



Collection Information:

Folder: Freedom Riders.

Collection: Minnesota. Governor (1961-1963 : Andersen). Records, 1961-1963.

Copyright Notice:

This material may be protected by copyright law (U.S. Code, Title 17). Researchers are liable for any infringement. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/copyright.

Mississippi Jaycees
501 Electric Building
Jackson, Mississippi
November 3, 1962

Dear Distinguished Friend;

The Mississippi Junior Chamber of Commerce has published a brochure-- "Oxford--A Warning for Americans". The decision that prompted the preparation of the brochure was the recent violations of the rights of our sovereign State and the individuals therein. The brochure is being distributed to the National Jaycee membership by our state office and is being sent by other civic clubs to their membership. Business houses in and out of the state are purchasing the brochure for their National Accounts.

The pamphlet was prepared by members of our Governmental Affairs Committee and approved by the membership of the State Organization. Funds for distribution are being raised by the individual Jaycees. We have mailed in the last two weeks some 310,000 copies to every state. This has been done with volunteer help. We now have one-half million copies on order from the printers to fill requests from every state.

We are enclosing a copy of the brochure for your information.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Very truly yours,

Robin H. Mathis
Robin H. Mathis, President
Mississippi Jaycees

Enclosure

Gene A. Wilkinson
Gene A. Wilkinson, Chairman
Governmental Affairs Committee



STATE OF LOUISIANA
Secretary of State

BATON ROUGE

October 3, 1962

WADE O. MARTIN, JR.
SECRETARY OF STATE

BOX 4125 CAPITOL STATION
TELEPHONE DICKENS 4-0321



Hon. Elmer L. Andersen
Governor
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Governor:

I am enclosing copy of the Baton Rouge Morning Advocate which contains a statement I issued regarding the integration crisis.

The plan suggested, properly explained, as I tried to do here, has met with tremendous approval in our state.

With the hope that it will be of interest to you, I am

Sincerely,

Wade O. Martin, Jr.
Secretary of State

WOMjr/cs

GOOD MORNING

Luck was with LSU students camping out during night for Ole Miss ducats. No rain.

MORNING ADVOCATE

THE INDEX

AMUSEMENTS . 7-C	FINANCIAL 6-C
CLASSIFIED 9-C	SOCIETY 2-B
COMICS 10-B	SPORTS 2-C
DEATHS 2-A	TELEVISION ... 11-B

38th Year, No. 94

Entered Second Class Matter
Post Office, Baton Rouge, La.

Baton Rouge, La., Tuesday Morning, October 2, 1962

Associated Press, United Press International

38 Pages Five Cents

Partially Scanned Material

The remainder of this page/item has not been digitized due to copyright considerations. The original can be viewed at the Minnesota Historical Society's Gale Family Library in Saint Paul, Minnesota. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/library/.



From . . .

There is no such thing as a substitute that is "just as Good"



PHONE PARKVIEW 1-6593

ST LOUIS 30, Mo.
U. S. A.

September 27, 1962

The Governor of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Governor Andersen:

I know you probably don't like to read carbon copies, but believing the attached one is of interest to you, I am sending it on.

With kindest regards,

John Frier

JF:sm
Enc.

1919 *Our 43rd Year* 1962

September 27, 1962

The Governor
State of Missouri
Jefferson City, Missouri

Dear Governor Dalton:

As you know, I dislike to see the continuous concentration of power in Washington and the thought comes to me that with what is happening in Mississippi, I am just wondering if a little conversation between the governors of our states such as was had some months ago, might not be in order and might help keep the situation from getting out of hand.

Unfortunately, so many of our governors apparently are only interested in trying to get some Federal Aid and unwilling to take any steps to keep more and more power from being concentrated in Washington and incidentally in the hands of officials who are not elected. In other words, just how important today is a governor of a state and what can some appointee in Washington, whether he is a member of the presidents cabinet or a member of a board or commission, do to him?

Now I am neither an intergrationist or a segregationist and have employed negroes for over 40 years and we have no separate drinking fountain, wash rooms, or anything else, so it is not a question of color that prompts this letter, but just a desire to try and get a relief in this trend to concentrate more and more authority in our nations capitol. Incidentally, some of these so called integrationists might act less hypocrically if they had their homes in Washington rather than Virginia.

As long as I am writing this letter we are always on the look out for both a good and prominent speaker at the University City Rotary Club which meets every Wednesday and some day when you are going to be in this area on a Wednesday and can spare an hour and a half around noon time, hope you will be able to join us and also give us one of your interesting addresses.

With kindest regards,

John Frier

JF:em

Bob

ALEX MCKEIGNEY
P. O. BOX 4941
FONDREN STATION
JACKSON 6, MISSISSIPPI

September 27, 1962



Honorable Elmer L. Anderson
Governor of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Governor Anderson:

The great tragedy of present day America is that so many American citizens and public officials do not understand that the basic question involved in Mississippi's present stand is whether or not personal freedom is to be preserved in the United States.

It is a sad commentary on our time that so many Americans are prone to condemn their fellow citizens on this vital problem, apparently without giving consideration to the fundamental principles involved.

Mississippians yield to none others in their patriotism and in their loyalty to the United States of America as a long illustrious record of heroism will attest. We do not like to be in the position of defying the federal government, and do not consider our action to be an act of defiance. Instead, we know, as did the men who won freedom from England and wrote the Constitution, that strong centralized government always has and always will produce tyranny. So, the founding fathers created a system of government which separated the powers of government between federal and state governments and the people, so that at no one point could governmental power be concentrated in such manner as to become tyrannical.

Today, that system--which is the real basis of our freedom--is being destroyed by those who want to concentrate all power in a federal government which dictates and controls the lives of the people. Freedom cannot be preserved by the force of federal spending, federal laws, or federal edicts. Dictation and force are the opposites of freedom.

The Constitution of the United States does not give the federal government any right to control school affairs or voting affairs in a State. Whether we are right or wrong on the question of segregation is beside the point in this present situation--the threat to freedom is found in the fact that if the United States government can usurp authority in these fields, it can and will eventually take control in all fields until there is no freedom left. This trend is in motion now.

ALEX McKEIGNEY

P. O. BOX 4941
FONDREN STATION
JACKSON 6, MISSISSIPPI

Honorable Elmer L. Anderson - 2 -

September 27, 1962

People in every State would be taking the same stand we are if the federal government was seeking to impress its will on them by force of arms. We feel that in the present situation we are defending the rights of every American citizen and public official, wherever he or she may reside.

How strange it is that our government is using force against no other people except against the people of the South in order to enforce its will against the desires of the people!

If the present trend continues in this nation, we will cease to exist as a free people. We believe that on this great issue of our times we are fighting for freedom just as surely as when we fight communism.

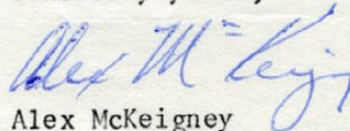
I have found Americans--North, South, East and West--to think basically alike when they have the same set of facts on which to base judgment.

Let us not be in the attitude of fighting each other in these days of international peril. We feel that our stand is just as important to all Americans as it is to us.

It is my hope that this letter will help you to understand our position a little better. And, it is my hope that your office staff will give you the opportunity to read it personally and that you will do so.

Kindest regards, and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,


Alex McKeigney

P.S. The writer is a lawyer, former executive secretary to two Mississippi Governors, assistant to a University President for three years, and former Chairman of the State Tax Commission.



CONSULATE GENERAL OF ISRAEL

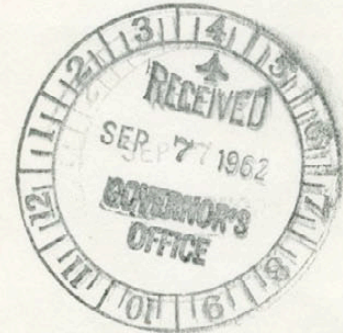
936 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS
WHITEHALL 3-0265

קונסוליה כללית
של ישראל

file

September 6, 1962

Ref: 119.1



The Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor of Minnesota
State Capitol
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Governor Andersen:

I am taking the liberty of enclosing herewith some press reports on the visit of Mr. David Ben Gurion, Prime Minister of Israel, to the Scandinavian countries.

Mr. Ben Gurion is reciprocating the visits of Prime Minister Tage Erlander of Sweden, Prime Minister Einar Gerhardsen of Norway and Prime Minister Viggo Kampmann of Denmark. He has also included Finland and Iceland in his itinerary.

I trust that this information will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

David S. Tesh

David S. Tesh
Consul General

DST:sn
encl.

PRIME MINISTER BEN GURION'S VISIT TO NORWAY

Notices bringing details of Prime Minister Ben Gurion's pending visit to Scandinavia, and particularly to Norway, have so far, up to and including August 24th, appeared in 73 Norwegian newspapers.

AFTENPOST (indep. conservative), Norway's largest newspaper, and the one which might most well deserve comparison with the London Times, published the following report on August 20 from its Tel Aviv correspondent:

"On Tuesday, Prime Minister Ben Gurion will leave Israel for a month's visit to the Scandinavian countries. Now that it is made known that Egypt is producing rockets and other modern weapons which will mean a complete disturbance of the power balance in the Middle East and a threat to the existence of Israel, Ben Gurion is expected to take up this matter with governments of the Nordic countries. He will appeal for their entire moral support, also support for a proposal for U.N. initiative to arrange negotiations between Israel and the Arab states in regard to the Palestine refugee problem and the general peace settlement in the Middle East. So far, several African and Latin-American states have supported this motion".

The article goes on to say that Ben Gurion would like to discuss some important problems in connection with extension of the EEC and seek Scandinavian support for important Israeli commercial agreements with the Common Market. A common Israeli-Nordic plan for aid to developing countries will also be discussed. The article ends as follows:

"Ben Gurion stated that he looks forward to visiting the Nordic countries with which Israel has had so many friendly connections, and he will

also take the opportunity to thank the Nordic peoples and their Governments for the friendship they have always shown to the Jewish people and the Jewish State".

: : : : : : : : : :

Articles on the Ben Gurions in Sdeh Boker have so far appeared in 20 newspapers, showing pictures of the Prime Minister handling sheep, and Mrs. Ben Gurion in the dining room of the Kibbutz.

: : : : : : : : : :

Two of Norway's popular weeklies published long articles on Israel and the Prime Minister, with colored photos. One of the weeklies, with a circulation of some 200,000, published a 5-weeks series on Israel.

: : : : : : : : : :

All Oslo papers except the Communist paper Friheten, printed large articles, up to the size of an entire page, covering the main points of Ben Gurion's biography and his significance in the rehabilitation of modern Israel. These articles are, without exception, positive in their attitude towards the State of Israel and its Prime Minister. Actually, Oslo's neighboring town, Drammen, preceded the Oslo papers by two days, publishing an article in Drammens Tidende on the 23rd, written by this leading Drammen paper's most important correspondent on foreign affairs, Mr. Arnt Ruud. He also deals with the biography of the Prime Minister, and concludes as follows: "It is probably a coincidence that he carries the name of the old Jewish King, David, but in many respects, he has been a modern David. He is the warrior who in critical periods has

held the responsibility of Defense Minister, and he is the great State builder. But, above all, he lives with the ancient Hebrew word "Shalom". It means "Peace", and it is the expression the Israelis use to say "good morning" or "good evening". With a "Shalom", we will also welcome him to Norway.

: : : : : : : : : :

Norges Handels og Sjøfartstidende (the Norwegian Journal of Commerce and Shipping), in its article on the 25th, talks about Ben Gurion as pioneer and warrior, and gives particular mention to the Sinai Campaign. In this connection, the paper writes: "Time has now reduced the military gain of the Sinai Campaign to practically nothing. Instead, a new round of rearmament has been started on. The future is uncertain, but Israel can now face it with far greater strength than in the critical days of May, 1948."

Dagbladet (liberal, Norway's second largest and the main evening paper) brings an article by Karl Emil Hagelund, under the headline: "Israel Personally". It brings part of Ben Gurion's biography and dwells on the emphasis Israel places on aid to developing countries. Hagelund concludes by quoting Ben Gurion as follows: "The world will not survive if it is divided into a rich and a poor area. It is not the cold war between East and West which is the greatest danger to mankind, but the great cleft between the rich and the poor countries."

Morgenbladet (conservative) publishes an article on the 25th with a cartoon and a picture of the P.M. and a photo showing the P.M. and his

wife in Sdeh Boker. The article says, in part: "Colleague Gerhardsen's life story is running through smooth waters compared to Ben Gurion's long journey, and Norwegian Government members will altogether look like dressed-up office clerks compared to him. For here is one of the creators of modern Israel, who has studied, fought and negotiated his way from the small town of Plonsl in Eastern Europe to the Holy City of Jerusalem. The paper also quotes Ben Gurion saying in a letter to his father: "In 25 years' time, our country will be one of the flourishing, beautiful and happy ones in the world. A new people, rich in tradition, will live in a new tradition-rich country, and then we can tell you how we dreamed and worked, hungered and dreamed." It took nearly twice 25 years for this dream to be anything but a hungry vision among the orange trees, the paper writes.

Verdens Gang (independent evening paper) on the 27th, prints an extensive biography on Ben Gurion by one of its leading columnists, Kare Kleivan. Kleivan writes, among others: "He does not believe in the "chosen people" in any metaphysical sense of the word, nor as a command to rule, but more as an obligation to create what we in modern language would call a model state. He has already come far in that respect."

PRIME MINISTER BEN GURION'S VISIT TO NORWAY

Oslo Press gives front page greetings to Norway's celebrated guest, Israeli Prime Minister David Ben Gurion, this morning. All six morning papers devote as much as a quarter of their front pages to Ben Gurion's arrival at the Fornebu airfield yesterday evening, with spacious headlines and photographs showing B.G. and Norwegian Prime Minister, Einar Gerhardsen. The two largest Oslo morning papers, Aftenposten and Arbeiderbladet, feature pictures which alone cover one-quarter of their front pages. Here are the headlines:

Nationen (Agrarian): "BEN GURION TO OSLO".

Morgenbladet (Conservative): "BEN GURION GREETED: 'SHALOM' - WARM WELCOME
IN SUNNY RAIN".

Morgenposten (Independent): "DAVID BEN GURION AND HIS WIFE WISHED WELCOME
TO NORWAY IN RAINY WEATHER".

Vart Land (Christian Democratic): "BEN GURION LOOKING FORWARD TO SEEING
NORWEGIAN NATURE - Which Colleague Golda
Meir Never Omits to Emphasize".

Arbeiderbladet (Govt. and Labor): "COMMON IDEALS ARE THE BASIS OF OUR FRIENDSHIP -
BEN GURION TO OSLO".

Aftenpost (Indep. Conservative - Norway's largest paper): "A WELCOME GUEST FROM
ISRAEL * BEN GURION ON RETURN-VISIT TO NORWAY".

Aftenpost, which brings the most extensive and detailed report, and which has the largest circulation writes as follows:

"Israel's Prime Minister, David Ben Gurion - the very incarnation of the new Jewish State, captured the public completely when he disembarked from the Gothenburg plane at Fornebu airfield yesterday, accompanied by his wife Paula, and his daughter

Renana. He will stay in Norway for six days as a guest of the Norwegian Government, and it should be no exaggeration to say that this is a visit which is anticipated with more than usual interest.

He is small of stature, in fact quite short compared to us northerners, but with strong, marked lines in a strong face and a large head encircled by wavy white hair round its sunburned middle. This is, in fact, just the way we had visualized him - the man who, personally, has been the architect and masterbuilder of the new Jewish state, and even today, 14 years after its proclamation, still stands as the foremost exponent of his country's foreign and defense policy. Foreign press colleagues have occasionally termed him a "kind Father Christmas", a characterization we are in no way able to agree with. If we should compare him to anyone, it would have to be with a musical conductor. A Toscanini of politics! At the airport, everything was arranged for the carrying out of the traditional ceremonial on the arrival of the SAS craft from Gothenburg. Some minutes in advance, it even looked as if the weather gods had started thinking differently and were to bestow some rays of sunshine on the public and officials present. At the psychological moment, they changed their minds, however, and accompanied the welcoming ceremony with a light shower instead.

Every state visit has its rules and yesterday these were followed up to perfection. Everything went according to program - smoothly and precisely. The very moment the aircar halted and Ben Gurion's white head could be seen in the doorway, our own Prime Minister Einar Gerhardsen with his wife, Werna, went forward to wish a hearty welcome to Norway - and to express thanks for a memorable stay in Israel last fall. In the background, we had other members of the Norwegian welcoming delegation, with Foreign Minister Lange and his wife and State Secretary Engen and his wife at its head, apart from Chief of Protocol Mohr of the Foreign Ministry and a large number of foreign diplomats. They were, however, not allowed to join in

before Prime Minister Gerhardsen had finished his official welcoming speech and Prime Minister Ben Gurion had replied. And the time of waiting was further extended when a little girl stepped to the front and handed our distinguished visitor a bouquet of flowers, and a small boy welcomed Ben Gurion to Norway in Hebrew. At the conclusion of the welcoming ceremonies, the Prime Ministers Ben Gurion and Gerhardsen, together with Foreign Minister Lange, drove to the Govt. Representation Residence in Parkveien, where our Israeli guests will stay during their sojourn in this country.

In addition to his wife and daughter, the Israeli Prime Minister's party includes the chief of the West European Dept. of the Foreign Ministry at Jerusalem, Mr. Sh. Bendor, his political advisor, Yitzhak Navon, and his military advisor, Col. Chaim Ben David.

Ben Gurion's official program will begin today, and one of the most important items will be his talks with P.M. Gerhardsen scheduled for Tuesday morning. These talks will be devoted to much the same problems that were touched upon during Gerhardsen's visit to Israel last year, but apart from this, as we gather from statements made by Ben Gurion himself prior to his departure from Tel Aviv, that one of the main purposes of his present European trip is to make clear to the chiefs of Government, Israel's special security problems in view of the fact that Egypt seems to have obtained rockets which can reach any town in Israel.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion does not conceal the fact that this development gives cause to anxiety, even if it does not imply an immediate danger to the existence of Israel."

Gerhardsen's speech to Ben-Gurion:

"It is a particular joy for me, on behalf of the Government and myself, to wish you and your wife welcome to Norway. We know that there is much good contact between Israel and Norway, and that there exists a high degree of mutual understanding and

friendship between the Norwegian and the Israeli peoples. As two small democracies in a difficult world, we quite naturally view many problems in the same way. I got a strong impression of this during my stay in Israel last fall. We are therefore glad for this opportunity to renew our contacts and repay the hospitality I and my colleagues were met with in Israel.

We hope that your visit will give you an opportunity to get more closely acquainted with Norway and the Norwegian people, with the problems we are facing and the way we are trying to solve them. I also look forward to continuing the exchange of views which we started in Israel. Even though little time has passed since my stay in Israel, new problems which it might be useful to discuss are continually turning up in the world we now live in.

With these words, I want to welcome you, your wife, and the other members of the delegation, most heartily to Norway."

Ben-Gurion's reply:

"Mr. Prime Minister,

You ended your last address in Israel with the Hebrew words 'LE'HITRA'OT BE' NORWEGIA' (Au Revoir in Norway). Mrs. Ben-Gurion and I are indeed very happy to be in Norway. We are most grateful for the invitation of the Royal Norwegian Government which you tendered to us in the course of your memorable visit to Israel last fall with Mrs. Gerhardsen.

Norway and Israel, though situated in different parts of the world, have in common basic conceptions of society and of government. Both countries hold dear liberty and peace; the dignity of man; democracy and democratic institution as the unalterable form of government; and the constant striving for the improvement of the standard of living of the citizen as the main purpose of the State.

The adherence of both countries to these ideals has formed the basis for the intimate friendship between them to which you, Mr. Prime Minister, have just referred.

I am looking forward to my meeting with His Majesty King Olav and to my talks with you, Mr. Prime Minister, and with the Foreign Minister and other leaders of Norway. We hope to see something of Norway's achievements in the industrial and social spheres for which she is renowned in the entire world, as well as the natural beauty of her scenery which my colleague, Mrs. Golda Meir, never ceases to extol. I thank you for this welcome, and I bring you our traditional Jewish greeting of peace - Shalom!"

" " "

Separately in the same issue, Aftenposten brings in extension Ben-Gurion's speech on the subject: "ISRAEL'S FOURTEEN YEARS" as translated by the Israel Embassy in Oslo.

The newspaper-cuttings which arrived today, Tuesday 28th August, include another 49 small notices pertaining to Ben-Gurion's visit and the programme for his stay in Norway. These cuttings come from papers in all parts of the country, and bring the total of such notices up to 122.

Another seven papers bring Ben-Gurion's biography, bringing the total here up to 18 so far.

There is one more article about the Ben-Gurions in Sdeh-Boker, making a total of 21 articles.

Two more Labour Party newspapers have brought Ben-Gurion's speech at the Socialist International meeting in Haifa under the headline: "P.M. SAYS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RICH AND THE POOR COUNTRIES IS THE GREATEST CHALLENGE FACING SOCIALISM." This article has now appeared in 16 newspapers throughout the country.

" " " "

I am looking forward to my meeting with His Majesty King Olav and to my talks with you, Mr. Prime Minister, and with the Foreign Minister and other leaders of Norway. We hope to see something of Norway's achievements in the industrial and social spheres for which she is renowned in the entire world, as well as the natural beauty of her scenery which my colleague, Mrs. Golda Meir, never ceases to extol. I thank you for this welcome, and I bring you our traditional Jewish greeting of peace - Shalom!"

" " "

Separately in the same issue, Aftenposten brings in extension Ben-Gurion's speech on the subject: "ISRAEL'S FOURTEEN YEARS" as translated by the Israel Embassy in Oslo.

The newspaper-cuttings which arrived today, Tuesday 28th August, include another 49 small notices pertaining to Ben-Gurion's visit and the programme for his stay in Norway. These cuttings come from papers in all parts of the country, and bring the total of such notices up to 122.

Another seven papers bring Ben-Gurion's biography, bringing the total here up to 18 so far.

There is one more article about the Ben-Gurions in Sdeh-Boker, making a total of 21 articles.

Two more Labour Party newspapers have brought Ben-Gurion's speech at the Socialist International meeting in Haifa under the headline: "P.M. SAYS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RICH AND THE POOR COUNTRIES IS THE GREATEST CHALLENGE FACING SOCIALISM." This article has now appeared in 16 newspapers throughout the country.

" " " "

THE JERUSALEM POST

SUNDAY, AUGUST 26, 1962 • 26 Ab. 5722 • 26 Rabi' Awal

Erlander Repeats Pledge To Study 'Direct Talks'

By ANI RATH, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

STOCKHOLM. — Premier Tage Erlander yesterday assured Mr. Ben-Gurion that Sweden will discuss and consider again her stand on direct Israel-Arab talks — expected to be proposed in a resolution at the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly.

Mr. Erlander also expressed admiration for Israel's activities in the African countries, and although no joint projects are foreseen, some kind of cooperation may emerge between the two countries in the field of technical assistance (see Ben-Gurion speech, Page 3).

Sweden only this year budgeted the equivalent of \$28m. for technical aid to developing countries, and there is great interest here in learning from Israel's experience.

Mr. Erlander also listened attentively to Mr. Ben-Gurion's explanation on the new military situation in the Middle East in the light of Egypt's rocket development and on Israel's position on the Arab refugee issue.

This was the main content of yesterday morning's 90-minute talk between the two Premiers, held in addition to informal meetings over dinner and lunch and a morning walk in Mr. Erlander's estate and farm at Harpsund, 140 kms. from Stockholm, where the Ben-Gurions spent late Friday and yesterday.

They were joined by, among others, the Swedish Justice Minister and Chief of Staff and the head of Sweden's Foreign Aid Authority. Mr. Ben-Gurion picked wild strawberries, and Mrs. Ben-Gurion flowers, during a stroll.

At lunch there yesterday, Mr. Ben-Gurion was offered, and accepted, a drink from a Viking mead-horn. Mr. Ben-Gurion added his autograph on the horn to those of other distinguished visitors who had drunk from it previously.

Premiers Erlander and Ben-Gurion together watched a television screening of a film on the Negev development which was followed by Mr.

Ben-Gurion's own television interview.

On hearing Mr. Ben-Gurion say that Israel has too many political parties, Mr. Erlander turned and thanked him for aiding his own election campaign. One of the platforms of the Social Democratic Party in Sweden, of which Mr. Erlander is leader, is that Sweden's five parties are too many.

Last night, Mr. Ben-Gurion emphasized at a dinner, where he was host to Swedish officials: "There is a large measure of agreement and understanding between us on the manner in which problems should be tackled in order to increase world peace, security and prosperity."

The dinner was held at the Grand Hotel Royal and most of the Swedish Government and political leaders attended.

On Friday night, Mr. Ben-Gurion appeared for 15 minutes in a television interview with Sweden's noted political commentator, Henrik Christianson.

Policy of Peace

The Premier declared that Israel's foreign policy's main aim is peace "with our neighbours and the whole world" and aid to developing countries.

Asked about the latest Egyptian military developments, Mr. Ben-Gurion expressed the hope that Israel will be able to catch up soon on Nasser's rockets.

He said Israel will not seek association with the European Common Market, but instead will try to concentrate most of her foreign trade with the EEC states. He declared that he hoped to see accomplished during this decade a comprehensive cultivation of Israel's desert area.

Today the Ben-Gurions and their daughter Renana are flying to King Gustav Adolf's private summer residence at Sofiero, near Malmo, for a private luncheon and will return here in the afternoon, when the Premier will hold a press conference. He will meet Sweden's Jewish leaders at the Stockholm Concert Hall.

B-G Welcomed to Stockholm As Sweden Enjoys Sunniest Day

Conferring Today With Premier, FM

STOCKHOLM. — Mr. Ben-Gurion arrived last night after the warmest and sunniest summer day in Sweden so far this year.

The Israeli Premier and his wife were met at the new Stockholm international airport at Arlanda, by Prime Minister Tage Erlander and his wife Alna. The Erlanders visited Israel last March.

A military band played the national anthems of Israel and Sweden and the Israeli Premier reviewed a guard of honour before he and Mrs. Ben-Gurion were introduced to high-ranking Foreign Ministry officials, headed by Foreign Minister Oesten Unden, and the Ambassadors to Stockholm of Norway, Denmark, Finland and Iceland.

Peace Above All

"Peace is the most important problem for us," he stated when asked about the main questions before his country.

50 km. Drive to Capital

The two Premiers then left by car for the 50-km. drive to Stockholm, where Mr. Ben-Gurion and his entourage are staying at the Grand Hotel.

The Premier and his party spent the evening at the home of Israel Ambassador Arle Aroch.

The Swedish press has given big play to Mr. Ben-Gurion's visit, terming him "the father of the State of Israel, who symbolizes a new Moses for his nation."

In an editorial yesterday, the Liberal newspaper "Dagens Nyheter" said, "Mr. Ben-Gurion's position and prestige have never infringed upon the democratic system which makes Israel an outpost of the West in the Orient... he is one of the most engrossing and fascinating personages of our time."

THE JERUSALEM POST

1962 AUGUST 24 5722 24 Rabi Av 1382

Swedish F.M. to Take Up 'Direct Talks' Issue

B-G Presents Israel's Views

By ARI RATH, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

STOCKHOLM. — Swedish Foreign Minister Oosten Unden told Prime Minister Ben-Gurion yesterday he will take up the proposal for direct Israel-Arab talks and the refugee issue at the next meeting of the Scandinavian Foreign Ministers.

The meeting will be held in Helsinki in mid-September to coordinate the stand of the northern countries at the U.N. Assembly.

This was Mr. Unden's reply to Mr. Ben-Gurion's presentation of Israel's views on issues concerning the Middle East, particularly in view of support given by Denmark, Finland and Iceland last year on the proposal for direct talks.

Mr. Ben-Gurion put forth these views at an intimate "business" luncheon with Mr. Oosten, attended by the Secretary-General of the Swedish Foreign Ministry, Gen. Leif Belfrage, the Director of the Ministry's Political Section, Mr. Sverker Astrom, and Sweden's Ambassador in Tel Aviv, Mr. Hugo de Tamm.

Aid to Africa

The Israeli Premier also stressed the importance of support by small nations to the developing African countries in order to help narrow social and economic gaps.

Mr. Ben-Gurion stressed the basis for Israel's stand on the refugee issue, which the Swedes consider a particularly delicate subject.

The Swedish Foreign Ministry spokesman said the luncheon talk dealt with "a general exchange of views on the world situation, including the Middle East."

Mr. Unden is understood to have been non-committal, but the Helsinki conference may cause the Swedish position to change.

Mr. Ben-Gurion began his day with a visit to the Historical Museum, paying special attention to Roman and Oriental influence on ancient Swedish trade and culture.

Mass Cocktail Party

A cocktail reception given later by the Israel Ambassador at the Technical Museum turned into one of Stockholm's most spectacular social events. About 1,000 persons, including Swedish Cabinet members, Army General Staff heads, the entire Diplomatic Corps, members of the Hammarskjöld family, and the "who's who" of the city's cultural and intellectual life, came to meet the Israeli Premier—gathering under Otto Lilienthal's first 1890 flying wings and a German World War II missile (which reached Sweden by mistake.) Foreign Ministry officials

here stated it was the most successful diplomatic and social gathering in many years.

The Premier was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the trade unions and the Social Democratic party. The host was the I.C.F.T.U. president, Mr. Arne Geier, who flew in specially in the morning from London.

Speaking at the dinner, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, "I do not claim that Israel is already a socialist state. We are encouraging private initiative too." He expressed conviction that closer ties between Israel and Sweden would be "a blessing not only to our two countries but also to the international labour movement."

B-G Visits Hammar skjold's Grave in Swedish Town

By ARI RATH, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UPPSALA. — Under this ancient Swedish university town's grey sky and drizzle on Friday, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion paid his respects to Dag Hammar skjold at his hometown Cathedral cemetery.

Mr. Ben-Gurion placed a huge wreath of white lilies, white carnations, purple dahlias with oak-leaf greenery on the family grave of the late U.N. Secretary-General, whose views and rulings he often vigorously opposed but whose personality and international stature he highly respected.

The wreath's blue-white silk ribbon was inscribed with, "The Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben-Gurion."

The simple grave is adorned by a three-metre-high granite tombstone bearing the name of Hammar skjold's father, Hjalmarand. A small plaque on the ground bore the name Dag in the centre, flanked by stones bearing the names of his mother, Agnes, and his older brother, Ake.

Prime Minister's Wish

Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Gurion and several members of the Israel Premier's entourage, and some students and newsmen, with Uppsala District Governor Olof Rylander and University Rector Magnificus Torgny Segerstedt, comprised those attending the graveside ceremony, which was included in the itinerary only at the Prime Minister's express wish. Swedish Foreign Ministry officials even expressed surprise at, but welcomed as significant, the fact that Mr. Ben-Gurion also stressed his relations with Hammar skjold in Wednesday night's dinner speech.

Afterwards, Mr. Ben-Gurion proceeded to Uppsala University's Caroline Library, 400 metres from the graveside, where he was welcomed by boys and girls of the Young Socialist Falcon movement, dressed in blue shirts and red kerchiefs and waving Swedish, Israel and U.N. flags. In Sweden's oldest and largest library, formed in the 13th century as a church library before being incorporated in the university, founded in 1477, the Premier was shown the famous sixteenth century Codex Argenteus, the Silver Bible.

B-G Sees Manuscripts

This significant document represents the first appearance of a literary Gothic-Germanic language in a translation of the four Gospels.

Another document shown was the Ferrara Spanish Bible bearing Spinoza's signature in 1653, and his own handwriting in Portuguese, "14 Le Adar 5413."

Uppsala University established a Hebrew chair in 1605, Chief Librarian Tonnes Kleberg told Mr. Ben-Gurion, and presented him with copies of three 17th century dissertations on "Palaestina," "Comma de Igne Sacre," and the "Solemn Inauguration of the Hebrew Kings," then given at Uppsala University. Mr. Ben-Gurion was also shown many interesting Swedish studies in Hebrew, including the first Hebrew grammar in Swedish of 1699.

Urges Cooperation On New States

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

STOCKHOLM. — Prime Minister Ben-Gurion on Thursday night called on the five northern countries to take the initiative in leading all small nations of the world, including Israel, to help the new Afro-Asian countries in closing the threatening social and cultural gap.

In an off-the-cuff speech at the dinner given by the Swedish trade unions, Mr. Ben-Gurion said this should be done together with Australia, New Zealand, Benelux, and the Latin American countries.

He declared this could change the face of the world and history.

(Several Swedish Socialist leaders yesterday described the Prime Minister's proposals as "new international thinking and ideas.")

Replying to the warm greetings of Mr. Arne Geier, President of the ICFTU, who called Mr. Ben-Gurion the most outstanding man of Israel, the Premier stressed the importance of the role of Scandinavian countries, who would be trusted by the African nations because they never were colonial powers.

He hoped that the Scandinavians would have the wisdom and courage to take this lead, thus helping to preserve peace and also solve a great human problem.

Mr. Gustav Moller, the grand old man of the Swedish Socialist movement, then called for four cheers and "Long Live Comrade Ben-Gurion," joined in by all 30 trade union and Social Democratic leaders attending the intimate dinner.

THE JERUSALEM POST

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1962

B-G: Mid-East Peace Depends on East, West

B-G Invites King Gustaf to Israel

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

HAELSINGEBORG, Southern Sweden. — Prime Minister Ben-Gurion yesterday invited King Gustaf Adolf of Sweden to visit Israel. The invitation was extended at a private meeting between the King and Mr. Ben-Gurion following a luncheon given by the King and Queen Louise in honour of the Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben-Gurion and their daughter Renana at the Royal summer castle, Sofiero.

Mr. Ben-Gurion later expressed his admiration for the King's interest in, and knowledge of Israel's main problems. Mr. Ben-Gurion said that the King had shown interest in the problems of the revival of the Hebrew language and the ingathering of the exiles and exhibited detailed knowledge of the various Jewish communities which had immigrated to Israel.

The King also reminisced on his visit to Palestine in 1934 when he was engaged in archaeological research, and said that he kept up to date by means of current archaeological literature.

Their after-luncheon talk was interrupted when Queen Louise came in to announce that a Jewish delegation from Malmo was outside the castle. The Royal Family and the Ben-Gurions then stepped outside where they were greeted by a hearty rendering of *Heveinu Shalom Aleichem* by the children in the delegation. None of the children knew Hebrew except for the words of the song, however.

The Ben-Gurions were flown to Sofiero in Sweden's southern tip by military Dakota plane yesterday morning. The picturesque but modest four-tower castle is surrounded by wide lawns

Stresses Deterrent Power

By ARI RATH, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

STOCKHOLM. — Prime Minister Ben-Gurion said yesterday that Israel-Arab peace depends greatly on relaxation of East-West tension and expressed the hope that peace in the Middle East would come in our time.

The Premier was addressing a press conference on the eve of his departure from Sweden for Norway. He is to visit Goteborg today before going on to Oslo.

On the question of Egyptian rockets, Mr. Ben-Gurion stated that Israel would do everything in her power to maintain the deterrent strength of her armed forces. He refused to elaborate on this point.

He said it was difficult to say when Israel-Arab peace would be achieved, but stressed the importance of the United Nations force along Israel borders. This force became especially useful in maintaining peace after the Sinai campaign, the Premier said.

Dag's Assurance

Mr. Ben-Gurion recalled the assurance given by the late U.N. Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjold, last year that the UNEF will remain as long as necessary. He said that he had asked for this assurance when he met Hammarskjold in New York last year after he had heard rumours that the U.N. force might be withdrawn.

On the East-West rift, Mr. Ben-Gurion said that he was sure the great powers were wise enough not to do anything that would lead to their own destruction.

He made it clear that he did not believe those who say that a new world war is close. "I have lived in the United States. The Americans do not want war. I was born in Russia and I know the Russians. They do not want war either. Furthermore, the Communists are convinced that they will win anyway, so why should they risk destruction?"

Arab-Israel Peace

The Premier was asked whether he believed that peace could be achieved in our time between the Arabs and Israel. He replied:

"That depends on whether you mean in my time or in yours. There will be peace, that is my firm conviction, but it is difficult to say when it will come. We do not wish to defeat the United Arab Republic — which in my personal view is neither united, Arab, nor a republic — but we wish to avoid war at any price. I must not say more about the military situation."

The Prime Minister began his press conference by expressing his "deep gratitude" for the warm reception given him in Sweden.

He said that during his visit he discussed international problems with special emphasis on Israeli questions. He added that there was no discussion of any special treaties with Sweden. "I simply continued to discuss with Prime Minister Erlander the problems we touched on during his

visit to Israel, such as assistance to the developing countries."

frame please





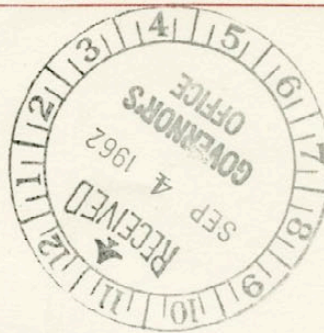
file

GLENN'S

"V" STORES - Country Wide

PHONE: 532-3115

ONAMIA, MINNESOTA



September 3, 1962

Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor
State Capitol
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Governor:

Thank you for your letter of August 30 reminding me to send you some data regarding our Nursing Home.

I am enclosing a talk that I gave before the Elk River Rotary Club last February which covers the subject quite thoroughly. I think you could probably use the determination and self-reliance of the people in Onamia to do something about the local problem without the aid of public funds as the basis for your talk. It was the success of the hospital project which directly let us into the nursing home project, which is being done with private financing exclusively, all of which is covered in my talk.

Am enclosing also the questionnaire sent previously for details of the program, together with a copy of my advertising sheet which went out to 2100 boxholders in this area announcing the dedication.

I would like to have this copy of my talk returned to me when you have finished with it.

Will be looking forward to your visit Sunday.

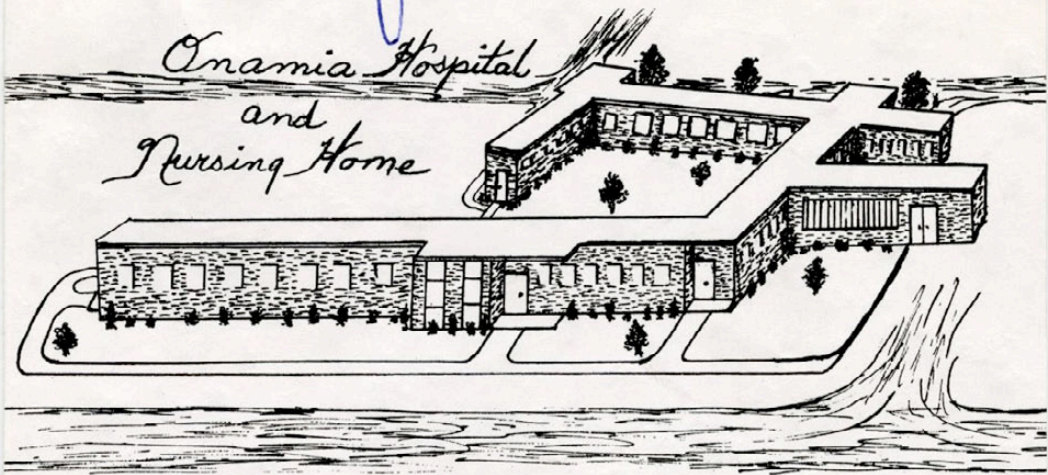
Sincerely,

Glenn

GAB:ab
Incl.

file

Enamia Hospital
and
Nursing Home



You are cordially invited
to attend the dedication
of the New Nursing Home
at Onamia, Minnesota.
Sunday - 1:00 P.M.
September 9, 1962.

Franciscan Sisters
and
Onamia Hospital Board.

SUN. SEPT. 9

August 2, 1962

Mr. Glenn A. Blomquist
Onamia
Minnesota

Dear Glenn:

Thanks very much for your letter concerning our visit to Onamia on September 9th.

The plans as you outline them sound excellent. We would be delighted to participate in the dedication at 1:00 p.m. and attend the banquet at the Seminary at 3:00 p.m.

When details have been completed, we would appreciate your filling out the enclosed questionnaire and returning it to the office.

Please extend our thanks, too, to Father John for inviting us to the banquet. We are looking forward to both events.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:jj

Encl.

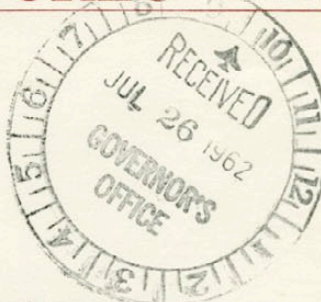


GLENN'S

"V" STORES - Country Wide

PHONE: 532-3115

ONAMIA, MINNESOTA



July 25, 1962

Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor
Capitol Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Governor Andersen:

Thank you for your letter of July 16th accepting our invitation to speak at the dedication of our new Nursing Home here in Onamia. Your suggestion of Sunday, September 9th, fits in beautifully, with one very minor revision which I think would be to your advantage.

In discussing this dedication with Father Richard John of Crosier Seminary who has been extremely active in the development of this nursing home, he called to my attention what might have been a conflict, as they had scheduled a large banquet at the Seminary for 3:00 P. M. that afternoon for people who are contributors to their Seminary.

This banquet would be attended by many people from all over the State and also by the Bishop and other Catholic dignitaries. Father John suggested that we move the dedication ceremony up to 1:00 o'clock and suggested that I invite you to attend their banquet at 3:00 o'clock.

If your schedule is too tight, Father John suggested that you come to the banquet for the meal and you would be excused immediately after, if necessary. However, he felt your attendance at this banquet would give you some exposure you might not otherwise get.

If this schedule is agreeable to you I would appreciate your confirmation as early as possible, and meanwhile I will prepare some facts regarding the development and community effort that went into this project that you no doubt would find helpful in preparing your message.

Sincerely yours,

GAB:ab

July 16, 1962

Mr. Glenn A. Blomquist
Onamia
Minnesota

Dear Glenn:

Sometime ago you extended an invitation to participate in the dedication of the new nursing home in Onamia.

We certainly would like to do this and suggest Sunday, September 9 as a possibility. We have another commitment that evening but if the program were to be at 2:00 p.m. we would be glad to attend.

We will hold the date on our calendar, awaiting further word from you.

Kindest regards.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:jj

GLENN'S

"V" STORES - Country Wide

PHONE: 532-3115

ONAMIA, MINNESOTA

June 6, 1962

Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor
State Capitol
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Mr. Andersen:

The purpose of this letter is two-fold. First, the committee in charge of arrangements for the dedication of the Mille Lacs Kathio State Park here on Sunday afternoon, June 17th, at which you are to speak, have given Mrs. Blomquist and me the privilege of meeting you and Mrs. Andersen at the air strip and escorting you to the Park.

It is my understanding that you will be arriving here by plane at approximately 3:30 or 4:00 P.M. If there is any change in your schedule I would appreciate very much being notified.

Secondly, our community is in the process of constructing a new 40 bed nursing home as an addition to our fine Community Hospital, and the Hospital Board has asked me to invite you and Mrs. Andersen to attend our dedication ceremonies and want you to deliver the main address. No date has yet been set for this dedication as the Board felt that we could fit our date into your busy schedule. We would, however, prefer a Sunday afternoon date sometime in August or September.

Would appreciate hearing from you regarding this Nursing Home dedication as soon as possible so that we can start planning the affair.

Yours very sincerely,

Glenn C. Blomquist

GAB:ab

*mk
ack by
phone*

*3:45
in time*

*recd
Sept 9*

August 30, 1962

Mr. Glenn A. Blomquist
Onamia,
Minnesota

Dear Glenn:

You mentioned in your letter of July 25 that you would gather some material for me in connection with the dedication of the nursing home which might be helpful in preparing my remarks.

This information would indeed be most useful and I would greatly appreciate your sending it along. I'm looking forward to my visit the afternoon of the ninth.

Kindest regards.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:ss

Governor Andersen would appreciate receiving the following information concerning your event. It would be helpful to him to have it at your earliest convenience.

Date and time event starts: SUN-SEPT 9th 1962 1PM

Official name of sponsoring organization: ONAMIA HOSPITAL INC

Name and addresses of organization's officers: ORVAL HERINGTON
PRES — EARL IRELAND VICE PRES —
GLENN BLONDIST SEC. - TREAS.

Address and name of building
where event will be held: ONAMIA HOSPITAL & NURSING HOME

Time Governor appears on program: 1 PM Time program concludes: 2:30 PM

Whom should Governor
contact upon arrival? GLENN BLOMQUIST

Purpose of event and type
of audience interest: DEDICATION OF NEW NURSING
HOME ADDITION TO HOSPITAL

Governor is expected to give: ☒ Main speech ☐ Greeting
☐ Other..and speak for min.

Who will introduce Governor? GLENN BLUMQUIST

Others speaking on program BISHOP BARTHOLOME - ~~SISTER~~
MOTHER THOMASINE - FATHER KAPAHAN - BOARD MEMBERS

Names of special or honored guests, if any:

When available, please send copy of the program. We would also appreciate your supplying any other information or background which you feel the Governor ought to have concerning your program.

Has the press been invited to attend? LOCAL PRESS

Will the program be broadcast or taped for later broadcast? *No*

Would you like to have a photo and biographical sketch of Governor Andersen for your program publicity? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If you have further questions, please feel free to contact our office, Room 130, State Capitol.

Milton L. Knoll, Jr.
Secretary to the Governor

Amber to - Joe Stark

OGL radio fund

Mr Fadden - re Ramsey activity -

Tacoma letter - call Sloan - Berkman -

Sister Madalena

lost doctors -

Hill Burton ~~then~~ No - could not recruit staff

Father Kappahn - Pres of Cross Seminary
200 boy, no doctor

Franciscan Sisters who operate St Gabriel's Hosp
Little Falls -
contract to operate for 10 years -

Again Hill Burton - again No -
Community decided to go it alone

finance done - Holy Cross Church parish \$20M
Crossier \$15

(2)

Crozier underwrote loan - Got Sen in Holland
then bids too high -

More fund drive - final construction

after all over - fortunate not to get Hill
Burton

Sisters in 6 years - paid of notes and
nearly half of Crozier loan

Father John of Crozier

\$400,000 - 40 bed -

State wide and -

Keep Rome -

Sister Magdalena
3 doctors

Soeken Agg Benual -

Order of Franciscan
Sisters

Crozier Fathers

Bk of Directors

Father Lawrence Zok

Holy Cross parish

REPLY TO DAVIS

It is evident that Gov. Davis is disclaiming any part in, and responsibility for, the cruel hoax which led some Negroes in Louisiana to think that there were Minnesotans who had invited them, sent money for their transportation and had provided jobs for them.

It is extremely unfortunate that Gov. Davis chooses to turn his back on this deception. Concern for human rights demands that unsuspecting people not be duped into leaving their homes and loved ones as result of lying in Lake Providence, La. or anywhere else.

I have met with the three-man task force which gathered facts at Redwood Falls.

The people of Redwood Falls deserve the congratulations of the entire state for a job well done. I extend my best wishes to them for upholding the best traditions of Minnesota during the time that state and national attention was focused on them.

TO: GOVERNOR

FROM: Roeser

RE: WCCO-TV documentary on Reverse Freedom Riders

A statement ranging in length from 1 to 1½ minutes is needed. The producer of the show was not clear as to whether or not you would be interviewed or would be asked to describe the role of the State of Minnesota in the affair. We will discuss the matter with him at 2 p.m. and see what it is he actually wants. I believe he is unclear on it at this time himself and quite possibly wants to discuss it with us. Bob Fahs will be here.

(Enclosing copies of both
Letter to Davis and Reply to
Davis in large type. Davis'
original letter has not been
received as of yet.)

LETTER TO GOVERNOR DAVIS

DEAR GOVERNOR:

No trick is so cruel as one which leads unsuspecting people--including women and children--to a destination far from home, virtually unheralded and penniless.

Yet this cruel deception has been practiced and, from reports, will be again, by an organization in Lake Providence, Louisiana which has misnamed itself the "Freedom 40 Club".

Those victimized by this hoax organization have told the same story.

They were led to believe that jobs were waiting for them in Redwood Falls, Minnesota.

They were told they would be met at the depot and put to work immediately. Then they were given a one-way ticket and put on buses like excess baggage. All the while the people of Redwood Falls had no intimation. They had none until the buses were well on their way.

During the past days the news has carried reports of cynical tongue-in-cheek utterances from Lake Providence. But no word twisting, no sly arguing can mask the barbarism which has let people into deportation from their homes.

Minnesota welcomes all. But this State repudiates the manner and method in which these shameful deportations are arranged.

Your prompt action can spare Lake
Providence and Louisiana a repudiation
by all Americans who believe in human
dignity.

Sincerely

Elmer L. Andersen
Governor

Freedom Riders

August 30, 1962

Mr. Noah S. Rosenbloom, Chairman
Redwood Falls Council on Human Relations
225 E. Third Street
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Rosenbloom:

Thanks so very much for your letter of August 20. You did a fine job in handling the recent situation in your town and I felt very proud of Redwood Falls.

I am glad if Messrs. Manser, McDonald and Walton did well. It was good of you to write.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:dp

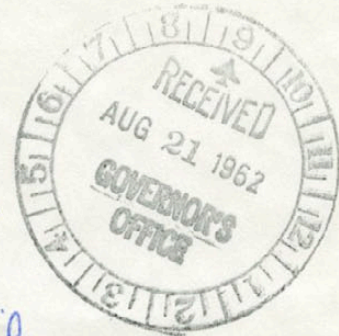
E. L. ROSENBLUM
NOAH S. ROSENBLUM

225 EAST THIRD STREET
BOX 366
REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA
TELEPHONE MERCURY 7-8412

LAW OFFICES
ROSENBLUM & ROSENBLUM
COUNSELORS AND
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

August 20, 1962

Hon. Elmer L. Andersen, Governor
Office of the Governor
State Capitol
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota



*ack thank
you did a fine
very good of
game
Redwood Falls - 2 feet
Manser
Walton and well.
if was good of
you to write
5/15*

re: "Reverse Freedom Riders"

Dear Governor Andersen:

I want to thank you for your assistance to us this past week and particularly for making Mr. Manser, Mr. Walton, and Mr. McDonald available to us. These fine capable people from the State Government made a favorable impression on our community and have gained the respect and admiration of our Committee as we worked with them.

I am sure they gave you an accurate, complete picture of our situation. We have those who disagree with the stand we have taken and we could conceivably have difficulty in the future. But we have come to grips with a problem which affects all of us and I think we are much better prepared to deal with what may yet come. The assistance of the people you sent to us materially contributed.

Thank you again for your interest and concern.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Noah S. Rosenbloom'.

Noah S. Rosenbloom, Chairman
Redwood Falls Council on Human Relations

NSR:sj

cc: James McDonald - Executive Director, State Commission Against Discrimination
Calvin Walton - Executive Director, Governor's Commission On Human Rights
George Manser - Governor's Administrative Assistant



JIMMIE H. DAVIS
GOVERNOR

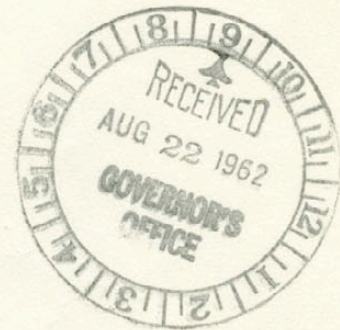
fill

State of Louisiana

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Baton Rouge

August 20, 1962



Freedom

Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor of Minnesota
Executive Office
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Governor Andersen:

Your letter of August 15 was received this morning.

I wish to advise you that this migration of our Negro population to your State, referred to in your letter, is not sponsored by our State Government or any of its political subdivisions, but apparently is a spontaneous reaction by the citizenry in response to often repeated invitations from Minnesota. We have no control, and could not, of course, exercise any control, over the movement of our citizens throughout the United States. It is evident to us that the migration to Minnesota is brought about by invitations coming from people of high places in your State which may have been insincere and misleading.

Reminding you once again that this movement is not sponsored by the State of Louisiana, and with kindest personal regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Jimmie H. Davis
JIMMIE H. DAVIS
GOVERNOR

JHD/A

August 15, 1962

Honorable Jimmie Davis
Governor of Louisiana
State Capitol
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Governor:

No trick is so cruel as one which leads unsuspecting people--including women and children--to a destination far from home, virtually unheralded and penniless.

Yet this cruel deception has been practiced and, from reports, will be again, by an organization in Lake Providence, Louisiana which has misnamed itself the "Freedom 40 Club".

Those victimized by this hoax organization have told the same story.

They were led to believe that jobs were waiting for them in Redwood Falls, Minnesota.

They were told they would be met at the depot and put to work immediately. Then they were given a one-way ticket and put on buses like excess baggage. All the while the people of Redwood Falls had no intimation. They had none until the buses were well on their way.

During the past days the news has carried reports of cynical tongue-in-cheek utterances from Lake Providence. But no word twisting, no sly arguing can mask the barbarism which has led people into deportation from their homes.

Minnesota welcomes all. But this State repudiates the manner and method in which these shameful deportations are arranged.

Your prompt action can spare Lake Providence and Louisiana a repudiation by all Americans who believe in human dignity.

Sincerely,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR



STATE OF MINNESOTA

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

SAINT PAUL 1

ELMER L. ANDERSEN
GOVERNOR

August 15, 1962

Honorable Jimmie H. Davis
Governor of Louisiana
State Capitol
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Governor:

I call attention to the action of a group of citizens of Lake Providence, Louisiana which has resulted in an unconscionable abuse of human dignity.

If you have not been made aware of the savage attack they are waging on the unsuspecting nature of their fellow Louisianans, you should be, and in the clearest terms possible.

When citizens anywhere are victimized by false information, the consequences are serious. The deceit of the Lake Providence club has enormous implications which transcend the borders of both Louisiana and Minnesota. The callous inhumanity of the Club members shows not a shred of gain which civilization has made during the past several thousand years.

The Club's deceit has been waged against women and children as well as men. People have been persuaded to uproot themselves from their homes, their jobs, and have been boarded on buses with lies as a pretext. The victims were told that they would be met at Redwood Falls, Minnesota -- but in reality no communication had been made at Redwood Falls. The victims were informed that jobs would be given to them at Redwood Falls when the deceivers plainly knew that little opportunity for unskilled labor exists anywhere.

The modern barbarism of the Lake Providence Club is a concern for all of us -- but first of all, for the people of Louisiana where the cruelty originates. I urge you to use the power of your office to end the barbarism and to inform the perpetrators that the cruel hoax of Lake Providence must end.

Sincerely yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:dp

August 15, 1962

Honorable Jimmie H. Davis
Governor of Louisiana
State Capitol
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Governor:

I call attention to the action of a group of citizens of Lake Providence, Louisiana which has resulted in an unconscionable abuse of human dignity.

If you have not been made aware of the savage attack they are waging on the unsuspecting nature of their fellow Louisianans, you should be, and in the clearest terms possible.

When citizens anywhere are victimized by false information, the consequences are serious. The deceit of the Lake Providence club has enormous implications which transcend the borders of both Louisiana and Minnesota. The callous inhumanity of the Club members shows not a shred of gain which civilization has made during the past several thousand years.

The Club's deceit has been waged against women and children as well as men. People have been persuaded to uproot themselves from their homes, their jobs, and have been boarded on buses with lies as a pretext. The victims were told that they would be met at Redwood Falls, Minnesota -- but in reality no communication had been made at Redwood Falls. The victims were informed that jobs would be given to them at Redwood Falls when the deceivers plainly knew that little opportunity for unskilled labor exists anywhere.

The modern barbarism of the Lake Providence Club is a concern for all of us -- but first of all, for the people of Louisiana where the cruelty originates. I urge you to use the power of your office to end the barbarism and to inform the perpetrators that the cruel hoax of Lake Providence must end.

Sincerely yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:dp

Honorable Jimmie Davis
Governor of Louisiana
State Capitol
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Governor:

I call attention to the actions of a group of citizens of Lake Providence, Louisiana which has resulted in an unconscionable abuse of human dignity.

If you have not been made aware of the savage attack they are waging on the unsuspecting nature of their fellow Louisianans, you should be--and in the clearest terms possible.

When citizens anywhere are victimized by false information, the consequences are serious. The deceit of the Lake Providence club has enormous implications which transcend the borders of both Louisiana and Minnesota. The callous inhumanity of the Club members shows not a shred of gain which civilization has made during the past several thousand years.

The Club's deceit has been waged against women and children as well as men. People have been persuaded to uproot themselves from their homes, their jobs, and have been boarded on buses with lies as a pretext. The victims were told that they would be met at Redwood Falls, Minnesota--but in reality no communication had been made at Redwood Falls. The victims were informed that jobs would be given to them at Redwood Falls when the deceivers plainly knew that little opportunity for unskilled labor exists anywhere.

The modern barbarism of the Lake Providence Club is a concern for all of us--but first of all, ~~this concern~~ ~~this concern for the people of Louisiana~~ where the cruelty originates. I urge you to use ~~your~~ the power of your office to end the barbarism and to ~~advise the entire fact to the~~ inform the perpetrators that the cruel hoax of Lake Providence must end.

Sincerely,

Elmer L. Andersen
Governor

Freedom Riders

August 16, 1961

The Reporter
660 Madison Avenue
New York 21, N. Y.

Attention: Shirley Katzander, Director of Promotion

Gentlemen:

Thank you for your letter of July 12 and your prompt response to our request for additional copies of the June 22 issue of your magazine containing Dean Rostow's article. We certainly regret the delay in responding to your inquiry.

Attached is a letter that I have written to each of the Governors to accompany the article and suggesting, as you note, that a committee be set up to prepare for having the issue of Civil Rights on the agenda for the 1962 Conference of Governors which will be held at Hershey, Pennsylvania in early July.

The 1961 action of the Governors was a beginning in this field but I believe it should have much more attention and substantive action than was possible this year.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:dp
encl.



STATE OF MINNESOTA
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
SAINT PAUL 1

ELMER L. ANDERSEN
GOVERNOR

August 16, 1961

Dear Governor:

At the Governors' Conference in Hawaii I joined with other Governors in submitting a civil rights resolution. As you know, the conference adopted a statement, not identical with the one presented, but the first resolution ever adopted by a Governors' Conference dealing with this subject. It was a significant, though small, first step.

There can be little argument that civil rights is an important current problem. It is also a field where state government is challenged to show its leadership and effectiveness.

I believe we should further the work started in Hawaii by scheduling civil rights as a major subject for consideration at the 1962 conference. I am sure that each of us can benefit from an exchange of ideas and experience.

On my return from Hawaii I read with interest an article entitled, "The Freedom Riders and the Future" by Eugene V. Rostow, Dean of the Law School of Yale University, in the June 22 issue of "The Reporter". Although I felt Mr. Rostow didn't give the Eisenhower administration the credit it deserves and was hasty in accolades to the Kennedy administration, I thought the article a splendid statement in its general delineation of civil rights as a moral issue. A copy is attached for your ready reference.

I would appreciate having your comments.

Sincerely yours,

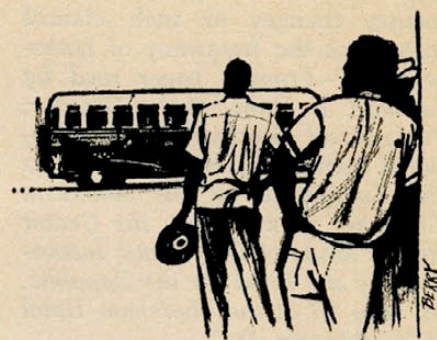
Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:dp
encl.

The Freedom Riders

And the Future

EUGENE V. ROSTOW



THE FREEDOM RIDERS and their troubles in Alabama and Mississippi were a flash of lightning. The protest the Riders symbolize should be viewed in several settings. It is a warning to national opinion and to the administration that the present pace of change in civil rights, which in many areas is a stalemate, is not tenable. It is an appeal to the well-disposed Southern white majority, anxious to obey the law but now almost paralyzed and nearly silent before the threats of the White Citizens' Councils and their allies, the Ku Klux Klan, and the many nameless groups which have intimidated the South with boycotts, reprisals, and worse. And it confirms the belief of the Negro majority that moderate tactics, based on peaceful and legal means and nonviolent action, can be effective in bringing progress—far more effective than the ominous new doctrines of fighting force with force. For above all, the Freedom Riders bear witness to their faith in law—a faith we must not, dare not betray.

The Freedom Rides are a generalized moral demonstration against the nation's failure to provide equal treatment for the Negro. With extraordinary discipline, the Freedom Riders, like the sit-in strikers a year ago and those who refused to ride in the segregated busses of Montgomery, have been able, despite all provocation, to abide by the rule of turning the other cheek. How can a people deeply linked to the Christian tradition not be moved by the spectacle of quiet college students reading their texts while being reviled, spat upon, and beaten?

The forms through which this protest is expressed are not of primary importance in themselves. Restau-

rants, busses, terminals—the focal points of the demonstration will change, and should. But the demonstration will continue. The most profitable use of the determined and idealistic young college manpower released for the summer vacation would be in the registration of voters, North and South. But we should expect their manifestation to find other outlets as well, in each case challenging the discrepancy between the law of the Supreme Court and the law of the nightstick.

In a democratic society it is not enough to say, "The law of the Supreme Court must be obeyed, even in Mississippi and South Carolina." That is the only possible rule for a society of law, where majority opinion can bring about change in laws deemed wrong. But it is only part of the truth. Congress and the courts can make laws we think bad, and they often do. Lincoln faced the problem in its classic form after the Dred Scott decision of 1857. The Supreme Court's decree should be obeyed, he said, as determining the rights of the litigants. But the principle of the case was wrong, in his view. "We shall do what we can," he added, to have it overruled. Every resource of reason and of political action, he rightly believed, should be invoked to test the decision before the ultimate courts of appeal, the political tribunals of the American people. As Justice Brandeis once remarked, "No constitutional question is ever settled until it is rightly settled." So with the march of a hundred precedents that led the Supreme Court inevitably to the Brown case, requiring desegregation of public schools, and the application of the principle of equality in other settings. We

must start with the premise that this massive body of doctrine is not merely law, which no conceivable majority would reverse, but that it is good law, reflecting the wise application to modern circumstance of the abiding principles of the Constitutional tradition.

Are They Intruders?

Among Northern liberals, there has been a surprising criticism of the Freedom Riders as provocative intruders, needlessly agitating a situation already well on its way to solution. This criticism is mistaken, for basic reasons. First, the South is not making rapid progress in the civil-rights field. Second, judicious intervention from outside is needed now, as it has always been needed, to help Southerners who believe in enforcing the Constitution to overcome the resistance of those who do not. Indeed, outside help is now more needed than ever in the South, for the Ku Klux spirit has not been more active or more effective since Reconstruction days. It is a shocking commentary on the intensity of such pressure that it is now almost impossible in many parts of the South to find a white lawyer willing to represent the Negro or other aggrieved parties in cases involving Constitutional questions.

There is a third reason why this criticism of the Freedom Riders is unconvincing. By openly challenging the final bastion of segregation in the Deep South, the Freedom Riders chose the most dramatic theater in the struggle for civil rights. But their protest was national, not regional. It was addressed as much to New York and Chicago as to Mississippi.

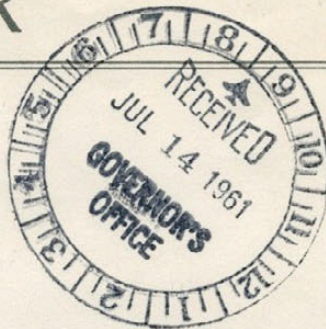
Partially Scanned Material

The remainder of this page/item has not been digitized due to copyright considerations. The original can be viewed at the Minnesota Historical Society's Gale Family Library in Saint Paul, Minnesota. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/library/.



THE REPORTER

ref Hank



660 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.
TEmpleton 2-8800

July 12, 1961

The Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
State of Minnesota
Executive Office
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Governor Andersen:

The 75 copies of the June 22, 1961, issue of The Reporter, containing Dean Rostow's article, which you requested be sent you, were airmailed today. You should shortly have them.

I wonder if you would be good enough to tell us what use you will be making of the article?

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Shirley Katzander
Director of Promotion

SK:el

July 10, 1961

AIRMAIL

The Reporter
660 Madison Avenue
New York 21, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Would you please send us by return airmail
75 copies of the article "The Freedom Riders
and the Future" by Eugene V. Rostow, which
appeared in the June 22, 1961 issue of your
magazine.

We will make prompt remittance upon receipt
of your invoice to cover this order. Thank you
very much.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:dp



Special In This Issue—

Race And Reason Day In Mississippi!

Full Text Of Carleton Putnam's Address

the CITIZEN

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

NOVEMBER 1961

PRICE: ONE DOLLAR



EDITORIAL OPINION

The Turning Point

This is perhaps the most significant and the most important publication ever to bear the imprint of the Citizens' Council movement.

We urge you to give this magazine the time and attention it deserves.

This issue, greatly expanded in size, is devoted in its entirety to a comprehensive report on "Race And Reason Day In Mississippi." It is a bonus to regular subscribers.

Every word of every article in this issue is exclusive. Every word of every article appears here in print for the first time. You will find this information nowhere else. We have endeavored to present it in attractive and readable form, with the hope that you will study every article carefully, and that you will save this copy for future reference.

Particularly we commend to you the full text of the magnificent address delivered by Carleton Putnam, noted author of *Race and Reason*. Mr. Putnam has put his finger on what many believe to be the major shortcoming in previous statements of the Southern position on race. He has offered a positive plan to fill this need. Mr. Putnam

is a Northerner — he knows the Northern mind. The South can ill afford to let his advice go unheeded.

We sincerely believe that Carleton Putnam's address in Jackson can mark the turning point in the South's struggle to preserve the integrity of the white race.

Indeed, it is time to reach a turning point—time for the South to take the initiative, and to stop fighting a purely defensive rear-guard action. Carleton Putnam has shown us the way; now, we must show the nation!

You can help by sending copies of this issue to your friends and relatives, and to acquaintances and business associates in the North. Full details on how to order additional copies appear elsewhere in these pages. This is an excellent opportunity for every reader to take an active part in telling and selling the South's story.

Your support has brought us to the turning point—and *your* continued support will bring us the victory! Your messages of encouragement are most gratifying. We are moving forward—and we will win!

NOVEMBER 1961

the CITIZEN

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

Editor W. J. Simmons
Managing Editor Richard D. Morphew
Business Manager Louis W. Hollis
(Editorial Board listed on page 46)

Volume 6, Number 2. Published monthly with a combined July-August issue at Jackson, Mississippi, by The Citizens' Council, Inc. Second-Class mail privileges authorized at Jackson, Mississippi.

Address all correspondence to:

The Citizen
315-25 Plaza Building
Jackson 1, Mississippi

The opinions expressed in signed articles appearing herein do not necessarily represent official views of The Citizens' Councils of America. Official policy statements are plainly designated. The Citizen is not responsible for unsolicited material submitted for possible publication. All such material should be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope if its return is desired.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year—\$3.00 Two Years—\$5.50
Single copy (This special issue) \$ 1.00
10 copies \$ 7.50
100 copies \$50.00

Back issues, as available 50¢ each

SPECIAL GROUP AND BULK RATES UPON REQUEST

Advertising rates and availabilities upon request

CONTENTS

EDITORIAL OPINION	2
PROCLAMATION DECLARING RACE AND REASON DAY ..	4
THE REASON FOR RACE AND REASON— W. J. Simmons	5
WHO IS CARLETON PUTNAM?—Dr. W. D. McCain ..	9
THIS IS THE PROBLEM!—Carleton Putnam	12
RESOLUTION—Louisiana State Board of Education ..	34
A NIGHT WE'LL REMEMBER—John Bell Williams ..	35
HERE'S HOW WE DID IT!—Louis W. Hollis	39
MEMBERS OF PUTNAM DINNER COMMITTEE	42

Cover — "Mistress of the Mansion," photographed in historic Natchez by William A. Bacon, APSA, ARPS.

Partially Scanned Material

The remainder of this page/item has not been digitized due to copyright considerations. The original can be viewed at the Minnesota Historical Society's Gale Family Library in Saint Paul, Minnesota. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/library/.



August 30, 1961

Honorable Norman A. Erbe
State Capitol
Des Moines, Iowa

Dear Governor:

Thank you for your letter of August 24 in further reference to the Civil Rights problem. I appreciate the forthrightness of your reply.

I hope that our paths will cross frequently so that we can get to know each other better. It was good to hear from you.

Cordially yours,

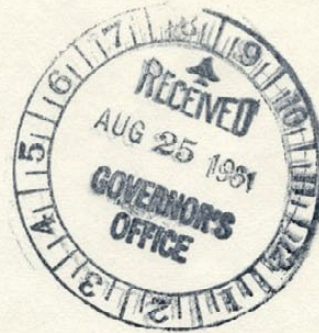
Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:dp



STATE OF IOWA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
DES MOINES

NORMAN A. ERBE
GOVERNOR



August 24, 1961

*Let thank
appreciate forthrightness —
good to hear from you —
hope our paths cross so
we get to know each other better*

My dear Governor Andersen:

I have at hand your letter of August 16 with enclosure "The Freedom Riders and the Future", all of which has reference to the Civil Rights problem as a proposed discussion for the next Governors' Conference.

I am sorry to advise that I respectfully disagree with you regarding the propriety of placing this as a subject of discussion at the Governors' Conference. I do not feel that any useful purpose could be served by having an open floor discussion on this very sensitive problem but that the reverse would be true in that the Donnybrook which would result would have far-reaching effects throughout the world and would emphasize to people in other lands a situation which certainly does not reflect credit on the United States. We certainly cannot solve this problem at a Governors' Conference.

I am not one to dodge an issue if there is any chance of solving it. I do not feel, however, that the Governors' Conference can in any way bring us closer to a solution in this critical area.

Yours very truly,

Norman A. Erbe
Norman A. Erbe
Governor

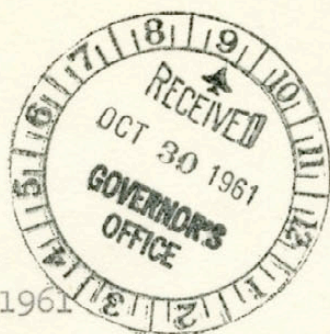
The Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor of the State of Minnesota
Executive Office
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

cc: The Honorable Wesley Powell



*The Governor of the
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico*

October 25, 1961



Hon. Elmer L. Andersen
Governor
State of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Governor Andersen:

In Puerto Rico, I am happy to report, prejudice based on race, creed or color, is at an absolute minimum. In the United States, it seems to me, considerable progress has been made in deterring the forces and erasing the conditions which promote such discriminations. Nevertheless, I agree with you that the field of civil rights is worth exploring at the next Governor's Conference to see what state governments can do individually or collectively to hasten the day when every citizen of the United States will be accorded his full and just rights, including his right to dignity.

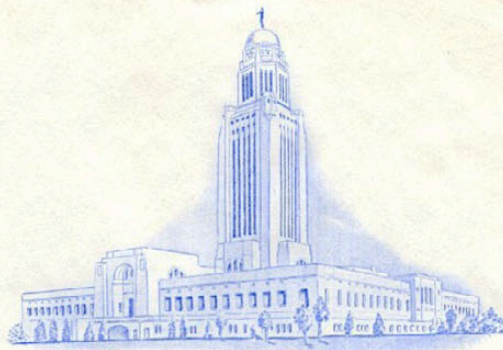
Thank you for sending on the thoughtful and absorbing article from The Reporter Magazine.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely,

LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN

FRANK B. MORRISON
GOVERNOR



STATE of NEBRASKA
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
LINCOLN



September 19, 1961

Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor of Minnesota
Saint Paul 1, Minn.

Dear Governor Andersen:

Thank you very much for your letter of August 16th and
the article on the Freedom Riders.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Frank B. Morrison".

FRANK B. MORRISON
Governor of Nebraska

FBM:jf

September 18, 1961

Honorable Bert Combs
Governor of Kentucky
State Capitol
Frankfort, Kentucky

Dear Governor:

Thank you very much for your letter of September 11 concerning the article "The Freedom Riders and the Future."

Congratulations on the fine progress you are making in this field.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:ss

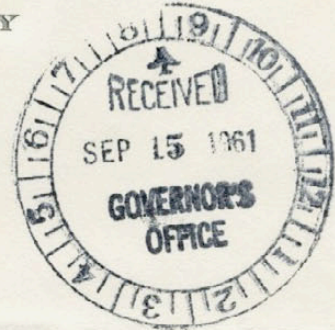
*ack
Congrat on
fine progress*



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

September 11, 1961

BERT THOMAS COMBS
GOVERNOR



Dear Governor Andersen:

Many thanks for your letter and the article you enclosed entitled "The Freedom Riders and the Future."

On the whole, Kentucky has been more successful in its approach to racial problems than many states. Our last Legislature established a commission on Human Rights, whose task is to foster mutual understanding and respect among and to discourage discrimination against any racial group. The establishment of this group suggests an orderly, sincere and hopeful approach to a difficult problem.

Sincerely,

Bert Combs

Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor of Minnesota
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota



MARK O. HATFIELD
GOVERNOR



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
STATE CAPITOL
SALEM

September 13, 1961

The Honorable Elmer L. Anderson
Governor of Minnesota
Executive Office
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Governor Anderson:

Many thanks for sending me your letter of August 16, 1961, bringing to my attention the article by Mr. Rostow, "The Freedom Riders and the Future."

As you no doubt know, the resolution on civil rights which was passed at the 1961 Governors' Conference was a "watered down" version of the original resolution which I keenly endeavored to support.

Civil rights should be stressed in all areas of the United States because the implications are far-reaching not only in the United States, but in all parts of the globe. This nation was founded upon Christian principles—the importance of every individual regardless of race, and the brotherhood of man. In the coming decades, each race must learn that their values, goals, and aspirations should coincide with other races to enhance the opportunity of each individual.

Let us urge in the years that are ahead: each individual has the right to life, liberty, and the freedoms that should be enjoyed by all.

Sincerely yours,

Governor

MOH:Jss



Office of The Governor
State House
Phoenix, Arizona

PAUL FANNIN
GOVERNOR

September 15, 1961

Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor of Minnesota
Executive Office
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota



Dear Elmer:

It was good to hear from you.

I feel that the New Hampshire Executive Committee meeting was very worthwhile.

Looking forward to seeing you again in the near future.

My best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Paul Fannin

JOHN DEMPSEY
GOVERNOR



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS
HARTFORD

file

August 23, 1961



The Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor of the State of Minnesota
Executive Office
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Governor Andersen:

Thank you for providing me with a copy of Dean Eugene V. Rostow's article, "The Freedom Riders and the Future," which I have read with interest.

As Mr. Rostow so clearly indicates, civil rights is an issue of paramount importance and I am glad to have read an article which outlines it so sharply.

Sincerely,

John Dempsey
Governor

D:t



State of Montana
Office of The Governor
Helena

DONALD G. NUTTER
GOVERNOR

September 5, 1961



Hon. Elmer L. Andersen
Governor of Minnesota
Executive Office
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Governor Andersen:

With reference to your letter of August 16, I believe that civil equality will be achieved in time, but I do not think that the Freedom Riders contributed anything worthwhile to the progress of this program.

In my opinion, the entire matter of civil rights should be given very careful consideration in the future to the end that all of us can understand fully the ramification of the procedure to be recommended in the accomplishment of full civil rights.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Donald G. Nutter".

Donald G. Nutter
Governor

DGN:jm



STATE OF UTAH
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SALT LAKE CITY

GEORGE D. CLYDE
GOVERNOR

August 28, 1961

The Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor of Minnesota
State Capitol
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Dear Governor Andersen:

It was kind of you to send me a copy of the article entitled, "The Freedom Riders and the Future" by Eugene V. Rostow, Dean of the Law School of Yale University.

I agree that he has not given the Eisenhower Administration the credit it deserves, but the article as a whole gave some excellent thoughts on Civil Rights.

I appreciated receiving it.

Yours sincerely,

Governor

GDC:ag



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SPRINGFIELD

OTTO KERNER
GOVERNOR

August 30, 1961

Honorable Elmer L. Anderson
Governor of Minnesota
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota



Dear Governor Anderson:

Thank you for your letter of
August 16 and the enclosure of Dean Rostow's article on
the freedom riders.

Your suggestion as to scheduling
civil rights as a major subject for consideration in the
1962 Governor's conference is an excellent one. An ex-
change of ideas and experience would be a benefit to
Governors of all states.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Otto Kerner". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "O".

Otto Kerner
Governor



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
RALEIGH

TERRY SANFORD
GOVERNOR

August 24, 1961

The Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor of Minnesota
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Governor Andersen:

In the absence of Governor Sanford, this will
acknowledge your letter concerning the Civil Rights issue.

The Governor is out of Raleigh at this time, but
I will bring your letter and the attached enclosure to his
attention upon his return.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hugh Cannon".

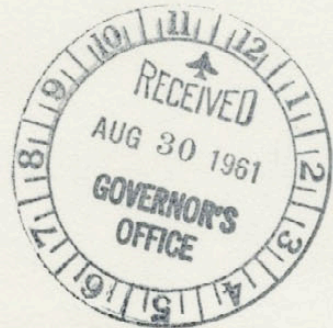
Hugh Cannon
Assistant to the Governor

HC:lg



STATE OF NEW JERSEY
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
TRENTON

ROBERT B. MEYNER
GOVERNOR



Dear Governor Andersen:

Thank you for sending me the copy of Eugene Rostow's article in The Reporter on "The Freedom Riders And The Future".

The hour glass is running on my term as Governor and I shall not be able to give you any on-the-scene support in your intention to present civil rights as a major subject at the 1962 Governors' Conference. You do, however, have my best wishes for a real accomplishment in this area.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Meyner
Governor

Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor
Executive Office
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

August 28, 1961

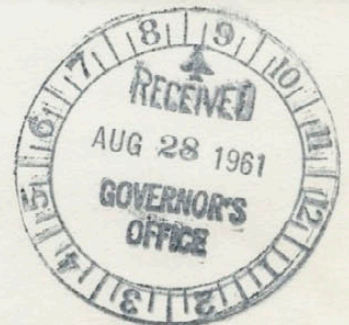
COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

LA FORTALEZA, SAN JUAN
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR



August 23, 1961

Hon. Elmer L. Andersen
Governor
State of Minnesota
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota



Dear Governor Andersen:

In the absence of Governor Muñoz Marín, who is on a brief trip to the interior of the island, I take pleasure in acknowledging receipt of your letter of August 16, which I shall be glad to bring to the Governor's attention as soon as he returns to La Fortaleza.

Sincerely,


Charles F. Zimmermann

Acting Special Assitant to the Governor



STATE OF VERMONT
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
STATE HOUSE, MONTPELIER

F. RAY KEYSER, JR.
GOVERNOR

August 22, 1961



The Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor of Minnesota
Executive Office
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Elmer:

I have at hand yours of August 16 concerning the civil rights issue. This certainly is of considerable interest to all of the Chief Executives of state government and an area which can affect the national image of the United States worldwide.

I would be pleased to discuss this subject with you and the other Governors at a time agreeable.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Keyser".

F. Ray Keyser, Jr.
Governor

FRK:sb



Office of The Governor
State House
Phoenix, Arizona

PAUL FANNIN
GOVERNOR

August 24, 1961



The Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor of Minnesota
State Capitol
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

My dear Governor:

Your letter of August 16 with its enclosure is gratefully acknowledged. The suggestions you have made regarding the placing of civil rights on the agenda for the 1962 meeting will certainly be kept in mind.

I am looking forward to visiting with you at the executive committee meeting in Concord, New Hampshire on the 7th and 8th, at which time we can further discuss this matter.

My best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Paul Fannin
Paul Fannin

EDMUND G. BROWN
GOVERNOR

State of California
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
SACRAMENTO



August 24, 1961

The Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor of Minnesota
Executive Office
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Elmer:

Your letter was a good one.

I do hope that the Governors will put the Civil Rights problem on the agenda at the 1962 conference.

I am afraid that there are some who will not be willing to take a position on this all important issue.

It was good seeing you at the conference.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Ed".

EDMUND G. BROWN, Governor

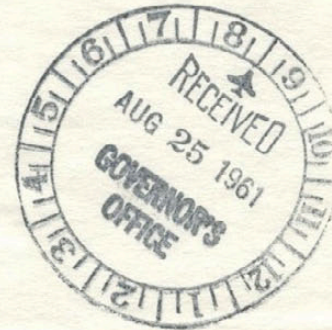
Via Airmail



Executive Department
Atlanta

S. ERNEST VANDIVER
GOVERNOR

PETER ZACK GEER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY



August 23, 1961

Governor Elmer L. Andersen
State Capitol
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Governor Andersen:

Thank you for sending me the material from
"The Reporter" regarding freedom riders.

As you know, this is a matter of great concern
to the people of the South and is one which has been
difficult to deal with.

At the time of the Montgomery, Alabama riots,
which grew out of the visit of "freedom riders there,
I made the following statement:

"I feel a deep resentment toward
these unwellfome subversive groups who
are making integrated bus tours into
the South with the sole and avowed
purpose of disturbing the people of a
section who are otherwise peaceful.

"Peace could be restored, as well as
harmony between the races, if the
administration in Washington would with-
draw the Federal marshals and appeal to
these riders to stay at home."

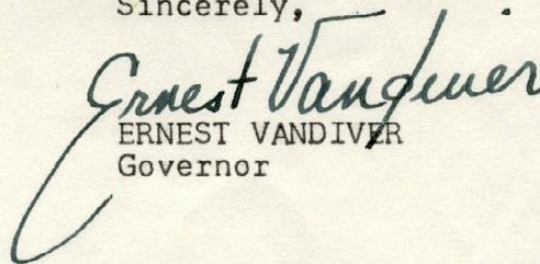
That is still my position today.

Governor Elmer L. Andersen
August 23, 1961
Page Two

Thank you for allowing me the opportunity
of giving you my views on this most important matter.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,


ERNEST VANDIVER
Governor

EV:nbf



MATTHEW E. WELSH
GOVERNOR

STATE OF INDIANA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
INDIANAPOLIS

August 22, 1961



The Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor
State of Minnesota
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Governor Andersen:

It was most kind and thoughtful of you to forward a copy of the article "The Freedom Riders and the Future". I found it most interesting. We are vigorously attaching the Civil Rights problem in Indiana and are making real progress.

Kindest regards.

Cordially,

Matthew E. Welsh

MEW:PHD



STATE OF MINNESOTA
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
SAINT PAUL 1

ELMER L. ANDERSEN
GOVERNOR

August 16, 1961

Dear Governor:

At the Governors' Conference in Hawaii I joined with other Governors in submitting a civil rights resolution. As you know, the conference adopted a statement, not identical with the one presented, but the first resolution ever adopted by a Governors' Conference dealing with this subject. It was a significant, though small, first step.

There can be little argument that civil rights is an important current problem. It is also a field where state government is challenged to show its leadership and effectiveness.

I believe we should further the work started in Hawaii by scheduling civil rights as a major subject for consideration at the 1962 conference. I am sure that each of us can benefit from an exchange of ideas and experience.

On my return from Hawaii I read with interest an article entitled, "The Freedom Riders and the Future" by Eugene V. Rostow, Dean of the Law School of Yale University, in the June 22 issue of "The Reporter". Although I felt Mr. Rostow didn't give the Eisenhower administration the credit it deserves and was hasty in accolades to the Kennedy administration, I thought the article a splendid statement in its general delineation of civil rights as a moral issue. A copy is attached for your ready reference.

I would appreciate having your comments.

Sincerely yours,

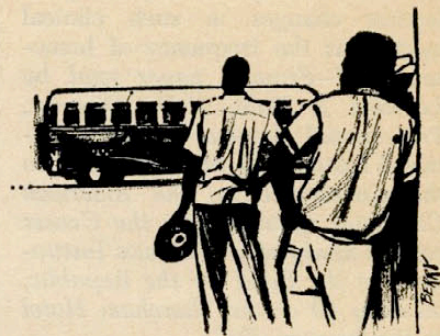
Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:dp
encl.

The Freedom Riders

And the Future

EUGENE V. ROSTOW



THE FREEDOM RIDERS and their troubles in Alabama and Mississippi were a flash of lightning. The protest the Riders symbolize should be viewed in several settings. It is a warning to national opinion and to the administration that the present pace of change in civil rights, which in many areas is a stalemate, is not tenable. It is an appeal to the well-disposed Southern white majority, anxious to obey the law but now almost paralyzed and nearly silent before the threats of the White Citizens' Councils and their allies, the Ku Klux Klan, and the many nameless groups which have intimidated the South with boycotts, reprisals, and worse. And it confirms the belief of the Negro majority that moderate tactics, based on peaceful and legal means and nonviolent action, can be effective in bringing progress—far more effective than the ominous new doctrines of fighting force with force. For above all, the Freedom Riders bear witness to their faith in law—a faith we must not, dare not betray.

The Freedom Rides are a generalized moral demonstration against the nation's failure to provide equal treatment for the Negro. With extraordinary discipline, the Freedom Riders, like the sit-in strikers a year ago and those who refused to ride in the segregated busses of Montgomery, have been able, despite all provocation, to abide by the rule of turning the other cheek. How can a people deeply linked to the Christian tradition not be moved by the spectacle of quiet college students reading their texts while being reviled, spat upon, and beaten?

The forms through which this protest is expressed are not of primary importance in themselves. Restau-

rants, busses, terminals—the focal points of the demonstration will change, and should. But the demonstration will continue. The most profitable use of the determined and idealistic young college manpower released for the summer vacation would be in the registration of voters, North and South. But we should expect their manifestation to find other outlets as well, in each case challenging the discrepancy between the law of the Supreme Court and the law of the nightstick.

In a democratic society it is not enough to say, "The law of the Supreme Court must be obeyed, even in Mississippi and South Carolina." That is the only possible rule for a society of law, where majority opinion can bring about change in laws deemed wrong. But it is only part of the truth. Congress and the courts can make laws we think bad, and they often do. Lincoln faced the problem in its classic form after the Dred Scott decision of 1857. The Supreme Court's decree should be obeyed, he said, as determining the rights of the litigants. But the principle of the case was wrong, in his view. "We shall do what we can," he added, to have it overruled. Every resource of reason and of political action, he rightly believed, should be invoked to test the decision before the ultimate courts of appeal, the political tribunals of the American people. As Justice Brandeis once remarked, "No constitutional question is ever settled until it is rightly settled." So with the march of a hundred precedents that led the Supreme Court inevitably to the Brown case, requiring desegregation of public schools, and the application of the principle of equality in other settings. We

must start with the premise that this massive body of doctrine is not merely law, which no conceivable majority would reverse, but that it is good law, reflecting the wise application to modern circumstance of the abiding principles of the Constitutional tradition.

Are They Intruders?

Among Northern liberals, there has been a surprising criticism of the Freedom Riders as provocative intruders, needlessly agitating a situation already well on its way to solution. This criticism is mistaken, for basic reasons. First, the South is not making rapid progress in the civil-rights field. Second, judicious intervention from outside is needed now, as it has always been needed, to help Southerners who believe in enforcing the Constitution to overcome the resistance of those who do not. Indeed, outside help is now more needed than ever in the South, for the Ku Klux spirit has not been more active or more effective since Reconstruction days. It is a shocking commentary on the intensity of such pressure that it is now almost impossible in many parts of the South to find a white lawyer willing to represent the Negro or other aggrieved parties in cases involving Constitutional questions.

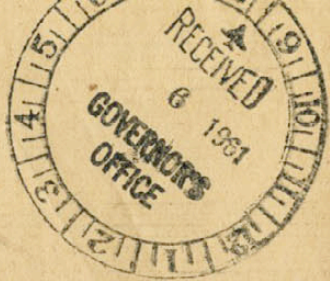
There is a third reason why this criticism of the Freedom Riders is unconvincing. By openly challenging the final bastion of segregation in the Deep South, the Freedom Riders chose the most dramatic theater in the struggle for civil rights. But their protest was national, not regional. It was addressed as much to New York and Chicago as to Mississippi.

Partially Scanned Material

The remainder of this page/item has not been digitized due to copyright considerations. The original can be viewed at the Minnesota Historical Society's Gale Family Library in Saint Paul, Minnesota. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/library/.



James Anderson
fill



SCHEDULE FOR INTEGRATION

PUBLIC OPINION NEWS SERVICE

For Release **NOT EARLIER THAN: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1961**

Integration 'Time-table' . . .

Public for Gradual Approach In De-Segregation Attempts

Majority Feels 'Sit-ins' and 'Freedom Rides' May Hurt, Not Help Negro's Chances in South

Copyright, 1961, American Institute of Public Opinion
PRINCETON, N.J., June 27 — Although Americans approve in principle of racial integration, they favor a "gradual" approach in putting de-segregation rulings into effect.

Only one person in four interviewed in a nationwide Gallup Poll believes that every means should be used to bring about integration in the near future.

A majority of Americans further feel that tactics such as "sit-ins" and "Freedom Rides" are likely to hurt, rather than help the Negro's chances of being integrated in the South.

As part of its coverage of the public's reaction to the recent trouble in the South, the Gallup Poll assigned its interviewers to question Americans about a time-table for integration and also to get their views on the value to the integration cause of methods such as lunch counter "sit-ins" and Freedom Buses.

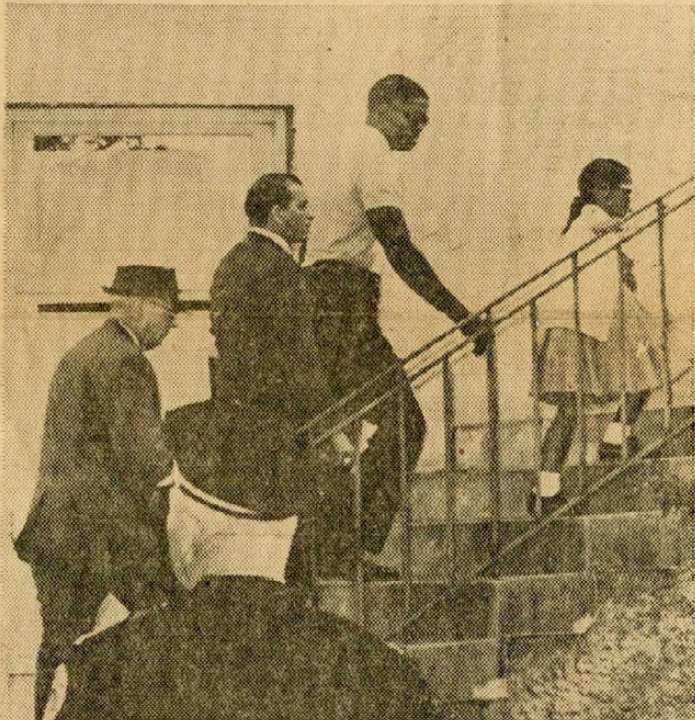
The first question:
"Do you think integration should be brought about gradually or do you think every means should be used to bring it about in the near future?"

The results nationwide:
'TIME-TABLE' FOR INTEGRATION?
Near future 23%
Gradually 61
*Never 7
No opinion 9
*Volunteered

Southern Views
In the South, only one person in eight (13 per cent) believes that integration should be brought about in the near future. Almost twice as many Southerners (22 per cent) volunteered the comment that they never wanted to see integration started.
The Southern view on a time-table for integration:
'TIME-TABLE' FOR INTEGRATION?
— South Only —
Near future 13%
Gradually 52
Never 22
No opinion 13

Freedom Rides Questioned
A second question asked Americans for their opinion about the value of recent strategies of Negroes attempting to end segregation practices:
"Do you think 'sit-ins' at lunch counters, 'Freedom Buses' and other demonstrations by Negroes will hurt or help the Negro's chances of being integrated in the South?"
The view nationwide:
SIT-INS, FREEDOM BUSES HELP OR HURT NEGRO?
Help Negro 27%
Hurt Negro 57
No opinion 16
In the South, sentiment is overwhelming that such methods will hurt the Negro:

Gradualism Preferred



Although the public approves in principal of racial integration, the "gradual" approach is favored as means of putting de-segregation rulings into effect. Above, U.S. Marshals escort young Negro girl to school in New Orleans last fall.

SIT-INS, FREEDOM BUSES HELP OR HURT NEGRO?
— South Only —
Help Negro 20%
Hurt Negro 70
No opinion 10

Reactions to Recent Trouble
Highlights of the Gallup Poll's series on reaction to the recent trouble in the South:
* President Kennedy won an endorsement from a majority of Americans for his action in sending U.S. Marshals to Montgomery, Ala. to curb racial violence there.
* In the wake of that trouble, a majority also supported the princi-

ple of integrated public transportation facilities. But many persons had misgivings about the way in which the Freedom Riders were attempting to bring an end to segregation in buses, trains and in waiting rooms, chiefly on the grounds that it was causing too much trouble.
* The public also has been found to be pessimistic about the racial outlook in the South in the year ahead. As Freedom Riders continue to move into that region Americans are fearful that racial relations in the South will get worse rather than better in the next twelve months.

copy sent to Mrs. Brooks

August 2, 1961

Mrs. Eugene H. Gould
4817 Ewing Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Gould:

Mrs. Wright Brooks, Chairman of our Human Rights Commission, has sent me a copy of your letter and her reply.

I am sure you know of my own record on Civil Rights in the state of Minnesota. I was main sponsor in the Senate on the FEPC bill for a number of sessions and in 1957 when it was passed, and worked very hard to secure the enactment of the Fair Housing bill in the 1961 session which was successful.

In every other way I know how to do I have tried to express my interest, concern, and support for equality in opportunity, equality in employment, equality in education, and in every other field, without reservation or qualification.

I sought to protect the Freedom Riders by sending people down there to look after their needs.

The Governor of Mississippi twisted some wording in a letter that I wrote him and this led to an unfortunate distortion that we sought to clarify and felt that we had.

We have another project developing that will be released before long, that I believe will give further evidence of our interest and leadership.

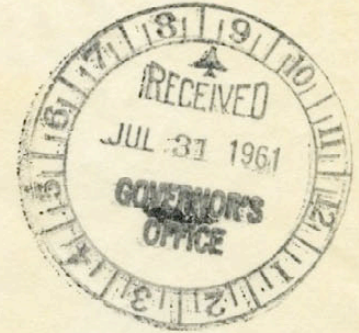
We appreciate your interest, because we know how much you yourself have done and it is our complete purpose to give the kind of leadership at the state level that will encourage effective action locally. Kindest regards.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:dp

July 28, 1961



Mrs. Eugene H. Gould
Chairman
Minneapolis Mayor's Commission on Human Relations
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Gould:

I am sorry I have not answered your letter of July 14th, in which you express concern that the Governor's Human Rights Commission has made no statement in support of the freedom riders.

I think it is quite evident that the Commission has been concerned with the treatment, particularly of our citizens in Mississippi; and as you know, the Governor sent me as a representative to investigate the conditions in the prisons in Jackson, Mississippi in which our five Minnesota young people were imprisoned because they violated the status quo in the bus depot. This, as you know, is classified as a misdemeanor in Mississippi; and yet they were put into maximum security at Parchman.

The Governor's Human Rights Commission is concerned for all individuals whose rights have been infringed upon, be it in Mississippi or in Minnesota.

You mentioned in your letter some comments about the Governor and his letter to Governor Barnett. I have sent a copy of your letter to him, which I think he will answer directly.

The role of the freedom riders is a significant one today because this group has shown courage to back up its convictions in states which have long since needed an awakening in the field of human rights.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Wright Brooks
Chairman

GB:jt

cc: Governor Elmer L. Andersen

CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS
MAYOR'S COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS

July 14, 1961

Mrs. Wright Brooks, Chairman
Governor's Human Rights Commission
Centennial Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Brooks:

In the interest of the Minneapolitans who have participated in the freedom rides and for those Minneapolitans who may be taking part in this nationwide protest campaign in the near future, the Minneapolis Mayor's Commission on Human Relations is concerned because there has been no clarion voice at the state level in support of the freedom riders.

Since the publishing of the recent articles in the daily press and the subsequent statements from the Governor's office surrounding his letter to Governor Barnett of Mississippi, the public's mind is confused as to the position and the part played by the Governor's Human Rights Commission in regard to the role of freedom riders.

I am sure you will agree that how some of our citizens are treated in a bus station in Alabama or Mississippi is not just a matter for the courts to rule upon but above all is a test of what kind of a nation we Americans, all of us, want to live in.

It is the hope of the Minneapolis Mayor's Commission on Human Relations that a positive clarifying statement addressing itself to the issue at hand will be forthcoming from the Governor's Human Rights Commission.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Eugene H. Gould
Chairman

RG/vt

C O P Y
Governor Elmer L. Andersen

July 13, 1961

Mr. Curtis C. Chivers
Minneapolis Spokesman
3744 Fourth Avenue South
Minneapolis 9, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Chivers:

In response to your wire concerning the Freedom Riders, I'm enclosing a statement I trust will clear up the inaccurate interpretation of my letter to Governor Barnett.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:jj

Encl.

Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax



113P CDT JUL 11 61 MC183

M LK178 PO MINNEAPOLIS MINN 11 1254P CDT

GOVERNOR ELMER ANDERSON

STATE CAPITOL STPAUL MINN

IT IS REGRETABLE THAT YOU DEEMED IT NECESSARY TO REPUDIATE
EFFORTS OF FREEDOM RIDERS. WE REJECT THE THESIS THAT PERSONS
WHO SEEK TO EXERCISE THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS ARE DISTURBERS
OF THE PUBLIC PEACE AND ORDER, WHETHER IT BE IN MISSISSIPPI
OR MINNESOTA. WHEN THE PUBLIC PEACE IS BASED ON DENIAL OF CONSTITUTION-
AL RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS AND SUPPRESSION OF PETITIONERS, THE
RULE THEN SHOULD BE BROKEN AND TESTED THROUGH THE COURTS
MINNEAPOLIS BRANCH OF NAACP CURTIS C CHIVERS PRESIDENT.

130

2-17-61
0-20-20 Trkky v nl. fr. Gv
"pps cr l K- nakra Mf1
v n L v Gv Barnett

BLUE PRINT FOR TRAGEDY

OXFORD

A Warning for Americans

*Published and Distributed as a
Public Service*

by the

**MISSISSIPPI STATE
JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
INCORPORATED**

ELECTRIC BUILDING, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

October, 1962

Partially Scanned Material

The remainder of this page/item has not been digitized due to copyright considerations. The original can be viewed at the Minnesota Historical Society's Gale Family Library in Saint Paul, Minnesota. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/library/.



Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax

52P CDT JUL 14 61 MC269

M LLF344 PD MINNEAPOLIS MINN 14 446P CDT

GOVERNOR ANDERSON

CAPITOL BLDG STPAUL MINN

DEAR GOVERNOR ANDERSON "STUDENTS FOR INTEGRATION" HAVE BEEN
DISAPPOINTED BY YOUR EQUIVOCATION ON THE ISSUE OF "BREAKING
LOCAL LAWS". IN THE SOUTH, ONE MUST BREAK A LAW - THAT OF THE
STATE OR THAT OF OUR NATION. LAW BREAKING THERE WILL BE DELIBERATE
ONE WAY OR THE OTHER AND WE WOULD EXPECT PUBLIC OFFICIALS TO
CONDONE COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAWS WHICH ARE FUNDAMENTAL
IN OUR AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE

STUDENTS OF INTEGRATION.

No answer
needed - they
can't air

July 20, 1961

Mr. Michael Klein
Students for Integration
Centennial Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Klein:

Thank you very much for forwarding a copy of the news release you recently issued concerning the misunderstandings which had arisen out of my letter to Governor Barnett.

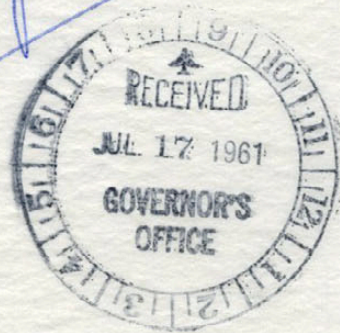
I was glad to have the opportunity of meeting with your group so that I might clarify the misconceptions which resulted from this letter, and I greatly appreciate the efforts of your group to assist me in this matter.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:ss

set forth
appreciated visit
& effort to clarify position



Mpls., Minn.
July 15, 1961

Hon. Governor Elmer L. Anderson:

We, the delegation from the Students for
Integration, wish to thank you for the meeting you held
with us Saturday morning.

We sent out the inclosed news release in hope
that it would clarify your position on the Freedom Riders.

Sincerely;

John Chelstrom
Joe Johnson
Michael Klein ..

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 15, 1961

Minneapolis, Minn.

This morning Governor Elmer L. Anderson of Minnesota met with a delegation from Students for Integration, a group at the University of Minnesota. Michael Klein acting president, headed the group in place of Zev Aelony, jailed Freedom Rider in Mississippi. Mr. Klein expressed the group's confusion at the Governor's most recent statements concerning the Freedom Riders.

The Minneapolis Tribune had quoted the Governor as saying in a letter to Gov. Ross Barnett of Miss., "...at no time can we condone deliberate breaking of any law. If a law is wrong or bad, there are proper ways to seek to change it, but deliberate violations strike at deep fundamentals in our American way of life."

Mr. Klein stressed that selfless action by Freedom Riders designed to effect enforcement of an ethical Federal law that guarantees minimal civil rights was certainly in accord with "fundamentals in our American way of life." "Responsible public officials ought to support actions that challenge illegal and immoral discriminatory laws," he added.

Concerning the statement to Gov. Barnett about violation of laws, the Governor explained that it was "a general statement of principal in regard to constitutional law." He said that he did not favor disobedience of constitutional laws. Anderson stressed that he did not believe the Freedom Riders to be violating constitutional laws. Thus his statement about violation of laws did not apply to the Freedom Riders, he added. "This is important. They're doing a good thing. ...I'm for Freedom Riders, I'm for their protection. But they have to be a little careful.", he commented.

The governor referred to other portions of his letter explaining that it was a hastily written thank you note in response to Gov. Barnett's allowing of Minn. officials to investigate treatment of imprisoned Minn. Freedom Riders. Released without his knowledge and quoted out of context, news reports of the letter misconstrued his position, he stated.

At the end of the conference the governor stated that he hoped Students for Integration would have success in its constructive work telling them that he was working to obtain a stronger human rights statement at the next Governors conference.

Issued by The University of Minn.
Students for Integration
% Michael Klein, acting President
Centennial Hall
U. Of M.
Minneapolis 14, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office Memorandum

DEPARTMENT _____

TO : Mr. Swain

DATE: _____

FROM : Joan

SUBJECT:

Refer to Gov. FEI
Open Date
July 31 is Monday
JH

Freedom riders are speaking at a program at the University next Monday evening (July 30). A Mr. Quand (student, I believe) called to extend an invitation to the Governor to attend.

8:00 p.m. Museum of Natural History Auditorium.

FE 2-8158; Ext. 365

nd

July 17, 1961

Mr. C. S. Rankin
Box 1465
Milner Building
Jackson 5, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Thank you very much for your recent letters. My letter to Governor Barnett was quoted out of context in his release, and if you had been informed of the full content of the letter I probably would not enjoy your full approval.

While I firmly believe that the laws must be upheld and not deliberately broken or side-stepped, I also firmly believe in the principles of equal rights under the constitution of our country. I think the enclosed press release will serve to clarify my position in the matter.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:ss

C.S. RANKIN

Business Systems and Equipment

BOX 1465 . . . PHONE FLEETWOOD 2-6689
MILNER BUILDING

July 11, 1961



Governor Elmer Anderson
Governor of Minnesota
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Dear Governor Anderson:

This letter is a follow up of my letter written you July 6th saying that I am glad to read in the News Papers regarding your letter to our Governor regarding the law breakers into our state known as the Freedom Riders.

I believe that if the good people of other sections of our country understood our problems they would be a little more sympathetic to our present trouble.

I have just returned from a trip to Washington and Atlantic City and when I am in your section of the country which is fairly often, I believe in the old saying when in Rome do as the Romans do. If you want integration, it is quite alright with me and I will not cause you any trouble when in your section of the country. I just do not want it here at home and if allowed, we can do a pretty good job of minding our own business without meddling with other people's affairs.

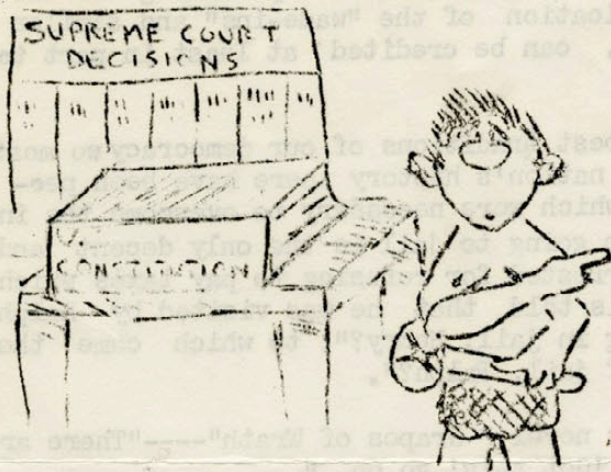
I certainly hope that the information you secured will be of some value to you in giving a fair judgement of the good law abiding people of the South.

Sincerely,

C. S. Rankin

CSR/kls

FREEDOM NOTES VOL. I



"Yes, But we've got laws too. Let me show you our stone tablet collection."

U.S. ENTERS SUIT TO HALT "RIDERS" ARRESTS

The federal government has entered as a "friend of the court" a suit filed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which asks an injunction to prohibit future arrests based on illegal segregation laws. The complaint charged that local authorities have gone "beyond the scope of their lawful power" in the arrests of Freedom Riders.

Over 244 Freedom Riders have been arrested for "breach of peace" for refusing to observe Mississippi laws segregating Negro from white in waiting rooms used for interstate travel. A Supreme Court ruling on Dec. 5, 1960, held that such waiting rooms are part of interstate travel facilities and must not be segregated.

GOVERNOR ANDERSEN: "I'M FOR FREEDOM RIDERS."

Governor Andersen, meeting with a delegation from "Students for Integration", a U. of M. campus organization which sponsored the local freedom riders, stated that he did not believe the Riders were violating constitutional laws. "I'm for Freedom Riders", the Governor said. He also told the delegation that he hoped SFI would have success in its constructive work, and that he was working to obtain a stronger human rights statement at the next Governors' Conference.

* * * * *

It is heartening to find both our federal and state leaders taking a firm position as to the right to demonstrate against segregation in Mississippi. The issues should now be clear to all fairminded people as to which comes first, the law or the nation as embodied in the Constitution and upheld by the Supreme Court, or the local racist laws of Mississippi, which exist in illegal defiance of national law.

This is the choice which must be made, not only by Freedom Riders, but by anyone entering Mississippi---to obey local laws in the use of segregated facilities, which the Supreme Court has declared illegal, or to obey the Constitution and the Supreme Court and spend the rest of the summer in jail!

ARE THE FREEDOM RIDERS EFFECTIVE?

The San Francisco Sun-Reporter publishes in its July 1 edition a letter from Aurelia Young, a Negro woman in Jackson, Miss., to the mother of Freedom Rider Carol Silver, in Berkeley. A portion of the letter reads:

"A group from the University of Minnesota was sentenced today. These students are all white. Someday, when this mess is over, I want to be able to write the parents of all these wonderful boys and girls and somehow let them know how their presence here has made us Negroes feel that we are human beings and Americans.....Here in Mississippi, as in other parts of the South, we cannot communicate with people of other races. It is very easy to feel that we are all alone in this fight."

A point that is sometimes forgotten is that the initiative and leadership for the present massive movement for integration comes from the South itself. The flood of Freedom Riders to Jackson and other cities was in response to and in support of this southern leadership, in which both Negro and white citizens are deeply involved.

What the Freedom Riders, northern and southern, colored and white, are doing is to dramatize the struggle at the point where issues are most clearly drawn. They are, in effect, saying to the awakening conscience of the nation: "the time of decision has come. Neutrality means negation. Silence implies consent. Come to terms with your own conscience. Speak out, act out for freedom!"

That there are unsolved problems in human relations here in the North, the Riders will be last to deny. Most of these young people have already been involved in some form of activity designed to improve racial relationships here. They will no doubt

continue to do so. But a forest fire must be fought where the blaze is hottest. The awareness of injustice stirred by our young people's presence in Mississippi jails has already overflowed to other areas. The frequent sharp raising of the problems of Minnesota's Indians, the intensification of the "wade-ins" and similar activities in Chicago, Michigan and elsewhere, can be credited at least in part to the Freedom Rider movement.

That the Freedom Riders are carrying out the best traditions of our democracy we most firmly believe. At all crucial points in our nation's history there have been people who went to jail or made other sacrifices which were necessary to overcome the inertia of the status quo. There are times when going to jail is the only decent and respectable thing to do. Henry Thoreau was arrested for refusing to pay taxes which he felt would be used in an unjust war. It is told that he was visited by Ralph Waldo Emerson, who asked, "what are you doing in jail, Henry?", to which came the succinct reply, "What are you doing outside of jail, Ralph?".

In the words of "Preacher Casey" of Steinbeck's novel "Grapes of Wrath"----"There are some things you just got to do....laws change, 'Got to's' go on. "

* * * * *

WHO ARE THE FREEDOM RIDERS?

They are white and Negro people; Protestant, Catholic and Jew; 18-60 years of age; men and women, mothers, fathers, teachers, students, lawyers, ministers, workers and intellectuals; southerners, northerners, easterners, westerners, ALL AMERICANS.

WHY ARE THEY IN JAIL?

They are there to affirm their faith in the basic right of all human beings to equality. They support the federal laws of the United States. They have defied local laws which are in open defiance of the United States Supreme Court.

WHERE ARE THEY JAILED?

Some white Freedom Riders have been moved to barracks on the prison farm in Parchman, Mississippi. All the Negro riders are still in the Maximum Security Unit of the State Penitentiary, which is usually reserved for hardened felons, murderers, etc. Those most recently arrested are held temporarily in the Hinds County Jail at Jackson.

*255 Eagle St.
St. Paul, Minn.
E. Lester J. Anderson*



"FREEDOM NOTES" is published monthly by the "PARENTS AND FRIENDS OF THE MINNESOTA FREEDOM RIDERS", an organization giving support and assistance to our young people to the end that their sacrifices may not have been in vain. Requests for additional copies of this issue, or names of friends who would like to receive future issues should be sent to either of the following:

Mr. Walter Uphoff, chairman, 1521 S.E. 7th St., Minneapolis, Fe 6-3110.

Mrs. David Montgomery, Director of Publicity, 1249 Gibbs St., St. Paul, mi. 5-5619. Groups wishing speakers may contact either of the above. Members of the organization, as well as returned Freedom Riders, are available for speaking engagements.

*Phoned
file station below*
*Mon 6-1800
WLI B*

July 7, 1961

Governor Ross R. Barnett
State Capitol
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Governor:

Mrs. Wright Brooks and Mr. John Casey have returned to Minnesota. They tell me they were treated with the greatest courtesy and that they had a full opportunity to visit the Jackson jail and the prison at Parchmont, and to see the Minnesotans who are imprisoned there.

They are reporting to our people that the prisoners indicate they have in no way been mistreated, that there was some delay about mail earlier but that this has now been worked out.

We are indicating that we believe everything should be done to encourage good human relationships but at no time can we condone deliberate breaking of any law. If a law is wrong or bad there are proper ways to seek to change it, but deliberate violations strike at deep fundamentals in our American way of life.

I believe the trip has been worthwhile from our standpoint, and I believe it has been beneficial from yours, Governor, and I hope it seems that way to you.

Thank you for the courtesies you extended our people.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

EIA:dp

72 9-3271
FROM: GOV. ELMER L. ANDERSEN
STATE CAPITOL
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FOR RELEASE: TUESDAY, JULY 11
Noon

GOV. ANDERSEN STATEMENT ON LETTER TO GOV. BARNETT REGARDING FREEDOM RIDERS

ST. PAUL, Minn.--Gov. Elmer L. Andersen today issued the following statement regarding his earlier letter to Mississippi Gov. Ross Barnett on the subject of "freedom riders."

Gov. Andersen said: "A headline yesterday read 'Andersen Assails Freedom riders.'

"I have not assailed freedom riders and nothing in my letter to Gov. Barnett could be construed as an attack on freedom riders.

"I believe people should demonstrate against things they believe unjust, and against actions of communities that are not in accord with the Constitution and decisions of the Supreme Court

"My letter to Gov. Barnett stated, 'at no time can we condone deliberate breaking of any law' and this I believe. We cannot substitute violence for lawful procedure.

"In the Alabama situation, people were denied protection of local police officers while engaged in ~~the~~ peaceful demonstration.

"Everyone is entitled to equal protection under the law and as we seek to improve our laws, we must work to maintain respect for law and decisions of the courts."

July 20, 1961

Mr. Paul H. Schrodt
240 West Edwin Circle
Memphis 4, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Schrodt:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 13 concerning my position on the freedom riders. I regret that Governor Barnett quoted my letter out of context as I am sure if you were aware of the full circumstances surrounding this situation I perhaps would not enjoy your complete support.

I have always been firmly convinced that the laws of the land must be respected, but I am equally concerned that all American citizens, regardless of creed or color, receive the full benefit of their constitutional rights. I am enclosing a copy of the press release recently issued which may serve to better clarify my position on these matters.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:ss
enclosure

240 West Edwin Circle
Memphis 4, Tenn.
July 13, 1961.

The Honorable Elmer Andersen,
Governor, St Paul, Minn.

*Feb
Thanks*

Dear Governor:

Your letter to governor Ross Barnett in regard to the so called "freedom riders" stating that such tactics strikes at deep fundamentals in our American way of life is deeply appreciated by us and thousands of our citizens in the south and, I dare say, uncounted thousands of people thru-out these beloved United States.

It is indeed refreshing, sir, to have a statesman see that the conduct of that vicious NAACP organization is driving a wedge between our peoples. Could Communism be behind all of this? We believe that it is!

The old system of divide and conquer is still the goal of our enemies. Eventually they, the Communists, will work for fights among the various Church denominations---turning Jew against Gentile, Catholic against Protestant, as they've already done with the Negroes against the Whites.

Are our politicians so desperate for votes that they endorse such a division among free men and a Christian nation? It appears that they are just that greedy and our way of life is fast disappearing. With the national debt steadily increasing and more centralization of government in Washington it won't be long until we are in another form of government other than that kind which has served us so long and well and which has inspired other peoples to seek shelter and freedom in our nation.

We are enclosing two sheets from recent issues of The Commercial Appeal plus the clipping dated July 10th from Jackson, Miss; by the Associated Press. These should give you an idea of what is happening locally and in our mid-south areas. Eventually it shall spread to all parts of the country and the Negroes will bull-doze their way into places where they are not wanted, neither are they qualified to serve.

Intelligent men and women know that the Negroes have rights and they should be given what is due them but white people have rights too! This is still the land of opportunity and color nor creed can be held down if it merits; a people who are trained, educated and qualified to fill positions of responsibility will get them and be rewarded accordingly.

Our thanks for your intelligence and courage in expressing your opinions and best wishes to you and yours in all endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

Paul H. Schrodt

LE C

C * * * * *

'Rider' Tactics Peeve Governor Of Minnesota

By The Associated Press

JACKSON, Miss., July 10.—Minnesota Gov. Elmer Andersen has written Gov. Ross Barnett that violation of state laws by self-styled "freedom riders" strikes "at deep fundamentals in our American way of life."

Governor Barnett's office made the letter public Monday.

If a law is wrong or bad, Governor Andersen wrote, "there are proper ways to seek to change it. At no time can we condone deliberate breaking of any law."

He thanked Governor Barnett for permitting two Minnesota officials to inspect prison facilities and treatment of Minnesota citizens jailed as protest riders.

The five Minnesotans were put in the state penitentiary's maximum security unit, to relieve crowded conditions in Hinds County Jail.

The two Minnesota officials, Governor Andersen said, reported "the prisoners indicate they have in no way been mistreated, that there was some delay about mail earlier but that this has now been worked out."

Governor Andersen said he believed the trip and the visit "has been worthwhile from our standpoint, and I believe it has been beneficial from yours."

PAGES 17 TO 36

THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL

PAGES 17 TO 36

MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1961

Low TVA Rates | City Commission

\$260,000 Budget

Partially Scanned Material

The remainder of this page/item has not been digitized due to copyright considerations. The original can be viewed at the Minnesota Historical Society's Gale Family Library in Saint Paul, Minnesota. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/library/.



2 ACTION INSTITUTES

NORTH—Housing is the main area of racial discrimination in the north. Therefore, CORE this summer is conducting a special Action Institute on nonviolent techniques as applied to the housing issue. Since Boston CORE has experienced several years of successful housing action, Boston has been selected

file

CORE-LATOR

Published by the CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, 38 Park Row, New York 38
*A National Organization with affiliated local groups working to abolish
racial discrimination by direct nonviolent methods*

James Farmer, *national director*

Jim Peck, *editor*



JUNE 1961

No. 90

Partially Scanned Material

The remainder of this page/item has not been digitized due to copyright considerations. The original can be viewed at the Minnesota Historical Society's Gale Family Library in Saint Paul, Minnesota. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/library/.



July 14, 1961

Mrs. Wright W. Brooks
5056 Garfield Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Brooks:

Thanks very much for your fine report on your recent visit to Mississippi. Your trip seemed very worthwhile and you accomplished all that I hoped you might. I believe the girl was released as a result of the announcement of your trip, and that any temptation to vindictiveness would now be restrained.

I certainly appreciate the fine work you are doing. Kindest regards.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:dp

DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE

Office Memorandum

TO : Governor Andersen

DATE: July 10, 1961
(Dic 7/7)

FROM : Mrs. Wright Brooks

SUBJECT: Visit to Mississippi re Freedom Riders

There were several things which the parents asked that we look into including:

1. letters
2. visits
3. food
4. matter of exercise
5. physical treatment
6. how long they were going to stay.

We went first to meet with Governor Barnett and Attorney General Joe Patterson. They were most cordial but seemed to have reservations as to why we needed to be sent to Mississippi. They asked immediately for specific complaints which we gave generally. (* Insert - see last paragraph on last page)

The matter of visits were discussed, and Governor Barnett said this had to be arranged with Sheriff Gilfoxy and Superintendent Jones of Parchman. Arrangements were made by his office to have Assistant Attorney General Garland Lyle and Mr. Grady of the State Highway Patrol for a visit to Parchman. At that time (in the morning) we had no definite arrangement made that we could meet the Minnesota boys.

Governor Barnett emphasized again the arrangement of not talking with the press while in Mississippi and also that our visit was not a probe but an inspection.

We went first to the bus depot where the Freedom Riders were usually first arrested and saw the separation of the white and the colored waiting rooms. Then we went on to the City Jail and the court room where the Freedom Riders are given their sentence. The City Jail is adequate; they're modern, and facilities seem adequate for the short time that the people are there. After they are sentenced, they are transferred to the county jail which is under the jurisdiction of Sheriff Gilfoxy.

Because of the number of Freedom Riders, the county officials and the Governor decided to use three cell blocks of Parchman Penitentiary in the maximum security unit. The crime that these young people are charged with is a misdemeanor elsewhere and would normally not confine one to a maximum security type of building. The reason they gave for putting them there is that crowded conditions in the Hinds County Jail and also for protection of the Freedom Riders from other prisoners.

The Sheriff was not responsive to visits by the parents. He felt that this would entail much work and also in maximum security, visitors are not allowed.

We talked with several Freedom Riders in the County Jail not from Minnesota but from other parts of the United States. These young people seemed most eager to talk and were going to stay their 39 days either in Hinds or Parchman. One of the boys, incidentally, from California had taken part in the "Operation Abolition" activity. I also noted that the three young people in one cell did have some books and were working on papers. This was the only evidence I saw anywhere of anything in the cells other than Bibles.

ask that believe trip very much worth while and accomplished all I hoped it might. Believe girl was released as result of announcement of trip and that any temptation vindictiveness would now be restrained.

There was one woman from Englewood, New Jersey who had come down as a Freedom Rider leaving three children at home. She used the money which she would have spent to go to England this summer to join her husband to come to Jackson to join the cause. She came in from Montgomery Alabama and was given instructions by the CORE group.

These people in the county jail we saw and talked to did not complain of the food or any cruel treatment other than it was their mutual anguish that many of their personal belongings were taken away.

Parchman

We arrived at Parchman, which is a drive of 140 miles from Jackson. We met with Superintendent Jones, (an article by him appeared in 5/12/61 Time) Educational Director Patterson and Mr. Martin Frayle, Chairman of the Parole Board and Sgt. Tyson, plus the press. Superintendent Jones was asked again if visits from the parents would be allowed and he said "no" unless some arrangement would be made with the Governor, but it seemed to confirm the same reluctant attitude as Gilfooy.

We were told that letters were being sent out as well as received by the Minnesota group. Also Supt. Jones showed us a group of clippings that had been sent to him from St. Paul concerning our visit and a letter which suggested that we should look into our own prison facilities at Stillwater before going to Jackson. He did not mention the name of the sender of the letter.

We asked again also about maximum security and why they were put in that unit. He explained they were to soon have a new first offenders camp, but it wasn't ready and this seemed to be the only possible place. He also went into a long explanation on why they were not working; again, for precautionary measures. We drove in the car to the maximum security unit which is the only camp on the 2,200 acres which has complete electrical wire fencing plus guards on the four walls at all times.

We went into the men's cell block first and inspected the kitchen. They were in the process of getting the trays ready for the evening meal which consisted of spaghetti and cheese, butter beans, two slices of corn bread, peaches and coffee. This might have been the meal prepared knowing we were to come, but in talking with the Minnesota group they all agreed that the food was better there than at either the city or county jails.

We saw all the Minnesota group together and there were no restrictions on what they could say. They seemed to be willing to talk. They were very appreciative of the fact that Governor Andersen had sent a representative to inspect the Parchman Prison. We were the first group of visitors and also our visit gave the press an opportunity to get into Parchman.

The Minnesota group have been receiving the letters the parents have been sending. Because of discipline (according to Guard Tyson) only one letter had been sent out by these boys. According to the rules, they are allowed two letters in and out a week and if for some disciplinary reason that privilege was taken away. None of the Minnesota group have asked to contact a lawyer. They are planning to spend the 39 days in Parchman with bond posted on the 40th day. So far all that have been released on bond have been through CORE.

The facilities seemed clean. It was hot; they are not too well ventilated. Visited the women's cell block. They had a matron; she has two helpers and also women trustees. The only fan in evidence either in the men or women's cell block was in

the matron's room.

I would say by and large the youngsters seemed quite immature; were at the age of being most idealistic and not quite sure beyond the real seal of taking part in this cause. They all seemed to want to stay and had no specific complaints, except they would like more reading material and things to do with their time. They had no exercise whatsoever, except what they could do in their small 6 x 9 cells - two people to a cell. They were anxious to know if there were others coming. They also wanted to know if bond was to be posted.

In asking the Minnesota men if they had been asked to work, the answer was no. Summing up briefly, I would say that the Mississippi officials have tried hard to avoid any incidents, particularly of violence with these Freedom Riders. However, they will not make life easier for them while they are in Parchman. The officials will not, I'm sure, use physical means, but I'm sure their patience will be tried by the passive resistance of these Freedom Riders.

*Insert after first paragraph. see page 1

They questioned us if we knew that this was the first time the Governor of one state had requested the Governor of another state the privilege of sending his representatives in to inspect state facilities and we were asked how would our Governor react if Mississippi sent some representatives up to Minnesota to check up on the Indian problem.

mh

c.c. Tom Swain
" Milt Knoll
" Mrs. Brooks

THE C

7-11-61

C * * * * *

'Rider' Tactics Peeve Governor Of Minnesota

By The Associated Press

JACKSON, Miss., July 10.—Minnesota Gov. Elmer Andersen has written Gov. Ross Barnett that violation of state laws by self-styled "freedom riders" strikes "at deep fundamentals in our American way of life."

Governor Barnett's office made the letter public Monday.

If a law is wrong or bad, Governor Andersen wrote, "there are proper ways to seek to change it. At no time can we condone deliberate breaking of any law."

He thanked Governor Barnett for permitting two Minnesota officials to inspect prison facilities and treatment of Minnesota citizens jailed as protest riders.

The five Minnesotans were put in the state penitentiary's maximum security unit, to relieve crowded conditions in Hinds County Jail.

The two Minnesota officials, Governor Andersen said, reported "the prisoners indicate they have in no way been mistreated, that there was some delay about mail earlier but that this has now been worked out."

Governor Andersen said he believed the trip and the visit "has been worthwhile from our standpoint, and I believe it has been beneficial from yours."



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
JACKSON

ROSS R. BARNETT
GOVERNOR

July 20, 1961



The Honorable Elmer L. Andersen
Governor
St. Paul, Minnesota

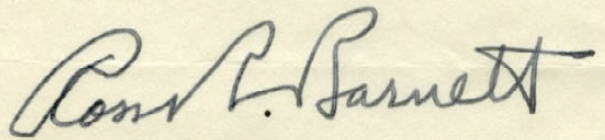
Dear Governor Andersen:

I have and thank you very much for your nice
letter of July 7, 1961.

I am delighted that Mrs. Brooks and Mr. Casey
were able to make the trip to Mississippi to gather
their information firsthand. We were glad to have
them and wish that you could have accompanied them.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,


Governor

Telefax

WESTERN UNION

SENDING BLANK

Telefax

CALL
LETTERS **FJW**

CHARGE
TO **GOV. ANDERSEN'S OFFICE**

TO: HONORABLE ROSS R. BARNETT, GOVERNOR, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

A WEEK AGO, SIX MINNESOTA YOUNG PEOPLE--ZEV AELONY, EUGENE UPHOFF, ROBERT BAUM, CLAIRE O'CONNOR, MARTIN DAVIDLOV AND DAVID MORTON-- WERE ARRESTED IN JACKSON, MISS. AS "FREEDOM RIDERS". SINCE THAT TIME, THE PARENTS OF THE BOYS HAVE NOT HEARD FROM THEM AND HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH THEM.

PLEASE GIVE ME A REPORT AS TO THE SPECIFIC VIOLATION OF YOUR LAW THAT LED TO THE ARREST OF THESE YOUNG PEOPLE, THE APPROPRIATENESS OF THEIR SENTENCE, AND THEIR PRESENT WHEREABOUTS. I WOULD CERTAINLY APPRECIATE YOUR ASSURANCE THAT THE PARENTS--OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES--COULD SEE THE BOYS IF THEY VISIT MISSISSIPPI.

--ELMER L. ANDERSEN
GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA

June 19 - 1961

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER--DO NOT FOLD

1269--(R 4-55)

Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax



1130A CDT JUN 19 61 MC075

M LLH111 RX PD MINNEAPOLIS MINN 19 1020A CDT
GOVERNOR ELMER ANDERSON

STATE CAPITAL STPAUL MINN

WE URGENTLY PETITION YOU TO USE YOUR GOOD OFFICE TO REQUEST
ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY TO MAKE IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION
AND DETERMINE WHETHER FREEDOM-RIDERS FROM MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA
WHO ARE BEING KEPT IN MISSISSIPPI JAILS AND PRISONS ARE BEING
MISTREATED IN ANY WAY OR DENIED COMMUNICATIONS WITH FRIENDS
RELEATIVES OR ATTORNEYS, WE EARNESTLY REQUEST THAT YOU URGE
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO TAKE SUCH PROMPT AND EFFECTIVE STEPS
THROUGH COURTS AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS AS WILL GUARANTEE THE
FREEDOM-RIDERS THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF INTERSTATE TRAVEL
AND FREE UNTRAMMELED USE OF UNSEGREGATED FACILITIES WITHOUT
RISK OF ARREST OR MISTREATMENT

CURTIS C CHIVERS PRESIDENT MPLS BRANCH NAACP 4017 CLINTON AVE MPLS.

Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax

NSB054 NS JZA191 LONG PD FAX JACKSON MISS 20 1048A CST
HONORABLE ELMER L ANDERSEN, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA
ST PAUL MINN

RECEIPT IS ACKNOWLEDGED OF YOUR TELEGRAM REGARDING SIX MINNESOTA
CITIZENS. AELONY, UPHOFF, BAUM, DAVIDLOV, MORTON ARE NOW BEING
HELD AT THE STATE PENITENTIARY AT PARCHMAN, MISSISSIPPI. O'CONNER
IS CONFINED IN HINDS COUNTY JAIL, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI. THEY
WERE CONVICTED UNDER STATUTE DEALING WITH BREACH OF PEACE
AND FINED \$200 AND GIVEN FOUR MONTHS SENTENCE. PERMISSION CAN
BE OBTAINED FROM SHERIFF J. R. GILFOY, HINDS COUNTY COURT HOUSE,
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI FOR PARENTS OR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES TO
VISIT THESE PRISONERS. IN ORDER FOR NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS
TO BE MADE THIS CLEARANCE SHOULD BE SECURED BEFORE PARENTS
OR REPRESENTATIVES DEPART FROM MINNESOTA. I CAN ASSURE YOU
OF MY FULL COOPERATION. SINCERELY

*Frederick
R. Ellis*

Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax



NS JNZA191 SHEET TWO

ROSS R BARNETT GOVERNOR. 12/1/8

June 19, 1961

Mr. Curtis C. Chivers, President
Minneapolis NAACP
4017 Clinton Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Chivers:

I appreciated receiving your wire. You probably know from the papers by now that we have been active in protecting the Freedom Riders of Minnesota. We have not felt it necessary to wire Attorney General Kennedy, but are keeping in close touch with the situation.

Thanks for letting us know of your concern.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:dp

ROUGH DRAFT

Dear _____:

At the Hawaii meeting, the Governors' Conference took the first step toward bringing its influence to bear in the field of civil rights.

On my return, I read with interest an article entitled "The Freedom Riders and the Future" by Eugene V. Rostow, Dean of the Law School of Yale University, in the June 22nd issue of "The Reporter". I'll confess I felt Mr. Rostow didn't give the Eisenhower administration all the credit I feel it deserves, and was a little hasty in accolades to the Kennedy administration. Also, I would not agree that Federal legislation is not needed at this time.

However, I thought the article a splendid statement in its general delineation of civil rights as a moral issue with constitutional foundation needing broad implementation throughout the country. As Mr. Rostow says: "It would be a mistake to think of the Freedom Riders as a call to eliminate racial segregation at lunch counters and toilets in bus terminals. They are part of a more general demand for human dignity in the wide range of social situations, North and South, beyond the immediate reach of the national government."

In discussing various ways to meet the demand the author suggests: "One device which might be considered as a possible vehicle for effective action is the Conference of Governors.....it could provide an excellent forum for exchanging information and experience, and for considering and discussing ideas. Through such consultations the state governments, North and South, could be persuaded to initiate far-reaching changes in the institutions which now limit the possibility of advance in the field of civil rights: the local laws and practices governing housing and voting,

employment, and access to recreational facilities of the community. Procedures of this kind have another advantage. They would avoid the self-righteousness of considering the civil rights problem a peculiar sin of the South... the gap between our practice and our profession is national, not local."

I believe the subject of civil rights should be on the agenda for the 1962 Governors' Conference and shall so suggest at the first meeting of the executive committee.

"The changes required to make the negro the white man's equal before the law must come. They are coming - not because political forces in the North demand them, nor yet to please public opinion in Africa and Asia and score a point in the cold war. We are struggling to accomplish these social changes because we know they are right. The question before the nation is whether the legal system, drawing its power from the concurring opinions of the people, can accommodate itself to powerful and conflicting social forces without a major breach of order and a breach in the habits of government. To resolve such conflicts through the methods of peace and persuasion is the ultimate function of the law and its ultimate test."

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

P.S. A copy of the Rostow article is attached.

St Paul P.D.
July 7
**Humphrey Puts
Plea for Riders
Up to Senators**

By ROBERT E. LEE
Pioneer Press
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—Sen. Humphrey (D., Minn.) has asked the two Mississippi senators to intervene with Gov. Ross Barnett of that state to ensure that the young freedom riders from the Twin Cities jailed in Jackson are treated "humanely and decently."

Humphrey's action came as Minnesota officials conferred with Gov. Barnett about the freedom riders.

"Their main complaint," Barnett said after the hour-long meeting, "was that the parents of some of those in jail were not hearing from their children."

He said the visitors, Mrs. Wright Brooks, chairman of the Minnesota human rights commission, and Assistant Atty. Gen. John Casey Jr., asked for a tour of several cities and towns in Mississippi and he authorized the highway patrol to assist them.

LEGAL RIGHTS

Humphrey wrote Sens. Eastland and Stennis that he would "personally appreciate if it you would make representation to the governor" asking for good treatment and protection of the riders' legal rights.

"I am sure that Mississippi

Turn to Page 2, Col. 5

Humphrey Puts Plea for Riders Up to Senators

Continued From Page 1

law enforcement officials are taking every possible precaution in this regard," Humphrey said.

Meanwhile, Humphrey's office has received from the justice department an answer to his letter of several days ago asking what steps the federal government can take to aid the persons imprisoned.

The reply came from Burke Marshall, assistant attorney general for civil rights.

Marshall noted that the department has no authority to obtain the release of prisoners under the circumstances and added that legal assistance should be obtained through local counsel in the state.

"I am informed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People," Marshall said, "that counsel were available to everyone arrested and that bail funds were also provided. Most of those arrested, however, have chosen for non-legal reasons not to put up bail, but rather to serve time in jail."

Humphrey's aid had been sought by David Aelony, Minneapolis, father of one of the freedom riders, on behalf of himself and other parents.

The study delegation from Minnesota toured schools in Jackson, Greenville and Itta Bena and the Jackson city and Hinds county jails.

They later toured the state penitentiary at Parchman.

Ninety freedom rider prisoners were sent to the penitentiary because of crowded conditions in the county jail.

Barnett said he told Mrs. Brooks and Casey that when people come to Mississippi and "deliberately, wilfully and obstinately break the law, you don't expect them to be treated as if at a Saturday afternoon tea, do you?"

SAPaul PD
July 3

Abuse of 'Riders' Denied

PARCHMAN, MISS. —(P)— State prison Supt. Fred Jones Sunday denied reports six Minnesota freedom riders were being mistreated but added he's "not going to turn the prison into a country club."

Jones said the six were being treated "like any other prisoners that come here."

Minnesota Atty. Gen. Walter Mondale Saturday night asked the Mississippi attorney general to investigate reports the Minnesotans were "incarcerated like felons."

Mondale, in his wire, said he was told they were not allowed visitors and that in the case of young women their privacy was invaded because they are under constant supervision of male prison guards.

The riders were arrested June 11 at a Negro lunch counter in a Jackson bus depot. All six are white.

Sentenced to four months on charges of breach of the peace, they were transferred to the state prison after masses of riders poured into the Jackson jails.

Claire O'Connor, 22, of 2800 N. Oxford ave., Roseville, a University of Minnesota coed, wrote that the riders were held in the prison's maximum security unit. Her parents said the letter was on a prison form saying, "no visitors allowed in this unit."

Jones said the prison did not have enough spare em-

ployes to supervise visits for the freedom riders. Every visitor has to be screened for contraband articles, he said.

"If they (the riders) show

New Freedom Tour Planned

Another group of Minnesota freedom riders may head south this month.

Mrs. Caren Rockowitz, 746 Mt. Curve blvd., chairman of the University of Minnesota Students for Integration (SFI) committee organizing the ride, said she is trying to form another bus trip.

SFI sponsored, with the help of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the six students who are now in prison in Mississippi.

Mrs. Rockowitz said the hopes an SFI-sponsored meeting tonight may generate enthusiasm for the trip. John Lewis, Troy, Ala., and Jackson, Miss., will arrive here this afternoon to speak at 7 o'clock in Coffman union.

Mrs. Rockowitz said the second freedom busload would first be sent to CORE headquarters in Nashville, Tenn., for orientation in non-violent resistance. From Nashville the Minnesotans and others would launch a freedom ride campaign into the deep South, possibly Mississippi, she said.

no respect for the customs and laws of Mississippi," Jones said, "I'm not going to turn the prison into a country club."

In the Twin Cities Sunday Gov. Andersen said he will send a representative from the governor's human rights commission to Mississippi to make an investigation of the imprisonment of the Minnesotans.

He said, "There are conflicting reports and it seems only sensible that we make a first-hand investigation to get at the facts."

He said he also would request Mondale to send an assistant attorney general on the trip.

Jones said the women are not allowed visitors for security reasons and in keeping with the rules of the maximum security unit.

Jones said four matrons—one hired employe and three women trustees—supervise the women riders isolated in a separate wing of the security unit.

"Male guards bring in their meals, but the guards tell them in advance they are coming," he said.

He said the women are confined to cells and are not doing any work on the sprawling prison farm.

"We're going to treat them (the riders) humanely but they're not going to have a lot of comforts," Jones said.

1/3/61

F Freedom Riders

Gov. Barnett Mississippi

Tel Call - 7/3

Regular Vis. Visits - Sundays

Immediate Family - afternoons

Pachment Miss
Litta

Talk to Fred Jose, Supt. of
Prison

10 X now TB
3 X now Syphilis

Miss Blati O'Connor

Jail in Jackson
Hinds County Jail

I would doubt it.

Litta dtd June 26 from Prison

Shump leased

Max Kewitz Divis

2 Contact with Male Guards

Woman's Unit
w Male Guard
Supervisor

DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE

Office Memorandum

TO : Governor Andersen

DATE: July 11, 1961

FROM : Milt Knoll

SUBJECT: re Mississippi visit - Freedom Riders

Noted the memo Mrs. Brooks directed to you re her visit to Miss.

She neglected to make specific recommendations at the press conference. When asked what recommendations she would make to Governor Andersen, she replied she would ask Governor Andersen to discuss with Governor Barnett the possibility of providing an exercise period outside the cells for the Freedom Riders.

Mrs. Brooks phoned me at home Saturday and said she had met with the parents of the Minnesotans and that they still had not received letters from the youngsters, although she was informed by Mississippi authorities that such letters had been mailed.

She also indicated that the parents - at least Dr. Uphoff - would like to visit his son. Perhaps in any communication you may have with Governor Barnett you might inquire into the possibility of exercise, mail and visits by the parents.

MLK:mh

7/11/61 -
Mrs. Brooks phoned today and said
no mail has been received by the parents
Today.