Exhibit D

REPORT ON M.C. PERRY CHARGES WITH DISTURBING THE PEACE IN THE J.F. COURT,
RULEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

MADE BY C.A. FREEMAN OF WATERLOO, IOWA - LCBC ATTORNEY

On leaving the Jackson LCBC office I was given an authorization by the
defendant's mother to the firm of Young and Hall to represent Perry in
the above case. I had with me an authorization from Young and Hall to
conduct investigations in their behalf. I learned from David Golubick,
my predecessor in the Ruleville area, that the representation of Perry
by out-of-state counsel had been questioned by local leaders of the bar
and law enforcement officials.

On August 15, 1964, accompanied by Leonard Edwards, Mississippi
worker, I visited Indiana law office of Townsend and Davis. I presented
my certificate of good standing in the Iowa and federal court along with
the authorizations previously mentioned to Mr. Davis, the City Attorney.
Mr. Davis advised me that he felt no objections would be made to my in-
vestigation into this matter. I then contacted Sunflower County Sheriff
William Hollowell, and requested that I be allowed to see Perry. After
interrogation by Hollowell as to possible Communist connections in my
part I was granted the right to see Perry who was incarcerated at the
Sunflower County Jail outside of Moorehead.

I questioned Perry in a cotton field on the farm on the following story: He was in the 11th Grade in Ruleville Central High
and a COFO member. On August 3, two unidentified students made a speech
at a school assembly in behalf of COFO activities in the area. Prior to
being dismissed for the day, students were given literature which stated
that activities in behalf of the COFO organization were prohibited at the
school and anyone so involved would be expelled. (A copy of this pamphlet
is in this report). Perry was given his copy by his home room teacher,
Miss Hayes. Perry threw his copy in the waste paper basket. Miss Hayes
stated that she would get the principal if Perry didn't get his copy out
of the waste basket. Perry refused, Miss Hayes then left the room and
Perry got his copy out of the waste basket before Miss Hayes and the
Principal returned to the room. The principal accused Perry of not
living in the Ruleville High School District and lectured him on his
conduct. Principal Smith advised Perry not to come back to school unless
he brought one of his parents back with him. Perry missed school on
August 4. On August 5, he returned to school. Principal Smith met him
in the hall as he was entering and asked why he had not brought one
of his parents with him. Perry claimed there was no justifiable reason
for having to bring his parents to school with him. He then went to his
first period class, Chemistry, taught by Mr. Green. Mr. Green took Perry
to principal Smith's office. Smith then called the Ruleville police and
Negro policeman, Willie Martin, arrived shortly at the office of the
principal. Perry was taken to jail by the police. At around 11:00 AM he
was taken to the Mayor's office (Mayor Charles Borrough) where he was met
by his mother and Willie Martin. There was a meeting of the Mayor on
obeying school rules. On attempting to explain his story the Mayor became
angry and told him he had to go back to Gentry (the other Negro High
School in the County) or back to Ruleville Central High where he would
have to obey all faculty rules and sign a statement at the school. He
did not learn what the content of this statement was to be. He was then
released. On Tuesday, Perry chopped cotton and did not attend school.
He later learned from Doris Wood, high school student in his home room
class, that his home room had walked out of the school for approximately
one hour in protest of the action taken against Perry. On Friday, August
7, Perry returned to school. He was met in the hall by Principal Smith
and asked why one of his parents was not with him. Perry told the
principal that his mother had talked to the Mayor and that the Mayor told he
would be allowed to go back to school if he obeyed the rules. The principal said he would check this with the Mayor. Shortly thereafter, he was again called to the principal's office where the police again came. This time the officer was white. On arriving he immediately pulled off the buttons from Jerry's shirt. He also frisked Jerry and found a pocket knife in Jerry's pocket. Teachers, Hayes, Green and Johnson were then called to the office. Jerry was then asked by the white police-man why he was thrown out of school. Jerry told him it was because his mother wouldn't allow him to stay at school. He was then taken to the jail and locked up. Shortly thereafter he was called into the Mayor's office and some type of trial took place. Jerry was called as the only witness by the Mayor and interrogated as to his activities. The Mayor then found him guilty and sentenced him to 30 days on the county farm and $100.

Jerry advised me that the FBI has questioned him as to the above matter on August 10, 1964.

On August 15, a $500 appeal bond for Perry was posted. He was released from the County Farm. Action to be taken by the LCDC office. Suggested that the case be referred to federal court.

This case must be handled by the LCDC. This case extremely important to local Negro moral.

SUGGESTED: That the LCDC remove this case to federal court.