

Segregation On Common Carriers

By James Wallace



Jim Crow arrived in 1867. Is he going to be banished? Given a slap last year by the United States Supreme Court's ruling against segregation of interstate bus travelers, he still rides high in most southern states.

And the Supreme Court decision will continue to be only a paper victory until travelers through the South--and judges, constables, bus drivers, and transit corporations--know and act by what the nation's highest court decided.

THE FELLOWSHIP OF SOUTHERN CHURCHMEN has directed a study of the background and meaning of that decision--Morgan v. Commonwealth of Virginia, 66 Supreme Court Reporter 1050, the case which may be a lonely progressive straw lost in the hot wind of southern tradition, or which may be the key-stone of a new defense of Southerners' rights.

In this study, SEGREGATION ON COMMON CARRIERS, you will find information on the changing rights of Negro and white travelers in the South. Included are the pertinent sections from Jim Crow statutes in thirteen southern states, and descriptions of the probable effects of the new decision on these laws. The rights of citizens in both interstate and intrastate travel are carefully defined.

SEGREGATION ON COMMON CARRIERS is a blueprint for action. We believe you will find it useful in your own personal effort to broaden the meaning of our democratic spirit, and in carrying to others the message of this new opportunity for freedom.

Fellowship of Southern Churchmen
Box 577
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