Jan. 6 Circle Inn night club on Hwy. 24 west burns to ground. Previous frame tavern burned a number of months previously. Residents of Sunny Hill Baptist church area in McComb had asked the Board of Supervisors to eliminate sale of beer in area by zoning. The new sheriff, R. R. Warren, was one of the group as was the church pastor.

Jan. 10 Night riders fire shots into five negro businesses and homes in Burglund. These were Eddie Bob's Grocery, Carters Shoe Shop, South of the Border Cafe, Hollis Wells Grocery, and the Oliver Powell home, all on Summit St. Four Southwest Junior College students, Sims Callon, Dan Bland, Jimmy Goldman, and Ellis Leigh, were charged with malicious mischief. Sheriff R. R. Warren said he believed "the youths were pranking."

Jan. 16 Baertown, a 330 acre area at the south end of McComb, a negro community of 1,500 persons, was de-annexed from the city. Selectmen Philip Brady, Herman Tucker, and William Smith and Mayor Burt voted in favour while Tom Sagruder, John H. White and Earl Holliday, Jr. voted against. The petition for the contraction claimed that convenience and necessity of the public is required and would be served by it.

Jan. 22 Attorneys for the Baertown residents claim most of the area annexed in 1961 which the city intends to keep is inhabited by white persons, and the deannexation would deprive the Baertown people of effective participation in the municipal affairs of the city and thereby of the right of free speech.

Jan. 27 Crosses burned in front of a large number of negro churches in Pike County by a well organized team of men in pick up trucks. The places chosen were New Jerusalem and Rose Hill churches, a spot on Hwy. 51 in Baertown, a negro school in Summit, a spot on old Holmesville Road, a shoe shop in Burglund, the Enterprise-Journal office, the editor's front lawn, and seven negro churches in Amite County. The burnings were announced to the Jackson Clarion-Ledger the previous day in the name of the Ku Klux Klan. License numbers were obtained in some cases, as on North Broadway.

Jan. 31 Louis Allen, 44, negro, shot to death at the entrance to his house on Hwy. 24 in Amite County. He had returned from visiting a Mr. King, a white man. His brother said Allen had been subject to harassment by the sheriff since he had testified as a witness at the trial of E. H. Hurst, ex State legislator who shot Herbert Lee, negro vote registration worker, in Liberty. Sheriff Jones, who lives down the highway from the Allen home, said he did not think the 3 men would find the negro-white question a ruling factor, and that it was likely
that domestic and other such problems were the cause. The case was probed by C. G. Prospere and other FBI agents from Natchez, and by Robert Rosses and other civil rights representatives. Mrs. Allen and her family left Mississippi immediately after the funeral of her husband.

March 6 Fred A. Ross, chairman of the State Welfare Board, said the state ranks fiftieth in personal income and in wages because "we have 900,000 millstones around our necks in the form of negroes." Added, "these jungle savages have not reached an equal point with us." He revealed that the federal government pays 75% of welfare costs. He said of the nation's press that "they want us to mix with this jungle filth that cannot even support itself."

March 17 Governor Johnson told newsmen he had fought "a state police or gestapo for years each time I ran" but that he wanted such a force now to maintain "law and order" in any racial troubles.

March 19 State Senator Corbett Fartridge called on the Mississippi legislature to take steps to "immediately get rid of Silver." This referred to Prof. James Silver of U. of Miss., author of "Mississippi, A Closed Society." Speeches were made regularly in the state legislature condemning Silver, and subsequently he went on a leave of absence from the university. Motions have also been made in the state legislature advocating revoking the charter of Tougaloo College, which one legislator referred to as a haven for queers and quacks.

March 19 Two crosses burned in Magnolia, one in front of a negro pulpwood worker's home, and the other in front of a negro railroad worker's home.

March 20 The Pike County grand jury in Magnolia commends Sheriff Warren "for the excellent manner in which he and his very capable deputies have performed their duties and for the intelligent manner in which they enforce the laws of our county and state."

March 23 Robert Rosses, director for Cofo in Mississippi, told a news conference in Washington he believed the FBI had leaked to local officials the late Louis Allen's statement that the killing of Herbert Lee by State Legislator E. H. Hurst, which he had witnessed, was not in self defense. Louis Allen, Rosses said, was killed the night before he was to have left Amite County and Mississippi.

April 10 Vernon Pace of Forest, Miss., state coordinator of the John Birch Society, addressed the ReComb Exchange Society and announced that the John Birch Society had set up classes in Mississippi, on an experimental basis, to educate negroes to the dangers of Communist Propaganda.
April 16  Sunset Cafe in Summit burns to ground.

May 6  Robert Moses, program director of Cofo, files complaints with the Mississippi Advisory Committee to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, in Matchez about beatings of negro civil rights workers in Adams, Pike, Amite, and Wilkinson Counties and of five unsolved murders.

May 8  Several motorists stopped and checked by the State Highway Patrol while heading to an NAACP meeting at St. Herman Baptist Church at which Charles Evers, brother of the murdered NAACP leader, Medgar Evers, spoke.

May 12  Mississippi Senate gives overwhelming approval to law outlawing criminal syndicalism and which particularly outlaws, "syndicalism" if used as a "means of accomplishing or effecting a change in agricultural or industrial ownership or control in effecting any political or social change or for profit."

May 13  State Sovereignty Commission Director Erle Johnston, Jr. told a civic club in Canton, Miss. that his commission had handled $250,000 in contributions to help defeat the pending civil rights bill.

May 14  Sheriff R. R. Warren addresses Pike County Chapter of Americans for the Preservation of the White Race at the Town Hall in Summit. He said that if the law was not strong enough to handle civil rights demonstrators (Cofo) he would "recruit some of you." (APR) Warren said, "They say we are going to have a long hot summer, and I sort of believe that." He added, "I don't see why we can't whip this thing." As for facilities for arrested "demonstrators" the sheriff said, "we have a new key club below Magnolia; it's called the county farm. You don't need a key to get in, but you're going to need a key to get out."

May 16  Robert M. Shelton, Imperial Wizard of United Klans of America, addressed an audience of 800 at the Fairgrounds Horse Show Arena, Saturday night. He was introduced by McComb resident Philip C. Brady, a McComb Selectman and major shareholder in radio station WHHY McComb. Shelton asserted "we in Mississippi or Alabama might be better off if we seceded from the United States." He said it was probable that C. C. Bryant has received $50,000 to $60,000 through the mails since his barbershop was bombed. He asserted that "of 45 bombings in Birmingham not one has been proven to have been done by white people." The FBI won't say white people did any of them?
Aug. 28 Eugene Bishop of Summit, whose wife works at the Cofo headquarters, arrested by Sgr. Patrolman Felder on Aug. 51 near Summit and threatened with a beating.

Aug. 29 David Wright, Cofo worker, arrested and taken to Magnolia for "improper parking" during protest meeting at the home of Millie Dillon over the bombing of his home the previous night.

Sept. 5 Eugene Bishop brought home at noon by a Summit officer and ordered to pack his things. He was taken outside the County and has resided in Lincoln County separate from his wife ever since. His wife had attempted to register her daughter at an all-white school in Summit that morning. She was subsequently evicted from her home by her landlord, and both she and her husband have been subjected to other harassments and threats as well.

Sept. 14 A second negro policeman hired by the city to replace Artis Garner, who revealed to the Civil Rights Commission that he had been told when he was hired to plant an informer in the Freedom School operated by Cofo. The new policeman, Edgar Coward, has a long criminal record, having shot Buddy Williams and Robert Lee, beaten Bruce Martin and an NAACP executive, and selling corn liquor at his home. Coward was removed for the time being from the police force some time after a petition asking his removal was received by the mayor from Burglund residents. Coward remains in McComb while Felder and Garner, the other two negro ex-police, have had to leave town.

Oct. 6 Vernel Felder, who quit the McComb police force and left McComb Aug. 3, testifies before a federal court in Jackson that a fellow white officer Huey Miller threatened to kill Roy Lee after the bombing of the Burglund Supermarket Aug. 15, and that Patrolman John Sharpling drew a gun on Roy Lee while the latter was on the ground. This contradicted testimony of Frank Ford, former FBI director in McComb, who was transferred to Natchez prior to the arrest of the eleven bombers. Judge Nixo accepted the word of Ford on the basis of his long service.

Oct. 12 Henrietta Jackson of Warren St. fired from her job as housekeeper at home of Marvin Ratliff on Aug. 51 because she would not remove her Johnson for the USA sticker from the bumper of her car.