

So, when you start talking about the long car folks, one thing you can be certain of, lots of folks get real mad like. Seems everybody else got a bad case of brain wash because, "our preacher's a good man", they say.

Hi Yawl gonna tell which: preacher is a dedicated ! man and which is a fleecer? Yawl know something, your guess is just as good as ole George's. But if I were you, I'd take a long look at the church you are attending, the program being conducted, and a lot' of other things.

I remember one time in another town and state, I watched a real champion fleece come to town with jewelry glittering and a half dozen giant size body guards. All this joker did was just sit in a throne like chair in front of the poor suckers gathered for the "blessing" and hold a dollar bill in his hand. On the floor at his feet was a big wash tub.

The fleecer's dummy who did all the moaning and groaning, hollering and spitting, squealing and shouting, first called for Uncle's green stuff in 10 and 20 denomination - and the poor suckers came and dumped one third of a tub full of green gold in the till. Then the jerk who called himself God's man called for 1's and 5's and the tub ran over.

If God was in that room, he was so disgusted that' he hid some place.

What yawl don't know, because ole George hadn't said yet, is that the poor suckers who fill the tub were welfare people with hungry kids at home and unpaid rent and utilities.

This preaching boy had some fancy robes too. Every once and a while he'd go back in a little hole and come out in one of those fancy riggs. And everytime he changed, his dummy, who was going all the shouting, preaching and fuming would jump up and down and scream like a maniac. The suckers would just dig deeper and come up with more money. It's a good thing old George couldn't get close to the fleece because I'd have torn his stupid head off. Now just in case Yawl think old George is antireligious - He's not. Fact, is I'd hate to imagine what life would be like if it



TEN YEARS LATER--

The five name plaintiffs in the cases leading to the U. S. Supreme Court's historic 1954 decision outlawing public school segregation listen to a discussion of their role by Jack Greenberg, directorcounsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, which honored the students at its 25th anniversary Convocation in New York City last week. From left, Harry Briggs, Jr. of Claren-don County, S. C.; Mrs. Linda Brown Smith of Topeka, Kan.; Greenberg; Mrs. Ethel Belton Brown of Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Dorothy Davis Bost of Prince Edward County, Va. and Spottswood Bolling, Jr. of Washington, D. C. (Bagwell photo)



Jackson, Mississippi – Saturday, June 20, 1964

10⁴ Per Copy

Civil Rights Measure Assured

Ole Miss Gets Third Negro Student

Cleveland Donald, Jr., of Jackson, a Tougaloo College Student, was quietly transferred to the University of Mississippi after vigirous attempts by state officials and the legislature to block his entry as the third Negro to attend the state institution.

Governor Paul Johnson had announced several weeks ago that Donald had been accepted.

Donald was an honor student at Tougaloo. He reportedly went quietly about his studies after registration.

lystery Surrounds **Body Found In** Vicksburg Canal



Dr. Aaron Henry To Write

Dr. Aaron Henry, of Clarksdale, prominent political and civic leader in the state, will become a regular contributing editorial writer for FREE PRESS.

Dr. Henry's leadership

State Seeks Way To Evade

The southern civil rights filibusters lasted a record breaking 75 days, but a 71-29 cloture vote finally halted the national tax waste. Passage of the Civil Right Bill is virtually assure by the wide cloture margin.

With passage of the long embattled measure considered sure, practically all national attention has turned to enforcement.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D-Minn, who figured prominently in designing the measure and engineering it through senate debate and filibusters, has indicated his confidence in passage of the measure by turning his attention to enforcement.

That passage and sign-

Trigger Happy Cop **Guns Man in Crowd**

A Jackson Negro policeman opened pistol fire on a local Negro, James Moore, in an alley street miliar with "Sovereignty crowded with children Saturday, June 13. nearby in a shanty facing evasion tactics which Lynch Street, allegedly most feel will surely be argued with his wife when employed. two Negro policemen interviened. subsequently Moore drove onto the side street near his home. The two policemen had followed the construction worker fest of meaningful local to that point.

ing of the bill will not solve Civil Rights problems automatically was noted by Sen. Humphrey. The assistant democratic leader of the Senate suggested that several nation-wide conferences of top state and local officials be held to work out application problems.

Governors and mayors conferences were suggested along with a possibility that President Johnson may take some form of action in this connection. People in the state fastate" interpretation of federal laws are now ap-James Moore, who lived prehensive of stalling and Local and state Civil **Rights** organizations indicated that plans for future Civil Rights action will not be altered until positive evidence is maniand state action towards (Continued on Page 3)

(Continued on Page 3)'

A body seen floating in a Vicksburg Canal connecting the Yazoo and Mississippi Rivers on May 31 was pulled ashore and identified as that of Fabe W. Wilson of Port Gibson.

Local law enforcement officers, called to the scene, directed removal of the body from the river. canal.

The body was floating

in Civil Rights and civic affairs is expected to give to FREE PRESS readers a clearer insite on the Negro's struggle in the state and nation for full citizenship recognition.

FREE PRESS did not ask the personable leader to restrict-himself to a specific area of interest and it is not expected that he will.

which indicated that it had been in the water for two or three days.

Mrs. Lucy B. Dillon,

(Continued on Page 3)

(Continued on Page 3)

Page 2

Legislature Designs Police State COFO Report Shows

Note: The Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) compiled a list of measures enacted or considered by the Mississippi Legislature to stop or stall desegregation. Several were presented last week in FREE PRESS. Here are others:

5. BILL AUTHORIZING SPECIAL DEPUTY SHERIFFS IN ALL COUNTIES - House Bill No. 246 (Still in County Affairs Committee) - A bill to allow unlimited deputy sheriffs "to cope with emergencies".

*6. BILL TO "RESTRAIN MOVEMENTS OF PI-DIVIDUALS UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES" --- THE CURFEW LAW - House Bill No. 64 (Passed in both Houses and Signed) - This bill would allow police to restrict freedom of movement of individuals and groups and to establish curfews without formally declaring martial law. 7. BILL "TO PROVIDE FOR APPOINTMENT OF. SECURITY AND PATROL PERSONNEL FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS" - House Bill No. 617 (Passed in House and sent to Senate) - This bill provides for "security patrol officers" to be appointed at all State institutions by the Public Safety Commissioner.

8. BILL TO AUTHORIZE A COMPLETE RADIO STATION FOR POLICE IN ANY COUNTY House Bill No. 101 (Passed in both Houses).

*9. THE "MUNICIPAL AGREEMENT" ACT -Senate Bill No. 1526 (Passed by both Houses and Signed) - A bill to allow municipalities to share police forces and firefighting equipment during "riots and civil disturbances".

10. THE "REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH CER-TAIN REQUESTS" BILL - House Bill No. 777 (Passed in both Houses) - A bill to outlaw pas-



sive resistance in civil rights demonstrations. *11. THE HIGHWAY PATROL ACT - House Bill 564 (Passed in both Houses and Signed) - An omnibus bill enlarging the Highway Patrol and expanding its powers, and allowing the Governor to order the Patrol into local situations without the request of local authorities.

12. ANTI-FREEDOM SCHOOL FILL NO. 1 -Senate Bill No. 2136 (Still in Judiciary Committee) - This bill makes illegal the Freedom Schools and Community Centers planned by COFO for the coming summer.

13. ANTI-FREEDOM SCHOOL BILL NO. 2 -Senate Bill No. 1969 (Still in Educational Committee) - This is an earlier attempt to ban the Freedom Schools.

14. A BILL TO RAISE QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCA-TION - Senate Bill No. 1702 (Released from Education Committee) - Among other things, this bill would require Board members to be high school graduates. The bill has had trouble in the Senate.

15. A BILL TO PERMIT SEGREGATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY SEXES - (Approved by the House Education Committee) - The bill is to be used in the event Mississippi schools are forced to integrate racially.

16. BILLS TO ALLOW STATE SUPPORT OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS - (Introduced into the Senate) - This is a series of bills to allow state funds to be used in support of private schools if public schools are closed to avoid integration. 17. BILL TO REVOKE THE CHARTER OF TOU-GALOO COLLEGE - Senate Bill No. 1672 (Still in Judiciary Committee) - This bill was introduced in retaliation for civil rights activities of students and favulty at integrated Tougaloo College.

18. BILL TO END ACCREDITATION OF TOU-GALOO COLLEGE - Senate Bill No. 2043 (Passed in both Houses) - This bill would change the accreditation system in the state so that Tougaloo could be dropped from accreditation.

19. INVESTIGATION OF UNIVERSITY OF MIS-SISSIPPI PROFESSOR CRITICAL OF THE STATE - Concurrent resolution introduced in the House -An attack by legislators against a critical university professor.

20. ANTI-SUMMER PROJECT BILL - TO PRO-HIBIT ENTRY INTO THE STATE - House Bill No. 870 (Still in Judiciary "A" Committee) -This bill attempts to prohibit entry into the state of volunteers for the Mississippi Summer Project on the grounds that their purpose is "willfull violation of the laws of the state".

21. THE "CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM" BILL -Senate Bill No. 2027 (Passed in Senate, reported out favorably by House Committee) - This bill makes illegal any association which advocates or practices crime or violence. It is aimed both at white extremist groups and at civil rights organizations.

22. BILL TO PROHIBIT THE CAUSING OF CRIME FROM OUTSIDE THE STATE - Senate Bill No. 2026 (Passed in Senate, reported out favorably by House Committee) - This bill, like the Criminal Syndicalism bill, could be applied to both white extremists and civil rights workers. 23. AN ACT TO PROHIBIT 'ENTICEMENT' OF A CHILD TO VIOLATE THE LAWS AND ORDINAN-CES OF THE STATE - House Bill No. 786 (Still in Judiciary "A" Committee) - This bill attempts to keep minors from participating in civil rights activities by punishing teachers, parents, and civil (Continued on Page 3) rights workers. Peoples Associates, Inc. **Peoples Burial Association**, Inc. **Peoples Funeral Home, Inc.** - Jackson's Finest -FL 5-4707 886 N. Farish

Memoriam Quiet Police Wait

About two thousand persons attended Memoriam services for the late Medgar W. Evers in Jackson, Friday, June 12.

The solemn occasion marked the first year of the CR leader's slaying.

Bishop Stephen Spotswood of the AME church delivered the main address.

The NAACP board president pointed to the long road ahead in the area of human decency, but held passage of the CR bill to be one reward for the fallen leader's sacrifice.

"All evidence", he said, "pointed to passage of the CR measure within a few days, but implemetation is for us the living."

Mrs. Myrlie and Charles Evers, widow and brother respectively of the late leader, were present, but the three Evers children were not in attendance.

Mrs. Evers spoke briefly and charged the audience that nothing less than equal citizenship would be sufficient rewarded for those who had fallen for the cause.

The audience had a sprinkling of whites in attendance.

Lynch street in front of the Masonic Temple, was a veritable armory as policemen milled and ready cars awaited a possible demonstration that never occurred.

Y-Camp In Second Phase

Parents have one week ahead in which to register their sons in YMCA Day Camp at the Farish Street Branch. This program activity includes features that allow boys the fun which they enjoy and which is necessary for their physical and mental development. The program is flexible permitting individual growth. The program is constantly supervised.

The unique distinction of day camp is the fact that the boys camp during the day and sleep home at night.

Day camp is a program for boys aged 6 through 12. The small fee the boys pay covers the cost of counselors, milk for the mid-day meal and insurance on campers and counselors.

Page 3

(Continued from Page 2)

24. BILL PROVIDING FOR COURTS TO TREAT JUVENILES ARRESTED IN CIVIL RIGHTS CASES AS ADULTS - House Bill No. 960 (Passed by House, now in Senate) - This bill removes from Youth Court jurisdiction minors under 21 years of age charged under those laws most often used for arrest of civil rights workers.

*25. APPROPRIATION FOR THE STATE SOVER-EIGNTY COMMISSION - \$50,000 - Senate Bill No. 1896 (Passed in both Houses and signed) - An emergency \$50,000 appropriation to the State Sovereignty Commission, the official watchdog of segregation in Mississippi, to fight the Civil Rights Bill now pending before Congress.

26. SUPPORT FOR GOVERNOR WALLACE -Concurrent Resolution in the House (Passed by the House) - A Resolution commending Wallace for his Wisconsin 'victory'

27. BILL TO PAY COSTS OF COUNTY REGIS-TRARS AND CIRCUIT CLERKS CONVICTED UN-DER THE 1957 and 1960 CIVIL RIGHTS ACTS -Senate Bill No. 1880 (Passed in Senate, now in House) - This bill would allow the State to actively support county officials who refuse to comply with Federal Court orders to register Negroes on an equal basis with whites.

28. THE "LIBERTY AMENDMENT" TO OUT-LAW FEDERAL AGENCIES AND THE INCOME TAX - House Concurrent Resolution No. 16 (Passed in both Houses, now in joint committee) - This proposed amendment to the U.S. Constitution would require the U.S. Government to dissolve or sell all agencies which might compete with private enterprise. The personal income tax would also be ended.

29. BILL TO END URBAN RENEWAL - House Bill (Passed ir House, sent to Senate) - A bill ending urban renewal in Mississippi to avoid "federal encroachment".

*30. BILL TO INVALIDATE THE 24TH AMEND-MENT WHICH BANS THE POLL TAX - Senate Bill No. 1783 (Passed in both Houses and signed) -This bill appears to comply with the 24th Amendment which bans the poll tax in Federal elections. But the bill in fact provides for a similar form of registration which would have the same exclusive effects as the poll tax itself.

31. BILL TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF NE-GROES ON MISSISSIPPI JURY LISTS - House Biil No. 937 (Passed in House, sent to Senate) -This bill attempts to reduce the number of Negroes on Mississippi jury lists by changing the qualifications for jury members.

*32. BILL TO PROVIDE PRISON TERMS OR STERILIZATION FOR PARENTS OF ILLEGITI-MATE CHILDREN - House Bill No. 180 (Passed by House, revised version passed by Senate, Senate version finally approved by both Houses and Signed) - This bill in its original House form gave parents of a second illegitimate child the choice between three to five years in the State Penitentiary and sexual sterilization. A Senate version, striking the sterilization clause and reducing the penalty to a misdemeanor was finally approved and signed.

33. BILL TO PROVIDE STERILIZATION FOR THOSE CONVICTED OF A THIRD FELONY House Bill No. 788 (Still in Judiciary En Banc Committee) - A bill to provide mandatory sterilization of those convicted of a third felony. 34. BILL TO REDUCE THE PENALTY FOR RAPE - House Bill No. 145 (Defeated in the House) - A defeated bill which would have reduced the penalty for rape. The present penalty is either death or life imprisonment.

MISSISSIPPI FREE PRESS

***35. BILLS TO ALLOW ARRESTED CIVIL RIGHTS** WORKERS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO PARCH-MAN PENITENTIARY - House Bills No. 321 and 322 (Passed in both Houses and signed) -These bills provide that city and county officials may transfer prisoners to the State Penitentiary in the event of "crowded or inadequate" facilities. 36. BILL TO ALLOW DISCLOSURE OR JUVE-NILE COURT RECORDS TO STATE AGENCIES Senate Bill No. 2016 (Passed in Senate, amended version passed in House) This bill would allow disclosures from records of juvenile offenders to any office or agency of the State, at the discretion of the Youth Court Judge. The purpose of the bill is to allow the Board of Trustees of the University of Mississippi to consider the civil rights arrest records of Negro applicants.

*37. BILL TO REFORM PARCHMAN PENITEN-TIARY - House Bill No. 227 (Passed in House, revised bill passed in Senate, House version finally passed in both Houses and Signed) - A 'reform' bill for Parchman Penitentiary which, however, allows continued use of the lash on prisoners. The bill centralizes control of the Penitentiary under the Governor.

Hi Yawl

(Continued from Page 1)

brotherhood which the over this issue alone. real dedicated ministers teach. I'm for religion, but the fleecers - well. But like I said, Barnum was right when he said, coroner, was present and "a sucker is born every minute and two to take him".

Civil Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

implementation.

Action by state leaders led by Governor Paul Johnson to evade the existing federal court order to desegregate several school districts is pointed to as proof positive as to the state's most likely action--evasion.

State officials are preto devise new road blocks

sently working overtime. to school desegregation.

Indications are pretty clear that Mississippi may well experience a were not for the sake of "hot CR fall and winter"

Body Found

(Continued from Page 1)

made a visual examination of the body which showed no evidence of physical violence. The body was picked up by the Jeffer-

Saturday, June 20, 1964

son Funeral Home of Vicksburg and further examined by Mr. Jefferson who noted no evidence of violence. The body was fully clothed. A laundry ticket and other matter removed from the victim's pocket revealed his name, residence and place of employment.

The apparent drowning victim is a recent divorcee and father of four children. His father, Evans Wilson, lives in Port Gibson.

Police investigation is centered around an alleged squabble between Wilson and a girl friend who lives in Vicksburg.

Trigger Happy

(Continued from Page 1)

There are as many versions of the shooting, seemingly as there were witnesses. The two most consistent descriptions had the policeman firing as he approached Moore who was then standing by his car.

The other version had Moore pulling a knife after the two policemen had struck him several times and, whereupon the policemen drew and fired.





MISSISSIPPI FREE PRESS

Saturday, June 20, 1964

Editorial Page

WE STAND FOR . .

COOD COVERNMENT HIGHER LIVING STANDARDS RETTER EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITUES SOCIAL JUSTICE . . . EN MISSISS IPPI

WE APOLOGIZE

If you have received last week's FREE PRESS at all, you know the delivery was late. If you haven't received your copy, you know that SOMETHING went wrong.

In the change over from letter press printing to offset, many problems had to be ironed out. It suffices to say that we didn't do a good job of ironing.

If you received your last weeks copy, we are sure that you noticed two important changes. Surely you noticed the improvement in photo printing that was a big reason for the change.

You must have noticed the more legible type, another reason. And you must have noticed that FREE PRESS is now twice its regular size, still another major reason for the change.

Finally, you probably took note of the subscription prive change from \$1.00 to \$3.00. This you probably didn't like quite so well.

If you have jumped to the conclusion that FREE PRESS is out to make a profit "kill", don't until you have compared the new subscription price with that of other weeklys.

The truth of the matter is that the promoters and friends of FREE PRESS have been meeting the cost from their pockets. One dollar a year subscription is less than two cents a copy, while the printing along cost two and three-tenth cent per copy!

Because we know you want truth in a state where a truthful news medium of any sort is hard to find, we are sure the price increase along with a bigger and better FREE PRESS will meet your approval.

Night Riders

Hundreds of Jackson citizens arose last week to find an unsubscribed paper on their porches, steps and yards. A delivery crew or crews, dubbed "Night Riders" by recipients, had thrown the papers and roared away.

"Throw-aways" are not uncommon in Jackson, but the Sovereignty Commission, White Citizen Council, segregationist supported medium has achieved the unique position of being a "Midnight delivery paper".

An editorial in the local medium condemned Civil Rights demonstrations, supporting church organizations, and in affect, endorsed slavery as the following paragraph shows:

> We have noted from the beginning the efforts of preachers and church organizations to justify their efforts and interference in the field of civil rights by asserting that Negro civil rights is a



Thompson who so often refer to Negroes, apathetic in the realm of civil liberty, as "our good nigras".

The editor-publisher appauled the idea of "outsiders" coming into the state to stir up ill-will on the pretex of helping the Negro. The editorial stated that such action "would lead to the destruction of democracy in the United States". He did not define his concept of demoncracy but added this final paragraph:

> In these times, we repeat, our chief concern is the future welfare of Negroes in Mississippi, which lead us to conclude here by saying that any Negro preacher, or Negro leader, or so-called Negro leader, or any other Negro, or group of Negroes in the state, who joins or gives aid and comfort to the summer civil rights crusade from outside the state, in the face of the findings of the public opinion poll, is simply helping to tie another mill-stone around the necks of the Negroes of the state.

In view of the fact that the editorial had all the ear marks of a page torn from a snuff-drooled book by ele Theodore Bilbo, there's little wonder the delivery crew rode by night.

> Negro Administrators Must Learn Too

Letter To Editor

Letters to the Editor

Please indicate whether your letter to the Editor is to be printed or just answered.

Dear Editor,

What is your policy on letters to the Editor?

I wrote several letters to the editor when I lived in Mississippi and a couple was printed because I said some good things about the paper.

I still get my paper and I still have some things to say about it that is not too good but I think will help. But there is no need to state my mind if you won't print it.

Yours Truly,

Page 4

moral issue: a fact that has led us again and again to the Bible in search of justification for this view; a justification that we have thus far been unable to find. We noted that during the time of the ministry of Jesus Christ according to history, the slaves in the great imperial city of Rome greatly outnumbered the free men and slave holders: that virtually the same condition existed during the preaching of Peter and Paul, yet neither of these three called for a slave rebellion or led a political, or freedom crusade. A fact that strengthens our conclusion that civil rights is purely and simply a political issue; that preachers and church organizations could best leave for solution to politicians, while they return, and more forceably in these critical times, as did Peter and Paul, to the high and sacred commission of preaching Christ and Him crucified.

The hundred year gradualism doesn't seem to bother the publisher as he wrote of creating "goodwill" about which so much has been heard from ex-Governor Ross Bernett and Mayor Allen

Available figures show the hundred years of bi-racial education, bi-racial jobs and bi-racial arrangements of any sort, means but one thing, the manority people are going to be "bi-raced" out of rightful entitlements.

The "dropouts" on the street corners know that it is impossible to get a thousand dollar education for a hundred dollars. Why Negro School Administrators cannot get the same answer is the big reason such institutions must go.

The latest figures released by the Civil Rights Commission showed Federal Funds for higher education in Mississippi were dispersed at the rate of \$250.41 per white student to \$19.22 for each Negro student.

When a Negro School Administrator speaks out on such a glaring disparity he has, in affect, signed his resignation. The superintendent or Board will then hire another "boy" who knows how to keep his mouth shut.

It would be far better for Negro children if, Negro education" heads simply discuss the price of rice in China when they cannot "afford" to discuss the real issues in Negro education.

8

Equal Pay Law Goes Into Effect An estimated 7.4 million women are guaranteed that they won't be paid less than men doing the same work under the Equal Pay Act

which went into effect June 11.

The legislation, passed last year, also prohibits employers from lowering wages of men workers in order to bring about wage equality.

It covers all employers and workers who are presently under the Fair Labor Standards Act. Page 5

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Dr. A. B. Britton,Treasurer



PIONEERS IN EDUCATION--James Meredith (left) and Harvey Gantt discuss their plans with the lawyer who succeeded in having them admitted to previously segregated southern universities, Mrs. Constance Baker Motley, associate counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund. The occasion was the final session of the Fund's 25th anniversary Convocation, held last week in New York City. Meredith graduated in 1963 from the University of Mississippi. Gantt told the audience of his newly formed interracial committee to encourage more Negro applicants to Clemson College in S. C., where he will be a senior next year. (Bagwell photo).

To Testify in Washington

The wife of a Mississippi Negro who was killed after promising to testify about the slaying of a voter registration worker, and the first Negro woman candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives in the history of the state, will be among witnesses who will urge federal protection for civil rights

forces there this summer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, who fled to Louisiana after her husband's death, and Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, from the Second Congressional District, will be among 25 persons who will tell a panel of prominent Americans about increased violence and intimidation in Mississippi.



Mt. Olive Cemetery on Lynch Street with another full growth of weeds. When will perpetual care be provided?

MISSISSIPPI FREE PRESS

On the eve of the Con-

vocation, Mr. Greenberg

announced a five point

Fund program for the

staff in Mississippi so as

to provide permanent as-

sistance for the Fund's

three cooperating attor-

college students slated to

participate in the Missis-

sippi "Freedom Summer,"

University for volunteer

attorneys planning to go

south to assist in civil

across the country to keep

the Fund's 120 cooperat-

ing attorneys abreast of

latest trends of the law.

Fund's New York City

headquarters staff by

three additional attorneys,

meaning that the Fund now

employs 17 full time at-

torneys in and out of New

York City.

*expansion of the

*training institutions

rights litigation,

*legal seminars for

*seminars at Columbia

*rotation of New York

Legal Fund's

summer months:

neys there,

Summer Program



Alabama Here We Come -NAACP

WASHINGTON -- In a unanimous decision the U. S. Supreme Courtupset an injunction issued by the State of Alabama which has successfully prevented the NAACP from conducting its activities in that state for the past eight years.

In its fourth decision concerning the state ban the Court held on June 1 that Alabama had no constitutional basis for excluding the Association. The Court further stated that it was prepared to take additional action if the Alabama courts did not comply promptly with its ruling.

NAACP Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins hailed the decision, stating that "all of us at NAACP headquarters are pleased that at long last the unfair barring of our Association from Alabama in 1956 has been reversed.

Saturday, June 20, 1964

Roy Wilkins

ATLANTA -- Members of the graduating class of Morris Brown College here have been challenged to impose upon themselves "those measurements of reliability, responsibility, probity and excellence that are universally applied to men everywhere."

Speaking at the college's 79th commencement program, June 3, Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement

(Continued on Page 6)

5 lbs. 39c

24¢

25 lbs. \$1.59

5 lbs. \$1.00

5 lbs. \$1.00

lb . 29¢

5c ear





Legal Fund Grows



RECORD 'RIGHTS CONTRIBUTION--Jack Greenberg, rear right, director-counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund and Associate Counsel Constance Baker Motley, rear center, announce anonymous contribution of one half million dollars--the largest in civil rights history--to the Legal Defense Fund here in New York City last week. Announcement came on eve of Legal Defense Fund Convocation on Equal Justice Under Law, marking 25th anniversary of the Legal Defense Fund and 105th anniversary of the Supreme Court school integration ruling. A separate organization, the Fund was founded by the NAACP. (Bagwell photo).

Negro Anti-Semitism May Have Serious Effect

House, 15 E. 84th St.

In his report, Mr. Po-

lier declared: "The Ne-

gro is striking out against

the Jew is assaulting a

white world which he be-

him and which he believes

is determined to take ad-

vantage of him. This

growing phenomenon has

taken place despite the

active role of Jews in sup-

porting the Negro's just

demands for full equality.

anti-Semitism. But I am

equally concerned last

Jews react to it by alienat-

ing themselves from the

struggle for racial jus-

"I do not dismiss Negro

NEW YORK, June 14 --A national Jewish leader voiced confidence today that Negro anti-Semitism, which he described as growing, would be rejected by the overwhelming number of American Negroes.

But Shad Polier, Chairman of the National Governing Council of the American Jewish Congress, warned of "tragic consequences" if Jews should respond with bitterness, hostility and anti-Negroism, "a product no less terrible than anti-Semitism."

Mr. Polier spoke at a meeting of the Governing MISSISSIPPI FREE PRESS

strife in our country." The American Jewish Congress leader said he did not regard Negro anti-Semitism as "either pervasive or enduring.

fraction of Negroes and is, I believe, a passing phase. Negro will recognize both 'isms' as sterile concepts offering only blind alleys that lead to nowhere. Certhe responsible tainly Jewish contribution to that vantaged." struggle and the tragic consequences if Negro and Jew in America were to be pitted against one another."

Mr. Polier said there was "no Jewish hostility to the upward movement of the Negro toward full participation in the economic benefits of American society." Few Jews, he said, supported discrimination against Negroes in jobs, housing or public accommodations.

Concern Felt on

School Integration

The American Jewish Congress leader added, however, that "many Jews show deep concern and great apprehension over the current turmoil regarding efforts to end racial imbalance in the public schools.

"The problem is not one of color," Mr. Polier declared. "But because we are human, we are unwilling or at least reluctant to extend benefits to the children of others lieves has short-changed if we think it will be at the expense of our own children." He continued:

FARRIER'S

LION SERVICE STATION

"Where Service Is Our Man

"We have, I believe, fallen into the trap -together with the rest of the white community -of believing that public school integration in the "Like Black National- North must necessarily ism, it touches only a tiny be at the expense of our own children.

"This attitude rests I am confident that the upon a basic fallacy: that our public schools, already inadequate, will be gravely and inevitably damaged by introducing into white schools Negro leaders of the Negro children who have been struggle for civil rights socially, economically and are fully aware of the even emotionally disad-

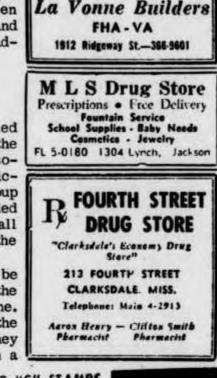
Wilkins

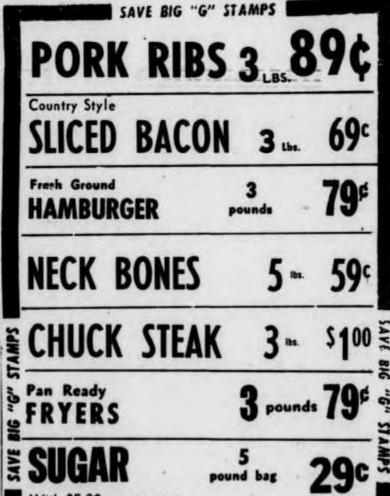
(Continued from Page 5) of Colored People, called for a cessation of "the all-to-prevalent philosophy of condoning derelictions because the group within must be defended at all costs and under all circumstances from the group without."

"No people should be called upon to bear the burdens we have borne. These have been all the more galling because they have been imposed in a country that boasted of its principles of freedom and morality. They have been burdens of the body and, more poignantly, of the spirit.

"But we are emerging into a world outside the segregation curtain and we need new energy and new skills to take our place and make our way.

'We'll Build on Your Lot"





Council, the policy-mak- tice. Such a response will Important Product" With \$5.00 pur, or more Corner Lynch at Poindexter ing body of the American be self-defeating and can FL 5-9495 Jackson Jewish Congress, at Ste- serve only to fuel the fires YELLOW phen Wise Congress of anti-Semitism and civil 1/20 Lb. Subscribe **Get Your** Rugs, Blankets, FREE PRESS **HHH** and **Bed** Spreads **Really Clean** Only \$3.00 **Paris Cleaners** SUPER (\$4.00 Out of State) 800 N. Farish FL 2-0641 MARKET Name 1038 Woodrow Wilson Address. 6 Shirts for \$1.15 Phone FL 3-7445 -- Jackson, Miss. State_ City. Free Delivery Alterations FREE PRESS-5381/2 N. Farish, Jackson



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Beauty-Trades Show Nears

Big Beauty Trades Show nears for Upper 100 Cosmeticians.

In addition to hair weev specialist Larry Day of Buffalo, New York, there will be demonstrations in styling, tinting and other phases of professional beauty culture.

The Upper 100 Cosmeticians second annual Beauty and Trades Show will be held at the Elks Auditorium, June 29.

Bi-Racial Committee Works Everywhere—Except Jackson

Racial conflict," says Mayor Stan R. Brookshire of Charlotte (N. C.), "can be converted to an opportunity of raising the level of citizenship and building better communities."

Charlotte (N. C.) is one of two southern cities reported on today by the Southern Regional Council, in the first of a series of reports descriptive of southern cities that in recent months have confronted realistically their racial problems and have taken constructive action to resolve them.

The other report released today deals with Louisville (Ky.). Subsequent reports in the series will cover Memphis (Tenn.), Brunswick (Ga.), and one other Deep South city.

The Louisville and Charlotte stude is were by Benjamin Muse and Pat Watters, respectively, both of whom are senior staff members of the Southern Regional Council.

In Louisville, Muse observers, "race prejudice may be said to be <u>con-</u> <u>tained</u>. It is viewed by the community leader ship as an evil to be combatted, and it is being combatted steadily and with increasing effectiveness ... Discrimination on account of race is frowned upon in principle -- though still far from being eliminated

ces have been chiefly responsible for progress. These have been firm Negro pressure and intelligent, strong business leadership--the so-called "power structure." Race relations is not, said a leading Charlotte businessman, "a church problem. It has to be solved downtown."

In Louisville, Musedepicts how the community leadership has been expressed increasingly through municipal ordinances and offices. In Charlotte, the same business leadership which has carried through almost complete desegregation of public accommodations and which has cooperated with Negro leaders to make notable gains in employment, has, according to Watters, taken little interest in combatting problems of tokenism in schools and hospitals.

In releasing these two studies, John H. Wheeler of Durham, North Carolina, president of the Southern Regional Council, said:

These studies of Louisville and Charlotte show how some southern cities have been able to make changes of historic importance, with a minimum of strife. They show also that we have only begun to uncover larger problems which have resulted from racial segregation in the southern states. Most of the progress made in recent years throughout the South may be attributed to the following factors: effective Negro leadership; free, enlightened public discussion; responsible action by the business community; and a political climate which does not frustrate or prevent local initiative. These same factors will be needed in our effort to meet even larger problems which lie ahead.





in practice."

Both Charlotte and Louisville have official. biracial committees which have guided integration progress. The two reports describe the organization and functioning of these in detail. Louisville's Human Relations Commission is one of the very few such southern bodies created by ordinance. Charlotte's Committee on Community Relations was established by executive action.

In both cfties, two for-