

Mr. ASHBROOK. On the basis of one of the questions Mr. Burton asked, you said there was undue Federal harassment in recent weeks; would you amplify that?

Mr. CARROLL. Yes, to the best of my knowledge there are teams from HEW in North Carolina at this moment in negotiation with some of our boards of education. These folk are saying that what we have developing and evolving in some of these administrative units is not adequate. There is tendency to come back to these percentages and insist that it be a certain percentage of desegregation of pupils and a certain percentage of desegregation of faculty.

There is insistence that there be more balance in faculty and enrollment and in some of these instances it becomes a little harassing to some of the board members.

Mr. ASHBROOK. In response to one of Mr. Brademas' questions you said there had been some compliance with the Supreme Court decision. You didn't amplify that. Is there any reason it shouldn't be total?

Mr. CARROLL. I would put it this way and it expresses my view and most of North Carolina; I believe I am eternally and irrevocably committed to freedom of choice in this whole matter. It is when freedom of choice is ruled out and hopes are unrealistic that we see this pressure applied.

I am saying it is impossible for someone to sit in Washington and say what percentage of the people in a given school district in the United States should exercise a choice on behalf of this or that.

Mr. ASHBROOK. You are saying it is possible for you to sit in the State capitol and do it for your State? You advocate or you say all the State should go to you. You continually stress that you people at the State level know what is best for the State. That seems to contradict what you now say.

Mr. CARROLL. That is the reason I think it is best for North Carolina freely and without outside control to implement this whole civil rights issue throughout the State of North Carolina through freedom of choice.

Mr. ASHBROOK. This is my point.

Mr. CARROLL. I said I believe we know the educational needs of North Carolina better than someone outside.

Mr. ASHBROOK. You say this would settle the needs?

Mr. CARROLL. We would stick to what we are accustomed to; namely, the allocation of funds.

Mr. ASHBROOK. That has been the problem in the past?

Mr. CARROLL. In the allocation of funds we allocate the money where it is needed.

I will say this, for 12, 15, or more years before the civil rights measure was ever adopted and before the Supreme Court ever spoke in 1954, Negro teachers in North Carolina received and still receive a higher average salary than the whites.

Mr. ASHBROOK. That is wonderful, but I don't think that has anything necessarily to do with the matters before this committee.

Mr. DENT. I think you have done a fine job of bringing that to the point.

Mr. Carroll, I apologize for not being able to be here earlier. We have another ticklish problem in another committee. I wonder, however, especially when you call it harassment when employees of the Federal Government are ordered to go to any particular place