“The Truth Shall Make You Free”

Vol. 1, No. 42 1962

Great, Sovereign, and Integrated

"Disgusting"

Editor Recommends Bi-Racial Committee To Reduce Tensions

Rodger Carter, author of The Fourth Strikes Back and journalist from Greenville, Miss., addressed an open meeting of the Mississippi Council on Human Relations Monday, September 24, at Tougaloo College, Southern Christian College.

Surveying the State’s political situation, Carter commented that the stereotypes are preferred to reality. He commented that the one party system has not advanced to groups who fulfill the demands of the party. Carter greatly favored that the popular voice of the South should lead to the corrections of American democracy.

Carter outlined two steps to promote integration. He urged those who disagree with state government actions to express their views. He noted that he once heard the words, “Speak, the illiterate population exists that 1,000,000 at 1,200,000 Mississippians agree with the Governor’s stand on the Meredith case.

Discussion was vivacious. He asserted. Remarkable on the need for emphasis on Meredith’s rejection, he observed that with the federal decision on Meredith’s admission to Ole Miss, Mississippi now need to think about helping to bring together some op posed groups together to speak the truth of a fractured society.

Carter advocated the establishment of a bi-racial committee as the second major step for concerned citizens. He said. He believes that the lack of dialogue and understanding and bitterness in the South has been due to the lack of communication and understanding among members of the community is essential. Although the (Continued on Page 3)

Defiance Of 5th Circuit Makes Judges Anxious To Cite Ross

Once again, James Meredith has been turned down by Governor Barnett in his attempt to register for the University of Mississippi. He arrived early Tuesday in Jackson by airplane and was met first at the Post Office Building, State Office Building, Hostile to the point of森 crowded with nearly two thousand, three hours or more, he was not permitted to register.

Student Staying In Hattiesburg ‘Escaped’

Last week in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a student was arrested because he was supposed to have been a Communist espion. A boy was supposed to have crossed the borders in the Federal Court room that divide the White and Negro races.

Layette Surnam, 19, at Ruleville, Mississippi, was arrested at the trial of Circuit Clerk Theron C. Loyd Loyd was being tried before three third Circuit Court judges. The boy was arrested for the second time after being released on a $2,000 bond the two times during the week long trial. On each occasion prior to his arrest, he sat on the side that seemed to be designated as Negro.

At one of the sessions, he was accused of not showing respect for the court. One of the jurors asked a white defense lawyer for white, white people eating in the public.” The boy said that he was the only one in the room, a group sat on the white side. Immediately upon sitting down, those people that were already sitting up behind him and told him that he was not the man who had escaped. He was the boy to escape into the police car. The police immediately drove up and stopped the car in which Surnam was riding. When he was able to show his identification, they told him that he would have to come to the Courthouse. Thereafter, they reached his parents, they decided he was not the man who had escaped from Cuba.” He was set free.

Lest We Forget

Such a great amount of attention has been given to James H. Meredith lately, FREE PRESS has decided to give some thought to the person who has stood by him throughout the long 18 month ordeal. That person is he.

She seemed greatly relieved by the decision of the Fifth Circuit Court which met in New Orleans last Monday, but it seems that that is not the end. Her husband was quoted as saying, “I have not been registered before.”

Last week the company of freed union members turned a nickel raise.

The 'strike clause' is a protection written into the contract stating that no union member will be discharged or dismissed for refusing to cross a bona fide AFL-CIO picket line. These labor disputes happen in cities in the North because they are integrated. Now in a state like Mississippi, it happens to indicate, there is no integration; there exists one of the lowest crime rates in the country. I do not know that Mississippi does have a low crime rate. Such things as shooting people with shotguns while they are sitting peacefully in their homes apparently is not even a crime.

A couple of weeks ago, A Negro's body was found in a week. His head, arms, and legs had been hacked off. As a matter of fact, what most people would call criminals, are not really criminals when committed by whites. A great many are known to have been killed by armed citizens of the state of Mississippi. After the police have gone on the scene, people have reported to the authorities.

The strike enters its third month. The strikers still are holding fast here in Jackson.

(Continued on Page 4)

Bakers' Union Begins Dispute Over Contract With Colonial

The employees of Colonial-Ried Company are now negotiating for a new contract. At last report, they had turned down a company offer which was very near to their demands, but was a pittance less than the wage that they consider satisfactory. Union spokesman Paul Halter, International representative of the American Baker’s and Confectioner’s Union, AFL-CIO said that he hopes a meeting scheduled with a federal conciliator last Wednesday will result in a settlement. He said that if it does not, the membership has directed him to begin a strike.

Claude Aida United

The "strike clause" is a protection written into the contract stating that no union member will be discharged or dismissed for refusing to cross a bona fide AFL-CIO picket line. These labor disputes happen in cities in the North because they are integrated. Now in a state like Mississippi, it happens to indicate, there is no integration; there exists one of the lowest crime rates in the country. I do not know that Mississippi does have a low crime rate. Such things as shooting people with shotguns while they are sitting peacefully in their homes apparently is not even a crime.

A couple of weeks ago, A Negro's body was found in a week. His head, arms, and legs had been hacked off. As a matter of fact, what most people would call criminals, are not really criminals when committed by whites. A great many are known to have been killed by armed citizens of the state of Mississippi. After the police have gone on the scene, people have reported to the authorities.

The strike enters its third month. The strikers still are holding fast here in Jackson.

(Continued on Page 4)
Editorial Page

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

I have received and tremendously enjoyed the copy of the Mississippi Free Press that I reluctantly possibility in this connection) the sample copies of your Mississippi Free Press.

Rarley have I seen a paper dedicated to a more honorable and just cause, trying to make the Constitution part of daily life—treat controversies in such a matter of a way that is not facted and strong feelings direct your path. That is wisdom and courage, a way to bring victory with peace, till your opponents realize this truth.

Wring to keep in touch, I send $1 for a year’s subscription and the story to the Norwegian public through the papers.

Svein-Erik Rostad

Groningen

Fusfeld, Ground

Norway

Reasons Behind the Reasons

Most of the world is now aware of the battle between Governor Barnett and those seeking to integrate Mississippi's public schools—a struggle crystallized by the efforts of James Meredith. This editorial is being written on the grass in front of the Woolfolk Building in Jackson as I await the arrival of Meredith in his second attempt to register for "Ole Miss." Across the street, perhaps a thousand people are standing and sitting on the Capitol lawn.

Why is this event so significant to these people and what they represent? Why has there been no previous situation from reaching this climax?

The reasons are clearly not what many people claim. Meredith is married and not interested in anyone's daughter. There is no reason to expect that future Negro students will be either. In no instance has integration impaired any educational institution (that remained open), and the rest of the common list of emotional charges are equally unfounded.

It may appear surprising that one who has offered scholarships to equal or superior universities should persist in seeking entrance to a Mississippi school, but important factors motivate Meredith.

Segregation has significant economic foundations. While the Negro is held in a position in which it is difficult to see that he is equal, he believes that he is inferior. Segregation represents a social system attempting to perpetuate the idea that Negroes are inferior.

If all our Negroes are inferior, it is all right to pay them less than living wages. Though few farmers will work their mules all day, they work their hands from sun-up to sun-down at $2, $2.50 or $3 a day. Most white homes can afford maids— at $15 to $20 a week. In fact, almost every company has harder, "inferior" work for Negroes—always at even more inferior pay.

Segregated public institutions, in every case inferior for Negroes, are a major part of segregated society. To treat one Negro as an equal and to allow him to improve his lot will begin to crack the shackles of this social system. It is easy, then, to see why, on those hands who can benefit from segregation refuse to relinquish and, on the other hand, why white men like Meredith courageously seek to alter the status quo.

Of course, this paper stands for a change—we want James Meredith to go to college.

Union Democracy in Action

By Charles Butts

A few weeks ago, the Free Press introduced the Union Democracy in Action. From time to time, significant parts of articles will be taken from publication. The Free Press is pleased to have the assistance of Freda B. Byrd, editor of the Union for the privilege of using material from the publication. The following are excerpts from an article by Mr. Butts.

Unions aim to improve the life of working people. But this objective has been shared with a multitude of other institutions. There have been charities and philanthropies of all kinds. There have been a poor house, a soap kitchen, temperance associations, and moral uplift societies. There have been all kinds of governmental agencies, churches, labor unions, insurance, employment bureaus, social security, higher education in colleges and trade union schools in private.

Philanthropy and government offer a wide range of expression for the sympathies of genuinely well-meaning citizens to help workers. But unionism, more than any other institution, claims its basic legitimacy as a means of self-help. It is this self-seeking quality which inspires the respect and moral encouragement of all, worker and non-worker alike. Unionism is the expression of the rights of democracy by workers to bring more democracy into industry and by virtue of that striving into all society.

The regime in question is a limited democracy. The union brings in a measure of democracy and that democracy is fortified by a contract by working rules, by grievance procedures, and union contracts that provide that 50,000-100,000 people who participate actively as stewards and representatives in this element of industrial democracy established in the workplace by the union. Where it exists, there is an active daily democracy. There is nothing quite like it anywhere else.

Unionism does more. It gives a new popular base of American democracy. The organized worker has replaced the independent farmer as a major pillar of our democratic constitutional system. Consider an incident in the fall of 1960 during the election campaign. One Democrat came to the picket lines and said, "You're just going to print an editorial against this union rally and it was a big event in that small city. Many workers in a local General Motors plant were talking of quitting early to have a share of the Babcock fun." Examinations of the plant indicated that the organizing ready to sacrifice a big piece of a day's pay to participate in the political process we hold so dear. But the company fired them all and the anyone who did not absolutely abstained himself from work would be penalized. Several GM workers had been tried for violation of dictation rules and the unorganized twentieth; they feel a dignity as union men. They exercised what they felt were their simple rights as citizens and took the consequences. Did it result? The company fired them off for several days; there is no doubt that if there were no strong UAW union, they would have lost their jobs. The members who skinned people in the line within the line, of course, do not do this because they want to be less than they are, of course, but because they want to be union men.

The Briggs Behind the Store; Inside View

Mississippi Free Press

Published every Saturday by The HICO Publishing Company, Inc., 1253 Valley Street, Jackson, Mississippi, Phone PL 7-5546.

Published weekly in Jackson, Mississippi. Entered as second class matter at the Post office at Jackson, Mississippi.

Subscription price: $4.00 per year — $2.50 for six months. Ten cents per copy.

Editor — Charles L. Butts

(Continued on Page 3)

Beginnings

The series, "Citizen Education Workshop," is being temporarily discontinued. There has been a great deal of publicity about the young people who have been active in strengthening the New South. Most Mississippi newspapers, they have been considered asgiatanists.

The Free Press has given one of the students of Professor Liburn, an opportunity to tell through his per-

Next Week: We Meet the Mayor.
of this social structure but there it is. Unionism is a reflex of men against that autocracy. It tries to offset the concentration of power and the accumulation of wealth by the accumulation and concentration of the power of people. And that, come to think of it, is the very heart of democracy—the power of people to ward off the power of wealth.

But we must always retain a sense of proportion. The power of so-called “Big Labor” is vastly exaggerated. The combined net assets of 260 national unions and 42,000 local was less than $1.3 billion in 1960. But the net assets of 57 corporations in the billion dollar class was $150 billion. Unionism succeed in bringing a measure of democracy into the mass production industries but only a small measure. The preponderant power of big employers remains.

The power of unionism is required to give flesh and blood to the formal rights of democracy. I wish I could eat right free where it could remain a charming and completely agreeable story. But life is not that considerate. Truth demands of others, which brings us to point No. 2: the state of democracy within unions.

Bakers Union . . .
with 60 rejecting the offer. The demands that the union had originally made but relinquished during the negotiations were not disclosed. Hunter said that the bakers still enjoyed several benefits that were part of the previous contract.

L. C. Carr Auto Parts and General Repair
Phone 355-5702
Lynch Addition, Jackson

REREFIGERATOR REPAIRED'

Drainage Service
Air Conditioning — Installation and Repairs
1132 Cermak St., Jackson, Miss.
Certified Technician
FL 2-3903

ST. LUTHER BAPTIST CHURCH
1060 Banks St., Jackson, Miss.
Rev. Fred Black, Pastor
Worship:
First and Third Sundays
11:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

PASTOR'S PHONE FL 2-7681

EARN $12.50 A DAY! and more

Sell The FREE PRESS
CALL FL 5-7345 OR WRITE
Mississippi Free Press
1253 Valley Street (Behind Smith's Grocery) Jackson, Miss.

Wells Furniture Co.
"Terms Will Fit You"
DIAL FL 5-7843
409 North Farish St.
Jackson, Miss.

SAVE "WALLS"

Meredith In Jackson
Personal View

Have you ever waited with a crowd of Mississippians for one hour, and then not. Last Tuesday afternoon, it was a revealing experience. After Meredith had come and gone, I left the milling crowd with a heavy heart. The saddest point was not hearing the Governor deny Meredith's admission, because we all know that that will come sooner or later, but rather the people. The people made me very sad. They acted very unlike people. During the freedom ride trials, evidence was always introduced by the arresting officials that the crowd was in an ugly and angry mood. Last Tuesday, the throng that packed in around Meredith's hotel, his courthouse was truly ugly. To say the least, ugliness in people is the saddest thing.

Before Meredith arrived, I stood near several groups during the three hour wait. Most of the conversations were related to Meredith. The same things were said over and over to each other. These were the same tired old questions that people would ask over and over again in the local dailies. Not until I got with a group, who I presume were college students, did I hear some new comments. Since I had to listen to someone, these young people were somewhat more refreshin. We happened to be standing on the sidewalk next to a group of students, because this was during the last hour following the false alarm that brought everyone to their feet. A fleet of highway patrol cruisers, who had arrived as reinforcements, were mistakenly interpreted as Mississippi Highway Patrol. The college boys were thinking of witty comments as to how they thought he might arrive. They had him coming in a police car. In a moment they heard convertible, with two aerial trailing tassels. They then pictured getting out and coming up to the building in blue jeans and a white t-shirt.

Although I am sure that they were powerless to do anything, I wish I could arrive in that manner. They hoped that he would come because then they could make the arrest, and it would be no hardship on the conscience to shoot at him. But of course, Mr. Meredith arrived well-dressed and groomed. This same group commented on the group of Negroes who wished Meredith as part of the crowd across the street. They said that either they were brave or stupid. When Meredith arrived, there was surprise and envy in their voices as they exclaimed, "Look at him, those neger's choosing!"

As Meredith exited from the building, after the Federal Marshals were told by the Governor that he would not be admitted, he turned again and lost some of his emotion. This time it appeared to be directed, to a great extent, at the Federal men. Again and again I see in my mind's eye the sight of the man behind me as he shouted "What do you think of that, you Federal men? What do you say to that?"

I am sure that the man's face normally is pleasant to look at. But for a time last Tuesday, it was truly ugly with rage. The man shouted so that his whole body shook. He knew that no one heard him. But he had to say those things. He walked away sad for him and the people like him.

postal authorities.

The brief thus reached the U. S. Court after the deadline, and therefore requirements were "not technically complied with" by the petition claims.

The death sentence was originated by the Governor in 1961, before the Mississippi Circuit Court. The State Supreme Court affirmed this ruling on April 8, 1962. A suggestion of error was then overruled by the Court on May 15. However, execution was stayed to permit time for an appeal to be made to the U.S. Supreme Court.

DIAL FL 5-7345

Jenkins Gulf Service
Phone FL 5-4414
314 Ernestine St., Jackson

Conic's Beauty and Barber Supply
615 No. Farish Street
FL 3-3266

JOHNSON'S LOCK AND KEY SERVICE
613 North Farish Street
Jackson, Miss.
FL 3-3266

THE ACTIVIST
A Quarterly Publication of Student Opinion

IN THIS ISSUE—

Billy Higgins on Civil Rights and Enforcement of the Law
C.J. Williams on Kennedy and the Last Dream
Plus Diary of a Korean Exchange Student
Academic Freedom and the New Left
Catholic College Students and Political Involvement
The State and Student Objectives
Impeachment
Jules Feiffer

Write to:
THE ACTIVIST
63 E. LOXAHATCHEE ST.
GAINESVILLE, FL

SUBSCRIBE TO THE MISSISSIPPI FREE PRESS
$4.00 Per Year

THE ACTIVIST TO MISSISSIPPI FREE PRESS
1253 Valley Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Please find enclosed check or money order for $—
for 12 months ( ) at $4.00
or for six months ( ) at $2.00.

Name

Address

City

Zone State
Union Will Not Talk
Until Harts Agrees
To Rehire Picketers

The strike against Hart's Bread Company has moved into its third month. There have been some efforts by company officials to call a meeting, but they have not been fruitful. Union spokesmen say that they are no longer even willing to meet until the company changes its position in regard to firing all of the men who participated in the picketing. Picquet captain said, "Of course we cannot even consider a settlement under those terms," he said. "That would be punishing the men who fought for the contract."

Another union spokesman said that if the company wasn't prepared, "so are we." The union stalwarts have settled down to a 12 hour picket at the Hart's bakery. The strikers work three hours shifts, beginning at six in the morning, seven days a week.

Although there are still many people who purchase the bread here in Jackson, a great many of those who purchase bread in Memphis refuse to cross the street and buy from the Hart's.

"We know that we are hurting them (the Hart's company) in Memphis," revealed one of the strikers.

J HARRIS 6 SERVICE STATION
We Give High Stand Mr. Mrs. Don Harris, Co-Owners
1912 Lynch St. Jackson, Miss.
We are open on Sunday.

DIXIE CLEANERS
1849 Waverly Wilson Ave.
Jackson, Miss.

SANDERS Women's Apparel
Corner Felton at Hamilton
Free Parking
FL 5-8471

SANDERS
Women's Apparel
Corner Felton at Hamilton
Free Parking
FL 5-8471

Students Beaten In Station; Reminded: 'This Is Jackson'

A student who hoped to use the Greyhound bus to return to his home in McComb, was waylaid by a larger man, who forced him to go the "colored waiting room on the other side."

"This type of thing happens all the time."

Hattiesburg Trial Ends; Facts Are Weighed

The week long trial of Hattiesburg Circuit Clerk, Theron C. Lynd, came to a close last Friday. The three judge federal court is deciding whether the clerk-registrar has been able to show that he ought not to be considered in contempt of that court's mandate to register all qualified people, regardless of race. The decision is expected to be handed down in thirty days.

Because of the nature of the case, there is a great quantity of written evidence that the judge is considering. It was suggested by one newswoman that all the mounds of files that the clerk-registrar would probably very nearly reach the height of the defendant, who reportedly tips the scales at over 350 pounds.

FARRIER'S LION SERVICE STATION
"Where Service Is Our Mest Product"
Corner Poindexter at Lynch Street
Jackson FL 5-4945

OLIVER & SONS GROCERIE DELIVERY SERVICE
3314 Bailey Avenue St.
FL 6-9330

CATCHING'S GROCERY
Fresh Meats - Ice Cream
1040 Delton - Jackson, Miss.

ANTE DRY CLEANING
4740 Lynch Street
Jackson, Miss.

BEVINS SHOE SHOE 728 Washington Street
Greenville, Miss.

KOLLEGAE CLEANERS
Dry Cleaning
ALTERNATING
LaUNDRING
1114 Lynch Street
Jackson, Miss.

G&D COFFEE
212 FOURTH STREET
Phone 4-2913

C&M COFFEE
212 FOURTH STREET
Phone 4-2913

FL 3-4954

FL 3-3288

FL 3-3288

FL 3-3777

FL 3-5377

Jackson, Miss.

Jackson, Miss.

Jackson, Miss.

Jackson, Miss.

Jackson, Miss.

Jackson, Miss.