

DAD HALTS PRETTY BRIDE'S WEDDING

(STORY IN COLUMN 1)

The Afro American

72nd Year, No. 50

Contents of Newspaper Copyrighted 1964 by AFRO - AMERICAN Co.

BALTIMORE, MD., JULY 4, 1964

NATIONAL EDITION

48 PAGES

★★★★★

15 CENTS

BOMBINGS, BEATINGS

Spreading New Reign Of Terror

'My daughter decided at the last minute'

By BETTYE MOSS

BALTIMORE—The wedding is cancelled. . . I called it off because my daughter decided at the last minute not to get married. It's just one of those things. . .

William H. Murphy, prominent Baltimore attorney, was explaining the eleven-hour cancellation of a wedding which would have united two socially prominent East Coast families.

The August 13 wedding was planned for the Hopkins Medical School, an art student, and Robert Lee Gamble, 22, brilliant second year student at Hopkins University Medical School, were to have exchanged vows on Saturday at 4 in the afternoon.

AN ESTIMATED 400 persons had been invited to the wedding scheduled for Community Presbyterian Church in the Cherry Hill neighborhood outside Baltimore.

There was no inkling of a change in plans until the night before the wedding. The father declined to elaborate on the reasons except to state the change was no reflection on the bride.

(Continued on Page 2)



MISS MADELINE WHEELER MURPHY

Demand for U.S. protection voiced by many groups

WASHINGTON — (UPI)—Strong demands for federal protection in the Mississippi crisis are being sounded across the nation.

The NAACP Friday called upon federal authorities to take over the Mississippi state government.

A resolution adopted at its annual convention here urged President Johnson to guarantee the constitutional rights of Mississippians "by taking over the administration of the State of Mississippi inasmuch as that state for nearly a century has failed to guarantee a republican form of government."

steps under federal law as may be needed to restore law and order and protect the life and liberties of all citizens in Mississippi.

The NAACP is sending a seven-man committee to Mississippi to investigate state and federal procedures in the search for the three civil rights workers.

For two days, civil rights demonstrators staged a sit-down in the Chicago Federal Building in a protest against racial violence in Mississippi.

AN ESTIMATED 75 demonstrators staged a sit-down in the Chicago Federal Building in a protest against racial violence in Mississippi.

side the courthouse with signs reading: "Intervention Before Violence" and "Troops Protect Vietnam, Why Not Mississippi?"

Another sign read: "Three Down - How Many More? We Demand Protection." Another: "Find Our Kids - No More Kidnappings in Mississippi."

IN ST. LOUIS, MO., about 30 CORE demonstrators marched in front of the Federal Building demanding the imposition of martial law in Mississippi for the protection of civil rights workers.

U.S. Atty. Richard D. Fitzgibbon Jr. said after talking to a CORE spokesman he discussed the demonstration demands with Nicholas Katzenbach.

(Continued on Page 2)



JAMES CHANEY



ANDREW GOODMAN



MICKEY SCHWERNER

Lawlessness in areas where folks seek right to vote

JACKSON, Miss.—(UPI)—Steady reports of dynamite, shootings, and church bombings last week painted a picture of a spreading reign of terror in the South.

A church in Ruleville was bombed early Thursday. Another church in Clinton, frequently used by civil rights workers, was set afire.

Explosions rocked the homes of a civil rights leader and two others Tuesday in McComb.

A HALL used for civil rights meetings in Moss Point was damaged by fire a short time after two white students participating in the "Mississippi project" were arrested on vagrancy charges.

The FBI arrested three white men in Itta Bena on charges of threatening to assault and kill two white students participating in the "Mississippi project" and "obstructing justice."

want whites mixing with colored persons" and caused nine students working with the Council of Federated Organizations to flee the state for safety.

Sheriff William Hollowell of Ruleville confirmed the bombing of Williams Chapel and declared that it "was definitely arson."

THE BUILDING had been used as a meeting place for civil rights workers. They said it would continue to be used, despite the damage.

McComb police found a few sticks of dynamite Tuesday night near one of the three homes rocked by explosions. The unexploded sticks were discovered on the lawn of Mrs. Corrine Andrews' home.

Other blasts were reported at the homes of NAACP leader Curtis Bryant and Freddie Bates. A barbershop operated by Bryant was damaged by an explosion a few weeks ago.

THE FRONT of Bates' home was demolished by the explosion. The other homes were not damaged and no one was injured.

A witness reported seeing a late model automobile race by the house and a man throw the "bomb" on the porch of the house belonging to Bates.

The two-story hall in Moss Point set afire is regularly used by the NAACP for meetings, and the two white COPO student volunteer workers had attended meeting in the building.

IN THE FBI arrests in Itta Bena, the three segregationists who threatened to injure two white civil rights workers face a maximum penalty of \$1,000 fine and a year in prison if convicted.

The FBI identified the men as Merritt Ely Hand, 45, James E. Hodges, 30, and Lawrence Neal McGraw, 37.

The FBI said the three men accosted Roy Bernard Torkington, 24, John Lyon Paul, 21, and their colored co-worker, William Henry McGee, on the street and threatened to kill the two white workers who arrived

(Continued on Page 2)

NAACP rejects new election plan

By DAN DAY

WASHINGTON — (NNPA)—A proposal that would have permitted the election of future NAACP presidents by popular vote of the delegates died aborning here Thursday at the association's 55th annual convention.

Proposed by L. Joseph Overton, of New York, a national board member, the amendment failed to gain support in the board which, under the NAACP constitution, has sole responsibility for the election of directors of the association.

Mr. Overton said he brought up the matter because it was time to "give the elected delegates an opportunity to voice their opinion as to who should fill the job of president."

ARTHUR B. SPINGARN, who is white, has been head of the NAACP since 1947. He said he would like to retire from the office at the end of this year. His association with the NAACP as an officer and a member goes back some 50 years.

But some members saw in the proposal a scheme to choose a colored president, while others felt that the maneuver was really designed to eventually remove Roy Wilkins, the man

(Continued on Page 2)

national board member, the amendment failed to gain support in the board which, under the NAACP constitution, has sole responsibility for the election of directors of the association.

Mr. Overton said he brought up the matter because it was time to "give the elected delegates an opportunity to voice their opinion as to who should fill the job of president."

ARTHUR B. SPINGARN, who is white, has been head of the NAACP since 1947. He said he would like to retire from the office at the end of this year. His association with the NAACP as an officer and a member goes back some 50 years.

But some members saw in the proposal a scheme to choose a colored president, while others felt that the maneuver was really designed to eventually remove Roy Wilkins, the man

(Continued on Page 2)

IT ALSO urged the President to "take such other

Courthouse racial signs coming down

BIRMINGHAM — (UPI)—"Colored" and "white" signs on restroom doors at the Tuscaloosa County courthouse, long a source of racial contention in the university city, were ordered removed by a Federal judge Friday.

"It is now a well-settled proposition of law that discrimination in the use and enjoyment of public facilities of any kind . . . is violation of the equal protection clause of the 14th amendment to the U.S. Constitu-

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. asks vote bars be lowered

MERIDIAN, Miss. (UPI)—Backing up its claims with 24 volumes of voting records, the U.S. Department of Justice on Friday asked a Federal Judge to halt discrimination against colored voters in Lauderdale County.

U.S. attorneys made the request to U.S. District Judge Sidney Mize who promised a ruling "in a few days" after he has studied the registration records.

Judge Mize in the past has required long periods to rule on civil rights cases. In almost every case, he has ruled in favor of segregation.

THESE JUSTICE Department attorneys told the court that the records will show that at least 90 qualified colored persons had been denied the opportunity to register as voters.

Among other civil rights developments in Mississippi, Mrs. Hazle T. Turner of Jackson charged that she and another colored person were turned away from the Heads County Democratic convention.

Mrs. Palmer quoted the convention chairman, Will S. Wells, as telling them

There is no room for visitors. The convention was held in the county courthouse at Jackson.

Mrs. Palmer said: "We only wanted to observe and to learn how to be first-class citizens. I am sure we

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. attorneys made the request to U.S. District Judge Sidney Mize who promised a ruling "in a few days" after he has studied the registration records.

Judge Mize in the past has required long periods to rule on civil rights cases. In almost every case, he has ruled in favor of segregation.

THESE JUSTICE Department attorneys told the court that the records will show that at least 90 qualified colored persons had been denied the opportunity to register as voters.

Among other civil rights developments in Mississippi, Mrs. Hazle T. Turner of Jackson charged that she and another colored person were turned away from the Heads County Democratic convention.

Mrs. Palmer quoted the convention chairman, Will S. Wells, as telling them



THE WIDOW of Medgar Evers joined over 2,000 delegates to the NAACP convention in Washington in a pilgrimage to his grave in Arlington National Cemetery, last week. Evers was slain from ambush in Mississippi last year. The NAACP delegates also visited the grave of the late President Kennedy. With Mrs. Evers are her children, Rosa, 10; James Van Dyke, 4; and Darrell, 11. (UPI Telephoto)

Fate of missing three fails to halt project

PHILADELPHIA, Miss. (UPI)—Despite the deepening mystery surrounding the disappearance of the three missing civil rights workers, dedicated young crusaders continued to arrive in the state in support of the "Mississippi Mission" project.

Six Greater Boston college students, including the son of former Presidential aide Arthur Schlesinger Jr., are among 250 students reporting for summer teaching assignments in Mississippi "Freedom Schools."

The Boston students are Steven Schlesinger and Susan Ryerson, both of Cambridge; Natalie Tompkins, Melrose; Rachel Brown, Concord; Lawrence Archibald, Winchester, and Mrs. Leah Chapin, Cambridge.

THE STUDENTS arrived in Mississippi from Oxford, Ohio, where they had undergone a training which included methods of defense against violent segregationists.

Meanwhile, the search for the missing trio who disappeared the night of Sunday, June 21, after being arrested

PHILADELPHIA, Miss. here on an alleged traffic charge, continued.

The missing men are Andrew Goodman, 20, of New York; Mickey Schwerner, 24, of Brooklyn, both white and James Chaney, 21, from Meridian, Miss.

On Saturday, four boats, manned by local officers and FBI agents, moved out on the Pearl River to drag for the bodies of three missing civil

(Continued on Page 2)

What They're Saying

PRESIDENT JOHNSON, in an obvious slap at Sen. Goldwater's vote against the civil rights bill: "No one will stop America from wiping out racial injustice and liberating every citizen, of every race and color, to share in all the blessings of freedom."

FORMER PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN on Goldwater's vote against the civil rights bill: "He's licked anyway. That's a prophecy and I seldom make them."

JOSEPH A. BAILEY, Harlem Republican candidate for Congress: "If any colored Republican in the United States has the temerity to say he is a Goldwater supporter, he is heading himself for complete oblivion and eternal disgrace."

ROBERT F. KENNEDY, U. S. Attorney General on missing Freedom Fighters: "A breakdown of law on

U. S. Information Agency, addressing NAACP Youth night: "You know and I know that there will be some ignoble responses to the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The colored citizen will be smart . . . he lets the indignity, the ignominy, the ugliness on the other side."

GOV. FARRIS BRYANT of Florida, questioned in St. Augustine, Fla., about bloody attempts of colored bathers to swim in the Atlantic Ocean: "Everyone has a right to the beach."

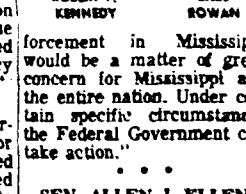
GOV. HAROLD E. HUGHES of Iowa, on topless swim suits: "It's the most ridiculous thing I've seen in my short life, and it's also immoral."

TONI LEE SHELLEY, 19, hoping she gets an all-male jury at her trial for wearing a topless bathing

(Continued on Page 2)



ROBERT F. KENNEDY



CARL ROWAN, director

U. S. Information Agency, addressing NAACP Youth night: "You know and I know that there will be some ignoble responses to the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The colored citizen will be smart . . . he lets the indignity, the ignominy, the ugliness on the other side."

GOV. FARRIS BRYANT of Florida, questioned in St. Augustine, Fla., about bloody attempts of colored bathers to swim in the Atlantic Ocean: "Everyone has a right to the beach."

GOV. HAROLD E. HUGHES of Iowa, on topless swim suits: "It's the most ridiculous thing I've seen in my short life, and it's also immoral."

TONI LEE SHELLEY, 19, hoping she gets an all-male jury at her trial for wearing a topless bathing

(Continued on Page 2)

Sit-in Sentences Can't Stand, Says High Court

Humphrey talk stirs NAACP

WASHINGTON (NNPA) Senate Majority Whip Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) received a rousing ovation Tuesday after addressing 2,000 delegates to the NAACP's 55th annual convention.

Clarence Mitchell, NAACP Washington bureau chief, who acted as chairman of the "political action" session held in the Statler-Hilton Hotel, told the packed hall:

"It would be a great thing for America if we have just been listening to the next Vice President of the United States." The delegates rose en masse and chanted, "We want Humphrey! We want Humphrey!"



G. PETER SHIRIS

Man from St. Aug.

By BAKER E. MORTEN

WASHINGTON

G. Peter Shiris led a relatively reserved life until last Sunday when he gambled on it in a Florida swimming pool.

He left the middle-class comfort of McLean, Va., to wage integration against segregation in a city where mixing of the races has been called everything from communism to heresy... where it has meant death.

But, in spite of the risks and taboos, Shiris and an integrated company of six other persons made equally last for 20 minutes in a St. Augustine swimming pool while hatred leered from the sidelines.

SHIRIS and another white man, Charles A. Lingo, were registered guests at Monson's Motor Hotel and Restaurant in Florida's oldest city.

But their five non-white friends who joined them for a swim in the hotel pool were neither registered nor invited, by the management, that is.

So when hotel manager James Brock looked up and saw the party of seven cavorting in the middle of the pool, his adrenal count shot up like America's projectile Mercury missile.

"Brock became hysterical when our guests dove into the pool," Shiris recounted as he gave the AFRO details of the harrowing experience.

"He waved his arms in the air, tried to shout us out of the pool until he became altogether unintelligible and finally ran off toward the hotel muttering incoherently," Shiris reported.

He said police had been called in to break up a racial demonstration at the hotel's restaurant, and were tied up there when the swim-in was staged, "so Brock faced the dilemma of having colored people in his pool, and no official to remove them."

THAT'S when Brock poured muriatic acid in the pool, and succeeded only in burning himself because we were

SENATOR HUMPHREY shared speaking honors with his Republican colleague, Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel, of California. Both were floor managers during the Senate debate on the Civil Rights Bill approved June 19, 73-77.

The Minnesota legislator, clearly impressed by the enthusiasm shown by his audience, told the delegates they were "meeting as the American people are turning their backs on a tormented and unhappy yesterday and turning their faces toward the bright sunshine of tomorrow."

Continuing, he said, "And you will pardon me if I claim a little credit for the Congress of the United States, and even for the Senate. I think we may have done almost as well as you hoped, and possibly a good deal better than you feared."

"BUT YOU OF THE NAACP went into battle first—55 years ago, to be exact—and you have been in the forefront of the struggle ever since. So I think that today you are perfectly entitled to take a special satisfaction in the outcome."

Senator Humphrey said that President Johnson had asked him that morning why the Senate leadership had selected July 4 as the date on which the Civil Rights Bill should be signed in the White House.

"I told him," the Senator said, "that it would bring a new and fresh meaning to the Declaration of Independence." The Chief Executive concurred.

MR. HUMPHREY advised the NAACP that "there is a time and a place for banners. But there is also a time to stack the banners for a while and get down to the work of making civil rights a reality."

He said it did them no good to open doors if they were not ready to step through. It did no good at all to open doors that lead into an "empty space."

Parents are proud of missing sons' dedication

By FREDERICK WINSHIP

NEW YORK CITY (UPI) — The parents of three young civil rights workers missing in Mississippi said Thursday they were proud of their sons and feel "their dedication and perhaps martyrdom was devoted to a task which should be the task of every American."

However, they said that the White House as late as Thursday informed them there was nothing definite to indicate their sons had been killed.

The parents appealed to the people of Mississippi — particularly those with sons of their own — and to anyone else who may have even a "scrap of information" to telephone the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goodman and Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Schwerner met newsmen at the Goodman's Manhattan apartment. Mrs. Fannie Lee Chaney of Meridian, Miss., joined in the news conference by means of a telephone hookup.

THEIR SONS, Andrew Goodman, 20, Michael Schwerner, 24, both white and James Chaney, colored,

disappeared near Philadelphia, Miss., last Sunday. Their automobile, demolished by fire, was found in a swamp.

"I cannot but feel that parents no matter what their views and beliefs share our concern," she said.

Schwerner said he was sure that everyone in America realized what they — as distraught parents — were going through.

"We want you to help us find our boys and to prevent a complete social upheaval," he said. "We appeal to you as parents, as human beings, in the name of decency."

"WE'RE PROUD OF THE three sons of ours. We feel their dedication and perhaps martyrdom was devoted to a task which should be the task of every American."

Mrs. Goodman said that President Johnson's efforts "in these terrible days of anxiety" had been their "greatest source of strength."

She said that President Johnson had been in touch with them constantly by telephone. She also praised the efforts of Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Technical grounds are used

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — The Supreme Court reversed the convictions of sit-in demonstrators in Maryland and South Carolina Monday on technical legal grounds which skirted the deeper constitutional issue of racial discrimination in public accommodations.

The vote upsetting trespass convictions of 12 demonstrators at a Baltimore restaurant and two college students at a Columbia, S. C., drug store was 6 to 3.

The controlling opinion by Justice William Brennan confined itself to narrow questions of procedure in the prosecutions.

HOWEVER, three members of the majority—Chief Justice Earl Warren and Justices Arthur J. Goldberg and William O. Douglas—indicated that they would have voted to declare racial discrimination unconstitutional.

The dissenters in the trespass decisions were Justices Hugo L. Black, John M. Harlan and Byron R. White.

On their behalf, Black said the court improperly dodged the big issue of whether a state can enforce its trespass laws against a person who refuses to leave a privately-owned restaurant upon being denied service.

HOWEVER, the three controlling Justices — Brennan, Tom C. Clark and Potter Stewart — declined to be drawn into the constitutional controversy and their view prevailed for the time being.

The civil rights bill which is nearing final passage by Congress contains a provision prohibiting racial discrimination at public accommodations.

In his dissent, Black commented: "This court has done much in carrying out its solemn duty to protect people from unlawful discrimination and it will, of course, continue to carry out this duty in the future as it has in the past. The 14th amendment of itself does not compel either a black man or a white man running his own private business to trade with anyone else against his will."

AND OF the pending civil rights bill, he remarked: "We express no views as to the power of Congress, acting under one or another provision of the constitution, to prevent racial discrimination in the operation of privately owned businesses, nor upon any particular form of legislation to that end."

"Our sole conclusion is the restrictions of the 14th Amendment, standing alone, do not extend to privately owned restaurants.

"It does not destroy what has until very recently been universally recognized in this country as the unchallenged right of a man who owns a business to operate that business in his own way so long as some valid regulatory statute does not tell him otherwise."

THE BALTIMORE and Columbia variety store reversals were ordered by a 6-3 vote with Justice William Brennan delivering the controlling opinions.

In the Baltimore case, however, three members of the majority dealt with the main constitutional issue which the opinion by Brennan avoided. The three were Chief Justice Earl Warren, and Justices Arthur J. Goldberg and William O. Douglas.

The Baltimore and Columbia variety store reversals were ordered by a 6-3 vote with Justice William Brennan delivering the controlling opinions.

In the Baltimore case, however, three members of the majority dealt with the main constitutional issue which the opinion by Brennan avoided. The three were Chief Justice Earl Warren, and Justices Arthur J. Goldberg and William O. Douglas.

The Baltimore and Columbia variety store reversals were ordered by a 6-3 vote with Justice William Brennan delivering the controlling opinions.

In the Baltimore case, however, three members of the majority dealt with the main constitutional issue which the opinion by Brennan avoided. The three were Chief Justice Earl Warren, and Justices Arthur J. Goldberg and William O. Douglas.

The Baltimore and Columbia variety store reversals were ordered by a 6-3 vote with Justice William Brennan delivering the controlling opinions.

In the Baltimore case, however, three members of the majority dealt with the main constitutional issue which the opinion by Brennan avoided. The three were Chief Justice Earl Warren, and Justices Arthur J. Goldberg and William O. Douglas.

The Baltimore and Columbia variety store reversals were ordered by a 6-3 vote with Justice William Brennan delivering the controlling opinions.

In the Baltimore case, however, three members of the majority dealt with the main constitutional issue which the opinion by Brennan avoided. The three were Chief Justice Earl Warren, and Justices Arthur J. Goldberg and William O. Douglas.

The Baltimore and Columbia variety store reversals were ordered by a 6-3 vote with Justice William Brennan delivering the controlling opinions.

In the Baltimore case, however, three members of the majority dealt with the main constitutional issue which the opinion by Brennan avoided. The three were Chief Justice Earl Warren, and Justices Arthur J. Goldberg and William O. Douglas.



PROTEST AT JUSTICE DEPT. — Calling on the Justice Department to protect civil rights workers in Mississippi, some 2,000 persons attending the NAACP 55th annual convention, marched on the Justice Department Wednesday. Second from the left is Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the

NAACP. Next to him is Attorney General Robert Kennedy. Behind Mr. Kennedy is Bishop Stephen G. Spottswood, chairman of the NAACP board. In the front is Mrs. Medgar Evers, widow of the slain civil rights worker, and two of her children, Reena and Darrell. (Photo by Cabell)

Student crusaders are firm despite Mississippi terror

JACKSON, MISS. (UPI) — A widespread voter registration drive was planned as usual Thursday despite a rash of arrests, bombings and other incidents reported since the "Mississippi Project" began last weekend.

The Council of Federated Organizations (COFO), which is sponsoring the project, said volunteer workers have been concentrating so far mainly on getting colored interested in voting.

Several "Freedom Schools" are to be set up next week in various communities to help colored pass voter tests.

Related developments in Mississippi included the following:

In Jackson, civil rights workers said Wednesday a colored person was shot Tuesday night while chasing a car from which a shot was fired into a cafe.

Marion Tarvin, 20, of Jackson was treated at the University Hospital for what was described as gunshot wound and released.

Police said Tarvin and Eddie Owens, 22, said they were standing in front of a cafe when two white youths in an auto drove by and fired through the cafe window.

Investigators said they found a small steel pellet inside the cafe.

The hospital said the missile struck Tarvin on the side under the skin. A spokesman said the wound was not serious.

Police said a dent was found on the car in which Tarvin was riding.

MOSS POINT, Miss. — Two young college students partici-

participating in the "Mississippi Project" were arrested on vagrancy charges and a fire damaged a civil rights meeting hall here early Wednesday.

The students were identified as Ronald Ridenour, 24, of (412 Carol Canal St. Venice, Calif. and Howard Kirschenbaum, 19, of (241 W. Olive St.) Long Beach, L.I., N.Y. The vagrancy charge against Ridenour was dropped but police said Kirschenbaum was a juvenile and would be held until his parents were notified.

Both were picked up in a colored neighborhood shortly before midnight and police said they appeared to be

"canvassing" homes in the area. They were members of a small party of project workers who arrived here Sunday, to launch a colored voter registration drive.

A SHORT TIME after the arrests fire broke out in a meeting hall in the area which had been used by integrationists. It was quickly extinguished by firemen.

Several attorneys were sent to Moss Point from Jackson by the sponsors of the summer project in which upwards of 500 young college students are to participate across the state.

Young Kirschenbaum is the son of a New York lawyer.

U.S. urged to protect rights aides

WASHINGTON

Thirteen parents of students who are among volunteers traveling to Mississippi to aid civil rights, appealed to the Federal Government to provide protection for their children in the South.

They praised the efforts of President Lyndon B. Johnson in behalf of the three Americans who have already disappeared in Philadelphia, Miss., but were critical of the lack of "preventive" police measures for those who are still unharmed.

During the press conference Thursday, newsmen informed the parents that 200 sailors had just been sent to Mississippi to aid in the search for the missing youths.

The parents expressed appreciation for the action, but emphasized that Federal protection should be provided for the 400 students already in Miss. and the additional 400 expected to join them this summer after completion of orientation courses at various universities.

The parents group was called together in New York by the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee. 20 parents came by plane to Washington earlier this week to seek federal assistance, but some were forced to return home before Thursday's announcement.

The parents were "shocked" by Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy's statement that the federal government could not take preventive action.

2 rights workers arrested in Miss.

MOSS POINT, Miss. (UPI) — Two white students participating in the "Project Mississippi" were arrested late charges.

Jackson County authorities were "canvassing homes in colored sections" when they were picked up. They were held pending the arrival of attorneys for the civil rights program to register colored voters.

The students identified themselves as members of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), Ronald Ridenour, 24, of Venice, Calif. and Howard Kirschenbaum, Long Beach, L.I., N.Y.

ALFORD said the students were dressed in T-shirts, dungarees and tennis shoes. They were arrested at 11:55 p.m. CST (11:55 a.m. EDT) in a colored settlement just north of the city limits wearing large white and purple participants in "Project Mississippi."

Alford said the two did not resist arrest. The constable said they seemed to be making an informal survey of the area since they carried no pamphlets or form letters.

Alford said the two did not resist arrest. The constable said they seemed to be making an informal survey of the area since they carried no pamphlets or form letters.

Alford said the two did not resist arrest. The constable said they seemed to be making an informal survey of the area since they carried no pamphlets or form letters.

Alford said the two did not resist arrest. The constable said they seemed to be making an informal survey of the area since they carried no pamphlets or form letters.

Alford said the two did not resist arrest. The constable said they seemed to be making an informal survey of the area since they carried no pamphlets or form letters.

Alford said the two did not resist arrest. The constable said they seemed to be making an informal survey of the area since they carried no pamphlets or form letters.

Here's what they're saying of Mississippi

NEW YORK, City — (UPI) — Comedian Dick Gregory said Wednesday President Johnson must "share the responsibility" for the disappearance of three civil rights workers Mississippi because there was "inadequate Federal protection" for them.

The entertainer, who has been in and out of southern jails as a leader in the movement for civil rights, arrived here from Paris after a European tour under the auspices of the world peace study mission.

"The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee has been trying to hold meetings with the President for three months to make arrangements for security for these

people going to Mississippi," Gregory said.

"THIS WAS brought to President Johnson's attention time and time again, and he has ducked it," he said.

"Now, he's going to have to share the responsibility for what has happened to these people just as much as the people of Mississippi share it."

Gregory appeared shocked when he learned of the disappearance of the three, all members of the Oxford, Ohio, summer "Freedom" Crusade.

"Failure of the Federal Government to act and to act effectively would, in my view, make a tragic mockery of the passage of the civil rights

bill," New Jersey Sen. Clifford P. Cass told the President, Thursday.

In a wire, Sen. Case praised the President for sending Dulles to Mississippi, but urged the Chief Executive to use whatever Federal authority necessary to protect civil rights workers in the South.

"I believe the Federal Government has not only the legal authority, but an inescapable moral obligation, to provide a Federal presence on a full-time basis to make clear the Federal intention to prevent unlawful violence and intimidation and to prosecute those who interfere under color of law or otherwise with persons seeking to assert their Constitutional rights," Sen. Case stated.

In New York City, Sen. Kenneth B. Keating, R-N.Y., suggested to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy Tuesday that U. S. Marshals be assigned "to protect the constitutional rights of the young people who are in Mississippi in connection with voter registration drives."

Keating made the suggestion in a telegram to Kennedy following reports of the disappearance of three civil rights workers in Mississippi, two of them from New York City.

In the message, Keating said President Johnson "has indicated that everything possible will be done to investigate this disappearance. I am confident that you will make the facilities of your office fully available for that purpose."

Attorney General Kennedy declared Wednesday the Mississippi racial situation is "a local matter for local law enforcement" and federal authority there "is very, very limited."

He made the remark before

boarding a jetliner for West Germany and a memorial observance of the late President Kennedy's Famous "Ich Bin Ein Berliner" (I am a Berliner) speech in West Berlin one year ago Friday.

Asked about the disappearance of three civil rights workers in Mississippi and a subsequent investigation of the case, Kennedy declared that the Justice Department "has taken what action we can take under the constitution."

ASKED ABOUT suggestions from parents of Northern Students now in Mississippi that 2,000 special agents be deputized to assure the personal safety of the civil rights advocates, the attorney general replied:

"We can't do that."

He added that he was "concerned" about the three missing civil rights workers, who have not been seen since Sunday night in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Miss.

"I added he could return to Washington quickly if needed because of the Mississippi situation. Kennedy originally had planned to leave for Berlin on Wednesday.

In Washington Rep. Arthur Winstead D-Miss., suggested Thursday that the disappearance of three civil rights workers near his hometown of Philadelphia, Miss., may be a hoax.

He told the House there is no evidence that the trio has been harmed. "Some people think the disappearance was a hoax arranged for publicity purposes," Winstead said.

He made his remarks after Rep. Leonard Farbstein, D-N.Y., called for use of federal marshals in Mississippi to protect the several hundred young people from other states who are moving into Mississippi for a summer civil rights drive.



IN ATTENDANCE—Among those at the NAACP convention were: Earl E. Dickerson, Chicago; Larry McVoy, Nebraska; Dr. James McClendon, Detroit, and Oliver Hill and Attorney George E. C. Hayes of the District. (Photo by Cabell)