

Further Incidents in Southwest
Mississippi at Time of Louis
Allen Killing and Shortly After

The reason for this rash of incidents is not clear. Some or all of them may be related to the Herbert Lee and Louis Allen killings.

Mr. Jack White, 40 years of age, was told by Mr. Daniel Jones and another man named Mr. Travis that he had to leave town also or something just might happen to him. He worked at a Texaco Service Station in Amite County. He had to leave town on the 7th of March.

Mr. Cleveland Walker, 65 years old, worked at the Fare Way Grocery Store in Liberty, Amite County. He was told by Daniel Jones that, "I guess it would be better if you leave Amite County." He had to leave the county on the 10th of March.

Rev. James Caston, 45 years of age, had to leave town on the 12th of March. He was told that he had to leave by Daniel Jones. He (Daniel Jones) said that there would be more people involved in activities having to leave the county of Amite and the city of Liberty, Mississippi.

At some point during this period they shot at Jack White when he was leaving town so he had to get out of his car and run on foot.

Mr. C. said that someone told him in Gloster that his life was threatened, but he hasn't heard anything definite about it yet. He also said that he wasn't going to leave town because he isn't afraid of what they might do to him. "They" wanted to know if he belongs to the NAACP and "all that other stuff that people are getting involved in."

Sheriff Daniel Jones went to Parish Hill Baptist church and told them "that they better not have anymore church or any kind of meeting there at night unless they wanted to die." Now they are not having any kind of meeting anywhere in Amite County at night.

Mr. F. said "that he saw a white man looking in the church one night when they were having church meeting."

M. G. got a letter in the mail saying "So many days for you to leave Liberty." This man had something to do with the beating of Robert P. Moses in Liberty in August, 1961.

Rev. Johnson also had to leave Meadville, Mississippi (Franklin County) and they told him that he had better not be caught in Liberty if he wanted to live.

Early in 1964 a number of cross burnings were reported in southern Mississippi. Following is a list indicating where some of these burnings occurred.

PIKE COUNTY

1. McComb ... Earl Moses' Shoe Shop, Burglund Super Market, Willy Martin's house, Hill Baptist Church, Enterprise-Journal Office, the Emerich home (editor of the McComb Enterprise-Journal).
2. Magnolia ... Cherry Street (at a place where a cafe used to be), Pleasant Spring Church (People were having a prayer meeting and looked out the window to see a burning cross), the Court House in Magnolia, Rose Hill Community Center (owned by Mr. Coney).
3. Summit ... Lucile's Place (a cafe), Annie Mae Hughes' home.
4. Beartown ... C.C. Bryant's home (on the northern side), Joe White's home.

AMITE COUNTY

1. Liberty ... James Caston's home (a Negro about 45 years old -- not a registered voter. His address is P.O. Box 24, Liberty); Mrs. Alma Rogers' home (a Negro about 36 or 37 years old, not a registered voter. She gets her mail at General Delivery, Liberty).
2. Gloster ... Cleveland Walker home (a Negro about 65 years old. He receives his mail at General Delivery, Gloster); Arthur Powell's home (a Negro, he receives his mail at General Delivery, Gloster).

Report by a White SNCC Worker
Concerning Louis Allen Case

At the time of Allen's arrest in Liberty in November, 1963, on the charge of passing a bad check and having a concealed weapon, I called Negro residents in Amite County in an attempt to get details concerning the case. It was impossible to get information. The local Negroes recognized from my voice that I was white, and would not even acknowledge that they knew Allen.

Between March 15 and 20 of this year (1964) I talked with a Negro in Liberty who has been in touch with the movement. I asked him to bring some people to Jackson for a film to be made by National Education Television. I wanted him to bring any local people who would be willing to discuss the situation in Amite County. He said that Negroes are afraid to leave the county, because white people become suspicious of anyone who leaves the county, even for an afternoon.