district in South Carolina, and in only a handful of districts in the remainder of the Deep South, do white children attend schools formerly maintained by Negroes.

The Negro schools continue to exist. And I am aware of no action or plans on the part of the Office of Education to abolish this segregated institution.

There has been no progress worthy of note in faculty desegregation in the Deep South.

To my knowledge, there are no Negroes teaching as regular teachers in formerly white schools in all of Mississippi. There are two in the whole State of Alabama.

Similarly, to my knowledge, there are no white teachers in Negro schools in Alabama and Mississippi, and the pattern is the same, with few exceptions, throughout the Deep South.

Not one Negro team has played a team from a formerly white school anywhere in the Deep South.

Segregated transportation systems are maintained throughout the Deep South to this day. Little or no effort has been made to consolidate routes serving both white and Negro students, even where these children attend the same schools.

As of this time, new schools are constructed to accommodate children of one race. In Alabama, prior to a new school being constructed, the State department of education takes a census of only those children of the race for whom the school is built. The Alabama State Board of Education has been found by the Office of Education to be in compliance with title VI.

And I might add that these racial censuses were testified to last week in Alabama, in the case of *Lee v. Mason County, Alabama*.

The existence of all Negro schools, segregated facilities, segregated athletics, segregated transportation, continued building of schools for children of one race, suggests that the Office of Education's stand-