Resolutions Are Adopted By State DAR Conference

The Missisippi society, DAR, in the final session of its fifty-seventh annual state conference here last week, tackled a number of knotty problems and adopted some strongly-worded resolutions. These will be referred to the National DAR which will meet in Washington in April.

Among the issues which commanded the society's attention were Accreditation, School Guidance and Testing, Ground Water Laws, the Domestic Peace Corps, the Electoral College, Disarmament, Immigration, Kennedy Tax Proposals and others.

Protesting the "arrogant actions" of the Executive Council of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondarv Schools which "threatened the accreditation of all Mississippian colleges, although only one was involved in any controversy," the society urged that the action be rescinded in its original intent: the raising and maintaining of high academic standards in the secondary schools and institutions of higher learning in the South.

Otherwise, the resolution continued: "If the price of membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools is the surrender of our principles and sovereign rights, the State of Mississippi will be sure be served by severing all connections with the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools."

Condemning the program as "brain-picking," another resolution called for an investigation by the Mississippian legislature of the Guidance, Counseling and Testing program being carried on in the Mississippi schools, public and private, under the National Defense Education Act of 1958.

The society, in another resolution, went on record as opposing the present tax legislation put forward by the Kennedy administration, describing it as "aimed at the destruction of private property in this country through the devise means of reducing the deductions now allowed for state and local taxes, interest payments and charitable contributions, all under the hypocritical guise of lower federal income taxes."

Still another resolution was aimed at the Domestic Peace Corps, which is called an organization modeled on the lines of the German youth movement and urged that the Congress of the United States repeal any grant of federal funds for its creation and also to oppose any legislation in support thereof.

The Mississippi society reaffirmed its stand in regard to the United Nations in a resolution calling for the United States "to get out of the United Nations before it is too late."

The society went on record as favoring an amendment to the federal constitution to reform or change the method of electing presidential electors by providing that the voters of each congressional district elect the electors representing the districts, and the voters of the state at large elect the electors representing the two United States senators.

Other resolutions adopted included one memorializing the members of the Mississippi congressional delegation and the Congress of the United States to "abolish the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and to maintain an adequate United States military establishment as America's major weapon to maintain our national security."

Another urged that the United States government positively reaffirm the Monroe Doctrine to apply not only to intervention in this hemisphere, but also to infiltration and subversion.

Mrs. James R. Feaster of Tchula and Jackson, state vice-regent of the DAR and president of the new Women for Constitutional Government organization, served as chairman of resolutions committee. Mrs. Fenidress Echoes of Jackson is state DAR regent.