The Justice Department now runs back (Moss Point) back lists of attempted registrations, statements of job losses due to S.M., participation of shootings, of threats etc. Boys completed forms on all pertinent info. sent to unlike S.M.

13 people went to the court house to register, I didn't attend, 4 passed, 8 failed, All seemed literate with 6 to 10 years schooling.

Some canvassers talked to local Negro cafe owner about registering. Sheriff had told him that if he went to register, they would close him up. Several people have been threatened in this manner by Sheriff Byrd.

13 youth went (local Negroes) to the Royal theater in Moss Point to buy tickets, they were refused, I was refused service at a white restaurant.

Several Moss Point citizens went to a 5th district meeting in Hattiesburg to learn about the Freedom hose Party and Freedom registration. Later they went to Gulfport to hear the Freedom singers. The meeting lacked enthusiasm and spirit. Suylock talked about the community allowing the 3 eco arrests of that day because of their sparsity.

A new group of 3 Negroes have formed an anti-sale campaign distributing leaflets in Moss Point and Pass Christian. Purpose is to discourage Negroes from participating in Civil Rights. Sheriff Byrd has given them his blessings, to fly the S.M. and Chamber of Commerce, while canvassing in Pass Christian yesterday, we met with stronger opposition than before probably due, in part, to their work.

Howard Kirschbaum returned today from WY. He will be working in Moss Point all summer. While in WY he raised $2000 for rail.
Freedom school made plans for next week's schedule. They are setting up adult classes for some 20 adults.

125 Freedom forms filled. 5 went to the court house - 1 passed.

Mamie talked with the registrar, the following is the gist of it: no way to count ma. of Negroes registered - against law since 1950 to designate white or Negro on registration books. Not allowed to set up deputy registrar outside of circuit clerk's office - except once every 4 years under special election conditions when all state officials are being elected. When told there would be a lot of people trying to register on Monday, he replied that he would only be able to take 3 or 4 at a time because he and 3 others in the office would be busy with circuit and county court business and there would only be one person available for registration. He could only take 3 at a time and any others would have to leave.

Report to by Nedra Winslow (CCPOS) from Mr. John Wiley, a Negro who had been working for the county sheriff's office for 2 yrs., was fired on July 3rd at 1:45 a.m. (100 Vistor St. Passaic). July 2, there was a meeting of the sheriff's office - including white deputies as well as Negroes. Negroes told they would be allowed and were supposed to arrest white civil rights workers. W.C. Tripple - white deputy - questioned the other Negro deputies as to Mr. Wiley's feelings about arresting white civil rights workers. Mr. Wiley believes that W.C. Tripple knew Wiley was very strongly against this. If it came to his being forced to arrest white civil rights workers, he would consider quitting. About midnight, Wiley was on his way to a call of arrest, Tripple flagged him over using his siren. Tripple asked him for his license. Mr. Wiley asked Tripple if he was on his way to a call and could he (Wiley) flag him down. Tripple got mad and told Wiley to go to sheriff's office. Tripple spoke to Byrd and Byrd fired Wiley. Wiley later explained some of the structure of the sheriff's department. White deputies are on salary from county budget. Negro deputies are paid $194 for every arrest made (no other means of income); if there are two Negro deputies, each gets two dollars per arrest. White deputies are supplied with equipped and marked cars - and reimbursed for gas. Negro deputies supply their own cars and must buy siren and light and their cars are unmarked; they pay for their own gas. Negro deputies can't arrest whites; as of now they can arrest civil rights workers. (Once, Wiley had arrested a white and took him to the sheriff's station - they wouldn't let him charge or book him - a white deputy did so).
July 11—Mississippi

4 of those arrested July 6 paid $30 fine for concealed weapons. 1 paid $72 on 3 counts. Mary Elliston took 3 people to the court house to register. She was informed that the court house would be closed on Saturdays from now on due to "Who knows." Rev. Winham spoke to the State Pres. of AFL-CIO Claude Ramsey, a very sympathetic man, wants Negroes in the union. The Freedom Singers were here today to sing to a work shop of some 30 people who will be going to the court house Monday. Cliff Vaughn went to the hospital to see Miss Stallworth, he took his camera in. Mr. Tuck, the superintendent, demanded the film he was backed by a policeman. Rather than have his camera destroyed, Cliff gave them his film. He had taken no pictures in the hospital.

5 people were given a work shop on the work-study project. 4 sent in for applications. (I sure could use some applications).

Nedra reports to Rein. Mr. John Wiley, Negro Sheriff's deputy at Pascagoula, was fired July 3rd. There had been a meeting in the afternoon of July 2, at which the Negro deputy sheriffs were told that part of their job would be to arrest CR workers black and white. Wiley probably would have quit if he were forced to arrest Negroes. He expressed his sentiment to other Negro deputies outside the meeting. White deputy, Tripple, questioned other Negro deputies as to how Wiley felt. About midnight, Wiley was on his way to a call when Tripple flagged him down with siren. Tripple asked to see his drivers license. Mr. Wiley asked Tripple if you (Tripple) were on your way to a call could I blow you down. Tripple got mad and told him to go the sheriff's station. At the station, Tripple spoke to Sheriff Byrd and Byrd fired Wiley. Negro deputies are not allowed to arrest whites however, Wiley once during his 2 year service as a deputy arrested a white man, but they wouldn't let him charge him; a white deputy charged the prisoner. Info. from Wiley. White deputies are on salary.

Negroes get paid only by arrests and it is $4 per arrest; if two Negro deputies make the arrest they get $2 each. Whites are supplied with equipped, marked cars and are reimbursed for gas and repairs. Negro deputies must furnish their own cars, equipment etc., and are not allowed to mark their cars. They must buy their own uniforms and weapons.
July 12, Moss Point —

Some Negroes went to church. In the afternoon there was a work shop on going to the court house Monday. About 30 people attended this work shop but some 20 more were mobilized to use their cars for that day. Much enthusiasm was engendered. No fever.

July 13, Moss Point......

1. Negroes didn't do much today as they came down with some "bug" one day flu.

But there was a lot of local community activity at the court house and around Moss Point. From 9 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. some 50 local Negroes attempted to register. Because the County Sheriff's department and the deputies were enforcing a policy of allowing only one person at a time to go into the court house building, only 17 people out of the 50 were able to take the test. The other 33 had to wait for nothing all day. Seven of the 17 passed the test. If the proportion of people who passed is constant for the group that was not able to get into the court house, 17 people were kept from becoming registered. One of the applicants was an 80 yr. old woman who had trouble both seeing and walking. One of the women asked if she could help the woman up the stairs and then come right back. The deputy said no, she would have to go by herself.

While a Negro woman was registering, a white man came in to register. They allowed him to take the test indicating that when it comes to whites, the new policy of one by one does not apply. There is enough room for eight people to register at a time.

In the afternoon, Freedmen School had about 13 students. Our new teacher, George Tesser, from Galiport, taught algebra, geometry and chemistry. The teachers canvassed for students in the morning. There is a lot of opposition from parents. The youth want to attend but the adults prevent them.

Rita Replente, white coofer from N.Y., returned to Miami to appease her family who is touring Europe. They demanded her return. She will be back in two weeks. Howard Kirschenbaum is doing very well here. The community is glad about his return.

At tonight's mass meeting, we had some 300 attend. Police protection but no Deputy Palmer tapping the meeting as usual. Mrs. Victorias Bryan spoke. There was a lot of participation from the audience. Some 15 signed to go the court house. The vast majority have attempted to register since we have been here. As of today, we have some 1800 Freedmen registration forms filled. We haven't done anything about precinct meetings or polling or announcements yet. Begin tomorrow.........