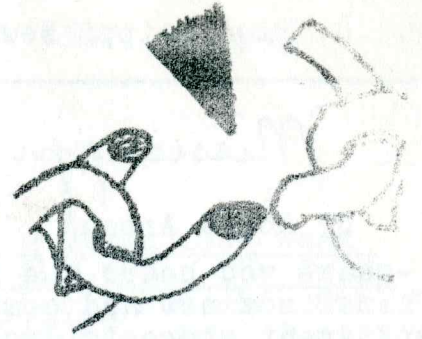


MISSISSIPPI NEWSLETTER



Number Thirty-Nine - Box 120, Tougaloo, Ms 39174 - November 17, 1967

ANOTHER BOMB, FIRE Hit Miss.

Rhodes for Congress ?

Mr. Alfred Rhodes, who was an unsuccessful candidate for the House of Representatives from Hinds County, has asked us to find out how people would feel about him being a candidate for Congress, to fill John Bell Williams' seat.

Mr. Rhodes is married and has one child. He is a graduate of Utica Junior College and Tougaloo College, and is studying for a master's degree in school administration at Jackson State College.

He is a former community organizer for CDGM and is now a community organizer with the National Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centers. He is a member of the NAACP, FDP, and Omega Fraternity.

Mr. Rhodes would like people, particularly in the Third Congressional District (Southwest Mississippi) to write and give him their opinions as to his running as a serious Negro candidate for the post. He would need contacts in every county in order to run his campaign.

Write to him at 1557 Reddix Street, Jackson, Miss. 39209.

Two new incidents of violence have taken place in eastern Mississippi this past week.

The family of Rev. Allen Johnson of Laurel escaped injury when a dynamite bomb destroyed their living room and carport early Wednesday.

Johnson, his wife, and four children had been in bed only a short time when the bomb exploded at 12:04 a.m. He said he had not been threatened.

Rev. Johnson moved from Jackson to Laurel this summer. He is active in the NAACP and is coordinator of the Mississippi Voter Registration and Education League.

Judge Harold Cox said a few weeks ago that he would take back bail bonds for three men who were convicted in the Neshoba murders if there were any more racial bombings in his district.

Judge Cox's clerk said Thursday in Hattiesburg that Cox had decided he would not try the case in the newspapers. Mr. Thomas, the clerk, said that when Cox was ready to let the newspapers know what he was thinking, he would let them know.

Two hundred people marched in Laurel Wednesday to protest the bombing. Rev. Milton Barnes of Hattiesburg told them, "We do not want a Detroit in Laurel, but we are at an end of our patience."

On Thursday night, November 9, the CDGM area office in Kemper County was burned. It is reported that a CDGM worker was told by a local mayor that if white CDGM worker Joe Morse did not leave town, there would be trouble.

A Mississippi First

by Louis Armand

Have you heard the news yet? There is a new and completely different store in Jackson!! It is the PRIDE BOOK STORE, at 2514 Lynch Street, Jackson, Miss., just two and a half blocks before you reach Miller's shopping center.

The Pride Book Store is the brain-child of Miss Yvette Leroy. Yvette, a soul-sister who until recently lived in Harlem, New York, wanted to check out a book or two on Black history one day while staying in Jackson. So she asked a couple of her friends where was the nearest Black book store. Needless to say, she was shocked by the reply that with all of the rich movement activity in Jackson, and in Mississippi in general, there did not exist one store dedicated to being a source and outlet for the further education of the eager and active minds of Black Youth as well as the mature minds of the adults.

She saw the immediate and demanding need for a place where Black people could find literature about their heroic history and struggles as a people against oppression and for advancement. She saw the pressing need for a center where young and old could come to find information about the great and tumultuous events of other peoples of other nations and countries. Then and there the idea of the Pride Book Store was conceived.

Now let us begun to nurture this project. Let us begin to fill that hole in our soul and in our head that comes from the forced suppression of the knowledge of our great history, and information of the great events of the present world.

From time to time there will be announcements in this Newsletter about the new books of interest to

LETTERS

We the ladies of Issaquena County would like to set up a sewing center to teach ladies how to sew.

We need sewing machines, money, and material for sewing.

Small or large we certainly would appreciate anything that anyone can give us to get started.

If there is anyone who knows where I can write for additional information please write me at this address:

Mrs. Rosella Robinson
Star Route, Box 59
Rolling Fork, Miss. 39159

Dear F.I.S.

I am a F.D.P. member and I am also a registered voter. I have went all over Quitman County getting people to register and I'm a member from a very large family. I am not going to school now. But I have been working with the F.D.P. and Labor Union and civil right movement ever since it been set up here in Quitman County. I know that it is people here need clothes and food. There are Negro childrens are going to the all-white school here and need help such as clothes and food. So by the help of the lord to help me I am inclosing \$1.00 to keep the news letters a going.

Yours truley,
Miss Clara Collins

PRIDE BOOK STORE

2514 Lynch Street, Jackson

Open Monday through Friday 12-5
Saturday 10-6

the community that have just arrived, will arrive, or are in stock at the PRIDE BOOK STORE, 2514 Lynch Street, just 2½ blocks before Miller's shopping center. Please come right on by and do come in!!

around the state

The Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party announced, by vote of its State Convention Sunday, that "all press" would be kept out of its meetings.

Lists of grievances are to be presented soon in Wilkinson County to the board of education, the county supervisors, and the Woodville city council.

These are some of the things to be asked of the board of education:

Mr. Mon C. Allen, Negro candidate who lost his race for Sheriff, should be given his job back at the high school;

Crowded conditions on school buses should be alleviated;

Harrassment of Negro pupils by white pupils at 2 newly-integrated schools must be stopped.

A boycott has been going on in Wilkinson County for some time, but until now, white officials have refused to accept lists of complaints from the Black community.

Leaders of two Negro groups have asked that the boycott be ended, but NAACP leaders plan to present their grievances and try to get action on them first.

James Jolliff, chairman of the county NAACP chapter, said that there were Black managers at all 6 polling places in Beat One on November 7. Jolliff won a place on the board of supervisors over a white Independent.

He said that one of the federal observers was Negro, and that observers stopped local white election officials from leading Negro illiterates as to who to vote for.

He also said that several of the Negro managers are considered Uncle Toms who stand off from the Negro community but associate with white racists.

We made a mistake last week in reporting the votes for Greenville city council November 8th. The Negro candidate, Mrs. Beatrice Huddleston got 1132 votes. The winning white candidate got 2242 and the other white got 747.

In Hazlehurst on Tuesday, November 14, Mr. Timothy Winston, Negro candidate for alderman, lost 411 to 830 to a white man.

The N.A.A.C.P. has opened 3 offices so far in Mississippi for its new Emergency Relief Fund. Offices in Clarksdale and Fayette will give money to families with no income, who can't get welfare help, so that they can buy Food Stamps. The Jackson office is for administration of the program.

The Fund is part of a plan by the NAACP to help desperate families until federal and state agencies can be moved to do the job of helping poor people.

Mississippi's 8 new Negro Justices of the Peace will take part, along with about 500 whites, in a new, required training program for JP's who are not lawyers.

The 1964 state legislature passed a law saying that JP's cannot take office until they have had this training for their jobs. The Mississippi Attorney General's office, with the help of the Ole Miss Law School, is conducting six separate sessions in different parts of the state.

The Negro JP's are:

Rev. W.S. Scott, Adams County

Rev. Dan Ferguson, Coahoma Co.

Mrs. Martha Lee, Jefferson Co.

Willie Thompson, Jefferson Co.

James Malone, Marshall Co.

Alexander Collins, Claiborne Co.

U.S. Rimmer, Madison Co.

Matthew Walker, Issaquena Co.

The following numbers of people were registered by federal registrars in time to be eligible to vote in the November 7, 1967, general election. The state office that sends out the registrars says they do not know what federal registrars will start to register voters again. However, they say the registrars will probably work in 1968, which is the year of the election of a U.S. President.

The names of about 250 other people who signed up with federal registrars have been taken off the books. Registrars spend their spare time or extra time checking up to see that people have not moved, etc. This is only right, except we wonder who is seeing to it that whites' names get taken off, too.

Beaton	517
Carroll	900
Anite	365
Clairborne	1,323
Clay	1,421
Cochran	4,306
DeSoto	1,223
Forrest	969
Franklin	69
Hinds	10,772
Holmes	4,543
Humphreys	1,407
Grenada	1,406
Issaquena	61
Jasper	628
Jefferson	2,060
Jefferson Davis	1,125
Jones	2,309
Leflore	7,185
Madison	6,611
Marshall	0
Neshoba	618
Newton	610
Noxubee	2,241
Oktibbeha	129
Rankin	906
Sharkey	286
Simpson	1,358
Walthall	1,247
Warren	1,289
Wilkinson	58
Winston	51
TOTAL	57,993

including 250 whites

Another side to the story of Mayor Stokes.
(from The Militant, November 6, 1967)

Why Pres. Johnson Favors Stokes for Cleveland Mayor

By Eric Reinthaler

CLEVELAND — Carl B. Stokes, Negro Democrat who won the nomination for mayor of Cleveland in the Oct. 3 primary, is clearly the preferred candidate of the ruling class. Stokes has the endorsement of the Cuyahoga County Democratic organization. Both Cleveland daily papers endorsed Stokes in the primary, and the *Plain Dealer* just endorsed him over Republican candidate Seth Taft.

In 1965 Stokes ran as an independent for mayor and narrowly missed election. A short time later, Vice President Humphrey came to Cleveland to hold a private meeting with Stokes. Last year Stokes was reelected as a Democrat to the State Legislature.

Vietnam

Stokes' campaign budget was said to be \$160,000. When questioned on the war in Vietnam, he stated, "I stand with my President." This was true in spite of the fact that a large number of the more than 10,000 signers of the petition for an antiwar referendum in Cleveland were from the black community.

Stokes supported Republican Governor Rhodes' Ohio Bond Commission proposal, which was a give-away program to large corporate interests. Stokes favored selling the Cleveland Municipal Light Plant, the publicly owned low-rate company, to the privately owned Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. Several key figures in the latter, like Ralph Besse and Cyrus Eaton, were avid backers and financiers of the Stokes campaign.

In the *Cleveland Press*, Oct. 7,

political editor Richard L. Maher wrote: "Months ago it was disclosed here that President Johnson wants desperately to elect a Negro mayor in Cleveland, and that Stokes was his choice."

"Political observers feel that Johnson has written off Ohio, which he carried by a million votes in 1964, that he wants to get Stokes elected to use this as a campaign argument in other northern areas to hold large blocs of Negroes in line in 1968."

In the election two years ago, Stokes was opposed by the Democratic incumbent, the Republican candidate and by a rabid white supremacist. That election was a massive expression of the possibility of mounting a successful campaign outside the Democratic and Republican parties. The extension of it would have provided a powerful impetus to black independent political action in other large cities.

The ruling class hopes to head off such a development. They believe that the expected Stokes victory in Cleveland will have a national impact, fostering illusions about the possibility of achieving a degree of "black power" within the framework of the Democratic Party.

The only problem is that the capitalist system, and the Democrats and Republicans who support it, cannot change the oppressive ghetto conditions which gave rise to the struggle for black power. Negro representation in the Democratic machine will not change this. It will only give the ruling parties a longer stranglehold on the ghettos.

The following articles are from the Clay County Newsletter, Sept. 1967.

CLAY CO. MFDP COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND SELF-IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Clay Co. MFDP community education and self-improvement program provides educational experiences for Clay County Negroes in Health, Consumer Education, Politics, Black History and Culture, and Community Problems.

We hope to provide through regular meetings and small group discussion opportunities for our people to closely examine the materials being presented, with the result that they become more knowledgeable in the subject matter areas, and that they begin to apply this knowledge to solving the many problems that Black people suffer in Clay County, Miss.

II Plan For Organizing and Presenting Materials.

The program presents the most basic and needed information in each subject matter area, information that can be applied directly to dealing with current problems in Clay County community. The materials will be designed in such a way that they can be taught to all age levels and be taught by persons who have a minimum of formal education. Essentially the materials used will be what everyone needs to know.

The most important aspect of the program is the manner in which the materials are presented. Small group discussions geared to providing opportunities for the participants to talk on tangents directly or indirectly related to the materials. There should never be more than 20 persons in a group.

The program will present materials and information as well as some follow-through on this in the form of review, testing, and the use of the knowledge gained in the day to day situations that develop in the community.

SCHOOL BOARD VIOLATES FREE EDUCATION

On August 15th, there were 150 children kept from attending school at Henderson High, Oktibbeha County, Starkville, Miss.

These children had completed their 9th year in Alexandra grade school and attempted to enroll at the Negro High school in Starkville. The parents received a letter from the County Supt. of education that this year of 67 and 68 that their children would be charged a tuition fee of \$30.00 per student in order to get a transfer slip. Many parents have as many as five and six children in high school.

The Starkville, Municipal School District claims its budget can not permit County children to attend the City school.

Oktibbeha Co. School System funds were cut off by HEW (Health, Education, and Welfare) because it failed to comply with HEW guidelines of school integration.

L C D C Changes

Alvin Bronstein, who has been Southern chief staff counsel for the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee (LCDC), is leaving this weekend for a vacation. Then he will join Harvard University's Institute of Politics in Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. Bronstein's place as Southern counsel will be taken by Richard Sobol, who has been with LCDC in Louisiana. A new Mississippi staff lawyer will be chosen next week.

Jim Lewis, who has been a lawyer with LCDC for some time, will continue in the Jackson office. He has recently been admitted to full law practice in Mississippi.

FARMERS -

On November 27, your county A.S.C.S. office will mail every farmer a notice of his allotment and his projected yield.

If you are not satisfied with what you are given, you can appeal within 15 days.

You must appeal your allotment to a review committee and your yield to the county committee.

If you want to appeal or need help, contact Bob Fitzpatrick at 233 North Parish Street, Jackson, Miss.

PRISONERS COME HOME

Three American soldiers who were prisoners of the North Vietnamese were released this week to a representative of an American peace group. Two of the soldiers released are Black.

Members of the peace group include Rev. Martin Luther King, Dr. Benjamin Spock, folk singer Joan Baez, and Tom Hayden, who came with the men out of Cambodia.

Dr. King said the release was a sign of good will toward American Negroes.

PROTEST CLOSES COLLEGE

Central State University, a mostly Negro college at Wilberforce, Ohio, has been closed by the administration "for the safety and welfare of the student body."

200 National Guardsmen were called in Monday to help local police put down a "riot" of the students. 91 students were arrested and 10 police were injured.

According to the Associated Press, the disturbance started Monday when a student who had been expelled returned to campus.

We will try to get complete information on what happened.

People who are over 65 years old who did not sign up for extra Medicare coverage to pay Doctor Bills, can sign up now until April 1, 1968.

The cost is \$3.00 per month for this coverage. The basic hospital insurance is free.

If your Doctor Bill insurance has been cut off because you didn't pay the \$3. each month, you can apply again now.

Those who sign up between now and April 1st will not be covered until July 1, 1968, and they will not have to pay until then.

The Social Security office in Jackson says that the premium will probably go up next year to about \$4. a month.

People who are just having their 65th birthday should visit their local Social Security office right away to sign up for the free hospital insurance.

Get more information on all these programs from your local Social Security office or from the office at 502 North Street, Jackson, Miss.

FINAL VOTE COUNTS

The election results we gave last week for Issaquena County are official. We have not been able to get final figures for Holmes and Yazoo counties.

Official results show these changes: Bolivar County - W.B. Alexander 6,329; THOMAS MOORE 3,576. Hinds - Ferguson 26,675; McMain 5,610; RHODES 5,301. Sunflower - W.L. Jackson 733; OTIS BROWN 484.

There will not be a regular Newsletter next week.
There might be a special issue. See you Dec. 1.