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Folder: Reverse Freedom Riders.

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Redwood Falls

file

fill

August 20, 1962

MEMORANDUM

TO: Governor Elmer L. Andersen

FROM: George Manser
James C. McDonald
Calvin Walton

Members of the Human Relations Team dispatched
to Redwood Falls, August 14, 1962

This is our report as it concerns the Lake Providence
human relations hoax and its relationship to Redwood
Falls and its citizens.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Rural Southern Negro family of five was sent to Redwood Falls, Minnesota by the so-called "Freedom 40 Club" of Lake Providence, La., Mr. J. R. Dillard, spokesman, with promises of jobs, better educational, economic and social opportunity for her and her family. The family arrived at night with little money and expecting to be met by their prospective employer. No one in the community, in fact, did have any jobs for the family. The notice of their arrival came shortly before the actual arrival, which was 9:45 p.m., Sunday, August 12, 1962. The family consisted of Betty Beal, aged 21, her sister Barbara Beal, age 16, Betty Beal's daughters Linda, 6, Alberta, 3, and Betty Beal's son Curtis, 8 months. Betty Beal's education consisted of an 11th grade education in the Louisiana rural school system. Her work experience consisted of a job in a grocery store waiting on Negro customers, which paid her \$3.00 per day for 12 hours work. She had 3 weeks experience at that job. Betty Beal also had worked as a domestic worker. The 16 year old Barbara has a 7th grade education and no work experience.

SOME FACTS CONCERNING REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA

Population - 4,285; 4 Negro, 8 Other Non-White, more than 800 of foreign or mixed parentage

The city has grown from 3,813 to 4,285 from 1950 to 1960; 1,113 families.

Location - Redwood County, on Redwood River
110 miles west of St. Paul. U.S. Hwy. 71, Minnesota
Hwys. 19 and 93.

Redwood Falls is primarily a trading center for the surrounding area.

About 1,600 work in professional, technical or kindred occupations; 98 female private household workers.

Median school years completed - 12.1

THE PROBLEM AS POSED: WHAT IS THE ROLE OF STATE GOVERNMENT, IF ANY?

The approach to the problem as posed can best be understood with some further background.

It is alleged that Richard Parsons, a U. S. Attorney, through his official duties, caused Negroes in this area to vote for the first time. Mr. Dillard and associates, in an attempt to retaliate, found that Redwood Falls was Mr. Parsons' home residence and decided that a way of retaliation would be to send some Negroes to Redwood Falls that "would not fit in". James Reed was the first person to arrive, sponsored by

funds of the "Freedom 40 Club". Mr. Reed was met by Mr. James Otto, vice-chairman of the City Council, and Mr. Palmer Hanson, president of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Reed worked for a short time at a cemetery and was otherwise treated cordially by the citizens of Redwood Falls. By his own desire, moved on to the state of Arizona.

James Otto and Palmer Hanson received much initial criticism from some of the citizens for extending a welcome hand to James Reed, but the two men, along with the executive secretary of the Chamber, Mrs. Irene Lyslo, stood firm in their continued assistance to this man.

The Mayor appointed a 3-man committee to select 12 citizens of Redwood Falls to find a solution to the matter. This was done at a public meeting of the citizens of Redwood Falls, Monday evening, August 13, 1962. The Mayor, Cy Keltgen, City Attorney Paul Tersteeg and a local attorney, Noah Rosenbloom, were to select a 12-person committee. Members of the committee, in addition to the Mayor and Attorney Rosenbloom, are: H. Wilcox, Mrs. Ralph Gunn, Charles Torkelson, Ed Johnson, Mary Flynn, Irene Lyslo, Scott Schoen, Palmer Hanson, Elmer Kaardal, and Tom Tyson.

The following are things that happened, but not necessarily in chronological order:

The fact finding team was appointed and dispatched immediately and arrived in Redwood Falls at 9:00 p.m. on August 14, 1962. News media, that is, radio, television and newspaper reporters, both local and national, were very much in evidence in Redwood Falls.

We were there to witness the 9:45 bus come in two nights. Each night the streets were crowded with people to see who or what got off the bus. Our reaction was that the large crowd (which generally slowed or held up traffic) was one that made us wonder whether these people were here out of curiosity, friendship or fear.

Various citizens including Noah Rosenbloom, Betty Anderson, a hotel-motel owner, a group of church women and others, took the family and the children to the park at various times for recreation, to the zoo, to a picnic, to the various individual homes, and to a movie in an effort to give the family recreational outlets.

Clothes were gathered for the children from children and grandchildren of some of the citizens of Redwood Falls, and dresses were bought for Betty and Barbara Beal by the citizens of Redwood Falls. This occurred because the luggage had not yet arrived and there was some skepticism as to whether or not it would ever arrive.

Mrs. Lyslo and Mr. Hanson felt that since the media had identified them with the Chamber of Commerce, that a vote of confidence from this body would aid them in further actions that they might take in this behalf. They got unanimous approval for their past actions and go-ahead for future actions by the Chamber Executive Committee.

Housing and food were guaranteed by the citizens committee. Mike Ryan, proprietor of the Ramsey Hotel, took the entire family in, gave them room service for all meals, adequate lodging without question as to how he was to be paid. At various times during their stay reporters and members of the fact finding team queried Barbara and Betty Beal as to their treatment and all were assured that they were very happy and being treated kindly.

The team met with the Redwood County Welfare Board. They assured us that the family would be well cared for as long as they were in Redwood Falls.

We met with the Chamber of Commerce and praised them for their action and leadership in this matter.

All but Mr. Wilcox of the citizens committee were contacted during Wednesday by the team, to determine from them attitudes and also, what if anything, the team could do to help the situation. We were assured by all that they were glad that we came to help guide them in this matter.

The team met with the citizens committee to report on some of the things that it had found to help crystalize all of these things along with the particular knowledge held by the members of the citizens committee in an effort to come to a solution of the immediate problem.

CONCLUSIONS

The importance of who mobilized forces first was significant, and in this instance, the positive element mobilized initially and thus provided leadership. Example: Tom Tyson and Betty Anderson. In this case, it was important that the State of Minnesota show unequivocal backing to those who were the positive mobilizers. It would have been of equal or more importance if the negative mobilizers had gotten there first. The State's job then would have been to offset the negative forces and activate such potential positive forces as there might have been.

The role of the chairman of the citizens committee, Noah Rosenbloom, was an important one. He was recognized by all of the committee members

as being the one to be spokesman for the group. The committee held to this. The chairman was a person who saw the implications not only on a local basis, but also on a county-wide, state-wide and nation-wide impact. Mr. Rosenbloom is the only Jew in Redwood Falls. It might be that his firsthand knowledge of similar situations may have given him an insight to lead in this situation.

The hotel proprietor, Mike Ryan, and family played a very significant role. He accepted the family, the fanfare and all the attention without being ruffled one bit. He went on "business as usual". He was careful not to worry the Beal family about finances or any other problems. He was helpful to the team in that he provided us with information that only he, as hotel proprietor, could get through telephone calls, telegrams, confidential letters to the Beals, etc.

The early positive attitude of the newspaper REDWOOD FALLS GAZETTE and its editor, Scott Schoen, was very important and, in fact, necessary in helping mobilize the proper forces and proper attitudes concerning this situation.

It is significant that neither the law enforcement agencies, nor the clergy were represented on this citizens committee. The team, in fact, expressed concern that these two elements were missing. In a discussion with one of the pastors, we specifically suggested that (1) the clergy make a positive public statement supporting the citizens committee and that (2) this be the topic of a future sermon.

The feeling of the team was that if the clergy remained silent, it might be interpreted as not agreeing with the principles and the goals of the committee; that this was expected of the clergy both by those in agreement and those in opposition.

Ed Johnson, the manager of the local savings and loan company, was an especially significant leader in that he held a high position in the financial community of the city, and that he was probably the longest term person in a real leadership capacity of the city, and thus recognized as a leader by all elements. It was significant that a leader of such stature was not a "name lender" but one who actually visited the Beals, collected money in a quiet way, attended meetings, met with the team on three separate occasions, introduced the team to the superintendent of schools for further exposure, and otherwise did a real grassroots job.

Also significant were men like James Otto and Palmer Hanson who are

men of strong convictions, not with reputations as "do-gooders", but with firm conviction taking a stand and not being moved from this stand. With the combination of men like Otto and Hanson, a long term leader like Johnson, the news media as evidenced by Scott Schoen, the mayor, several public and private agencies such as the Department of Public Welfare and the State of Minnesota, and with the clergy coming in, the persons who would be in opposition have virtually no one to follow or no place to turn.

It would be necessary for us to know what financial aids are available, both public and private, as this seemed to be the focal point of concern in terms of helping the aggrieved family survive.

The members of the citizens committee were helpful to the team by giving us specific names of people, who were otherwise community leaders, but had taken no stand or took an opposite stand, so that the team could confront the individuals with the thinking of the committee and also the concern of the State, and, in other words, interpret to them the big problem as we saw it and thus help influence their thinking in a more positive bein. This was accomplished in a soft sell manner in such places as restaurants, coffee shops, and other places of business. Some examples: One who was riding on the fence was a businessman. Members of the team talked to this entrepreneur while purchasing goods in his shop. This happened in clothing, drugs, and other places of business. Also, in the informal atmosphere of a coffee shop, we discussed this matter and other general matters to bring the point home.

The team is especially disappointed with some of the news coverage. KSTP and some of the Minneapolis newspapers were especially poor in their judgment as it concerned the focus of the situation. However, the editorial policy was good.

The team and the committee were especially cognizant of the interpretation that might be placed on the immediate leaving of the Beal family from the state. It was felt that many people might think that the team was dispatched to hurry these people out of the state. It was determined that the role of the committee was one of letting the Beal family make up its own mind as to what they wanted to do, then the committee would help them do it.

In telling Mrs. Beal of the several offers by people around the state, it was apparent that her one desire at this point was to go to Detroit to a grandmother who had raised her as a child and who had indicated she

would welcome her again to Detroit. One of the team members, along with a member of the citizens committee, actually talked to the grandmother on more than one occasion, Mrs. Cleasie Harris of Detroit, Michigan, and determined from Mrs. Harris that she was anxious for the Beals to come to Detroit; that there were opportunities for the two girls to get training as domestic workers; that several of the family, aunts and uncles of Barbara and Betty, resided in Detroit and some owned homes in Detroit, and it would be better for her to come there and make a new start. This was what Betty was quite anxious to do. Without her actually telling the team, it was felt that she did not want to take a chance on being tricked again.

In our contact with Betty Beal, we found her personally to be a very nice type person, one who was very concerned about the welfare of her children. We did not get the impression that she was "a common woman of the street". We suspect that she is a victim of the social system of the rural South, which is a throwback of the slavery system in that Negro families were broken up at the slave market. This lack of family-type relationship and the negligence of welfare and law enforcement agencies have caused a different cultural and moral situation in the rural South. This is true among "poor whites" as well as poor Negroes.

Members of the team were able to give cultural folkways and mores of the rural Southern Negro as a point of departure for the committee to aid in their understanding as to the social situation that Betty Beal found herself in and her relationship to her grandmother and others in the family. It was apparent at the meeting that earlier contacts during the previous day and a half helped in establishing rapport and gaining confidence of the committee, so that when some suggestions which might well have turned out to get negative reactions were suggested, the team was able, with confidence, to point the possible turns that such actions might take. Examples: Possible transportation to Detroit by private airplane, and the urging of the girls to go to Minot, Wadena or Forest Lake.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As it pertains to REDWOOD FALLS, we recommend that

1. Citizens committee on human relations remain active and state resources should be available.
2. The state encourage the committee by suggesting programs including movies, speakers, etc.
3. Appropriate citations be given to the city, the committee or individuals, whichever is most feasible.
4. The committee be assured that if others come, the resources of the state are again available.

As it pertains to STATEWIDE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEES, we recommend that

1. The Commissions should have meetings concerning the Redwood Falls situation and interpret ways of dealing with the problem.
2. A step-up in interpretation of potential problems is necessary.

As it pertains to the ENTIRE STATE, we recommend that

1. Appropriate persons should be contacted in each Minnesota town and brought up to date on human relations. This would provide state resources with an entree into the community.
2. All communities be assured that the state resources are available for communities that desire help in problems of human relations or rights.
3. Various report meetings be held for interested citizens.

August 24, 1962

Mr. & Mrs. James Flinn
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Dear Mary and Jim:

Thanks so much for your help during our visit to Redwood Falls. All of us appreciated the chance to relax at your house.

Jeanne and I are looking forward to that football game. Call us when you're in town.

Sincerely yours,

George R. Manser
Executive Secretary

GRM:mh

August 24, 1962

Mr. Ed Johnson
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Dear Ed:

Cal, Jim and I certainly are grateful for your help during our trip to Redwood Falls. We truly were in doubt as to just how we should proceed. It was good to have your judgment, Ed.

Thanks so much; we all are most appreciative.

Sincerely yours,

George R. Manser
Executive Secretary

GRM:nh

August 21, 1962

Mr. Noah Rosenbloom
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Dear Noah:

Just a short note to tell you how much I personally appreciated your help. I know that the community is in good hands. All of us certainly appreciated the very sound judgment shown by the Human Relations Council. It was a sincere privilege to work with you.

If any of us can be of help in any way, please feel free to call on us.

Cordially yours,

George R. Manser
Executive Secretary

GRM:mh

August 24, 1962

Mr. Palmer Hanson
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Dear Palmer:

Just a short note to express to you our appreciation for your assistance while we were in Redwood Falls. Your quick assessment and positive action was certainly a key point in determining the posture of the community.

Once again, Palmer, our thanks.

Cordially yours,

George R. Manser
Executive Secretary

GRM:mh

August 24, 1962

Mr. James Otto
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Dear Jim:

Just a short note to tell you how much we appreciated your help while we were in Redwood Falls. Your firm stand certainly had much to do with the attitude of the community.

Thanks, Jim, again for all of your efforts.

Sincerely yours,

George R. Manser
Executive Secretary

GRM:mh

August 24, 1962

Mr. John W. Swenson
Box 425
Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Dear John:

I have talked to Mr. Clarence Prout, Commissioner of Conservation, concerning the matter you brought to my attention, relative to the bed of the Otter Tail River.

Clarence suggested that you write him with the specifics of what you feel should be done. He in turn could then spell out the steps that must be taken. He can be reached at the Department of Conservation, Centennial Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Let me know, John, if I can be of any help.

Sincerely yours,

George R. Manser
Executive Secretary

GRM:nh

b.c.c. Commissioner Prout (fyi)

August 28, 1962

Mr. Palmer Hanson, President
Redwood Falls Chamber of Commerce
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Hanson:

We thank you for your leadership and for extending an initial welcome to Mr. James Reed. We feel that this set the tone which was subsequently followed in the City of Redwood Falls. Recognizing, of course, the inner struggles of the community, we are glad to see that the good name of Redwood Falls has emerged as a "Friendly place to visit, and a Friendly place to live in."

You are to be commended for the significant role you played in this very critical situation.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:nh

August 28, 1962

Mr. James Otto
Vice Chairman
City Council
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Otto:

We feel that your initial hand of welcome to Mr. James Reed is one of the significant turning points in the good image that was presented by Redwood Falls to the state and nation.

You are to be commended for your leadership in this matter.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:nh

August 28, 1962

Mr. Noah Rosenbloom, Chairman
Redwood Falls Council for Human Relations
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Rosenbloom:

The three men team that was in Redwood Falls has made its report to me. It is evident from the report that your role as the chosen leader was a significant one. Although we understand there were some inner community conflicts, you rose to the occasion and were able to bring about a unified effort.

Thank you so much for your very significant contribution to human rights and human relations in the state and in the nation.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:nh

August 28, 1962

Mr. Scott Schoen, Editor
Redwood Falls Gazette
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Dear Scott:

I was certainly pleased to note your newspaper coverage of the Redwood Falls situation which concerned the visitors from Louisiana. I think you handled it very well and, in fact, your editorial policy and your news coverage were major factors in helping shape the opinion of the Redwood Falls community.

Thanks so much for your meaningful contribution that continues to preserve the name of the state as a leader in the field of civil and human rights.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

EIA:nh

August 28, 1962

The Honorable Cy Keltgen
Mayor
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Dear Mayor Keltgen:

The Redwood Falls community as a whole is to be congratulated for its treatment of the American citizens who fell victim to the false promises of the so-called "Freedom 40 Club."

You, however, played a particularly significant role. You were one of the leaders in a humane effort on behalf of a fellow citizen. You have made a meaningful contribution to the state of Minnesota by pointing up the high standards we live by in the field of human relationships.

May this note serve to commend you for your significant role in this matter.

Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

ELA:mh

NOTE: SAME LETTER TO ATTACHED LIST

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Cordially yours,

Elmer L. Andersen
GOVERNOR

TO:

Redwood Co
Mayer
✓ Cy Keltgen
✓ Ed Johnson
✓ Irene Lyslo *MRZ*
✓ Mike Ryan
✓ Mary Flinn
Pearl G. ✓ Mrs. Fuller *best of welfare*
✓ Mrs. Ralph Gunn
✓ Elmer Kaardal
✓ Tom Tyson
✓ H. Wilcox
✓ Betty Anderson *ms (note 171)*

*Revised
Freedom Riders*

file

August 24, 1962

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Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Dear Scott:

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for your assistance. I'm convinced that your
quick and positive action was a key point in
the whole matter.

Many thanks, Scott.

Sincerely yours,

George R. Manser
Executive Secretary

GRM:mh

Redwood County Welfare Board Officials

Chairman: County Commissioner Louis B. Fredrickson
Morgan, Minnesota

Vice Chairman: Commissioner Walter Krinke
Lamberton, Minnesota

Secretary: Elmer Hines
R. R. 2
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners: J. L. Parsons
203 West Bridge
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Emil Butler, Commissioner
Walnut Grove, Minnesota

Appointed Members:

Mrs. Helen Berg
Wabasso, Minnesota

Mrs. Myron C. Borth
R. R.
Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Louisiana Club Says It Has Halted Negro Trips to Minnesota

Special to the Minneapolis Tribune

LAKE PROVIDENCE, La. — The white organization which has been sending "reverse freedom riders" to Redwood Falls, Minn., said Tuesday it has called a temporary halt to the migration because the Negroes feel they are not welcome in Minnesota.

"They seem to think it's not a hospitable area," J. R. Dillard of the Freedom 40 Club told the Minneapolis Tribune.

"The leader of 14 who were to go to Redwood Falls next has asked us to hold off a while. He's not sure if they really want to go there.

"**THEY'RE** angered by Redwood Falls. The city let the Negroes down and let us down. Hell, they didn't do anything for them except send them somewhere else. That's a great gesture."

Six "reverse freedom riders" have been sent to Redwood Falls by the Freedom 40 Club.

The first, James Reed, left two weeks ago after he was unable to find a permanent job.

Five members of the Betty Beal family moved on to Detroit, Mich., Friday after spending only a few days in the Minnesota city.

BOTH REED and Miss Beal had been told by the Freedom 40 Club that permanent jobs awaited them in Redwood Falls. Each had only a small amount of cash when he arrived.

Local and state groups were organized to help the Negroes, and they had received some job offers.

"The word has gotten back about how these people were treated," Dillard said yesterday.

"Minnesota has not been sincere. It has been hit in the eye. Somebody — some member of the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People)—is going to have to do some missionary work up there."

DILLARD SAID there is some thought about sending Negroes to other Minnesota

Riders

Continued on Page Nine

Riders

Continued from Page One

cities, but he would not say which ones. If enough money could be raised, he said, the Freedom 40 Club would like to move into the "second phase" of its plan.

This involves sending 2 to 10 Negro families north and paying all their expenses for a year or so until they get settled, Dillard said.

Redwood Falls had been chosen as a site to which Negroes were sent because it is the home town of Richard K. Parsons, a Justice Department attorney who helped Negroes secure voting rights in Louisiana.

Noah Rosenbloom, Redwood Falls attorney and a spokesman for a Human Relations Committee formed to meet the refugee problem, said yesterday he hoped Dillard's announcement "means we can write an end to this unfortunate affair."

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Continued from Page One

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'REVERSE RIDES' HALTED

Louisianan Says Redwood Falls Angers Negroes

Special to the Minneapolis Tribune

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Riders

Continued on Page Nine

Human Rights Riders Andersen Replies To Gov. Davis Letter

Press 8-20-68

A letter to Gov. Andersen disclaiming any responsibility by the state of Louisiana for the Redwood Falls reverse "freedom riders" resulted in a sharp rejoinder by the governor Monday night.

The Louisiana letter by Gov. Jimmie H. Davis said the "migration of our Negro population to your state is not sponsored by Louisiana or any of its political subdivisions.

"Apparently it is a spontaneous reaction by the citizenry in response to often repeated invitations from Minnesota . . . 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."

Andersen's reply charged Davis with choosing to turn his back on the deception in which reverse riders were told Minnesotans had invited them, sent money for their transportation and had jobs for them.

"Concern for human dignity demands that unsuspecting people not be duped into leaving their homes and loved ones as a result of lying in Lake Providence, La., or anywhere else," Andersen's letter said.

The exchange of correspondence began with an open protest letter sent by v. Andersen to Gov. Davis. Andersen said he met Monday with a three-man task

force which gathered facts at Redwood Falls.

After the meeting the governor said:

"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."

Human Rights Andersen Raps Gov. Davis on 'Freedom Rides'

Star 8-21-68

Gov. Andersen accused Louisiana Gov. Jimmie H. Davis Monday of turning his back on the "deception" of sending Negroes to Minnesota on so-called "reverse freedom rides."

The Freedom 40 Club, Lake Providence, La., has sent six Negroes to Redwood Falls, Minn., assuring them they would be welcomed and offered jobs. The six have since left.

Andersen's remarks yesterday were in reply to a letter from Davis disclaiming state responsibility for "a spontaneous reaction by the citizenry in response to often repeated invitations from Minnesota."

FROM: Governor Elmer L. Andersen
State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota

For Release week of:
MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1962

T H E A N D E R S E N L E T T E R

WHY REDWOOD FALLS?

Some people have asked me why it was that the "Freedom 40 Club" in Louisiana which has sent some Negroes to Minnesota happened to pick Redwood Falls. The reason is that there is a man named Parsons who is a lawyer with one of the Federal agencies which has been involved in voting discrimination matters in Louisiana. Some people down there have resented Mr. Parsons and his work and learned that his home town was Redwood Falls, Minnesota so they decided to retaliate in this way.

The issue is not one of some Negroes coming to Minnesota, but rather the deceit and fraud that has been involved. What the people in Louisiana did was approach these underprivileged innocent Negro people and told them that there were jobs up in Redwood Falls, Minnesota and that the people up there wanted them to come and had sent money for their transportation. Whereupon they were given bus tickets to Redwood Falls and sent up here. No one in Redwood Falls had given any indication whatever of wanting these people to come. The fact is, of course, that opportunities are as limited for uneducated, untrained people in Minnesota as anywhere else.

However, once they came it is greatly to the credit of the good people of Redwood Falls that they decided to receive them properly and help them get located and oriented as best they could.

Once the people were here and realized how they had been duped, they took stock of their situation and considered what they could best do. The two girls and three children of one group felt they would prefer to go to Detroit where they have relatives. Our people checked with the relatives in Detroit, learned that they would be glad to have the young people come and have facilities to adequately provide for them. So that group moved to Detroit.

I believe that the people of the country will be so shocked by the unconscionable action of this small group in Louisiana that the Governor of Louisiana will see that it is stopped.

* * *

(Continued--

HIGHWAY PROGRAM STEP-UP.

It was good news to learn that \$58 million was being made available to Minnesota from the national Highway trust fund.

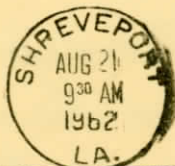
About \$2-3/4 million will be available for county roads, and I know how welcome this will be. The balance is specifically for interstate work on the 90-10 matching. The fact that Minnesota was in a position to match these Federal funds was one reason why they came to Minnesota. Another reason is that the Federal government has been about \$78 million behind in payments to keep up with allotments that had been announced. This money will go a long way toward catching up.

The entire interstate program in the state will be accelerated as a result. Projects scheduled for later letting will be moved up for earlier letting and projects not yet scheduled will be scheduled. Action will depend, of course, how quickly plans and specifications can be made ready for bids, where they are not now ready. There will be a moving up of all the programs and this will certainly accelerate progress and, also, provide jobs and employment in an encouraging way.

The fact of the matter is, the money was in the trust fund being held for other states which were behind states like Minnesota but had not yet been able to match the Federal funds available to them. Their continual failure to match plus the Federal administration's desire to improve the general economy by this expenditure resulted in the decision to unfreeze the trust fund to the amount of \$1.9 billion nationally and make it available to those states which were ready to go. The strong position of our planning program resulted in Minnesota getting a very substantially larger amount than Wisconsin and some other states of equal or greater size. We are pleased with the opportunity and you can be sure it will be used to the full.

* * *

J. F. CRAFTS
3314 NORTH MARKET
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

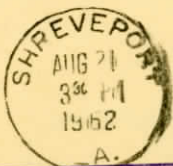


THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Governor of Minnesota
Governor's Mansion
St. Paul, Minnesota



J. F. CRAFTS
3314 NORTH MARKET
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Governor of Minnesota
Governor's Mansion
St. Paul, Minnesota

Governor;
Either Minnesota offers to
Southern Negroes a haven from their
alleged oppression in the South or
it does NOT!! IF IT DOES
then why protest when we send our
citizens VOLUNTARILY to this garden
of Allah. Otherwise teach your
citizens to quiet down about their
vaunted love for the negre. Josh Crafts

Gov.!

Would you say that
Minnesota Does
or Does Not
welcome negre citizens. ???

Josh Crafts

8235316
W. H. WHITE
4832 PARK AVE.
MINNEAPOLIS 17, MINNESOTA



8/23 8:45 AM 8/16/62
Dear Governor -

I would like to write you get something off of my chest. It is in regard to this "reversed freedom riders." I see you have sent a committee to Redwood Falls to look into the matter but I don't see why the citizens of this state should be forced to pay for the clothes - and food of these "niggers." Why don't we send them back to where they came from. This segregation is just a pet scheme of the Democratic party in Washington and it looks to me as tho the South is making monkeys out of the North and especially Minnesota.

The more niggers they get up here the more jobs are going to be taken away from our citizens and heavens knows that we need all we can get. I think the taxes in this state and also in this City are getting pretty near on the breaking point. It seems to me that some of our officials must think that money grows on trees, I know they do down in Washington.

Sorry to take your time but this business gripes me and I have also written to Senators Humphrey and Mc Carthy about it.

Yours very truly
W H White.

1 min

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

FROM: GOV. ELMER L. ANDERSEN
STATE CAPITOL
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FOR RELEASE: ~~MM~~ MONDAY, AUG. 20
9 p.m.

ANDERSEN ANSWERS GOV. DAVIS

ST. PAUL, Minn.--Gov. Elmer L. Andersen today responded to a letter received from Louisiana Gov. Jimmie Davis on the reverse freedom riders, in these words:

"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."

At the same time Andersen said that he met today with his 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," said the Governor.

"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."

FROM: Governor Elmer L. Andersen
State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota

For Release week of:
MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1962

T H E A N D E R S E N L E T T E R

WHY REDWOOD FALLS?

Some people have asked me why it was that the "Freedom 40 Club" in Louisiana which has sent some Negroes to Minnesota happened to pick Redwood Falls. The reason is that there is a man named Parsons who is a lawyer with one of the Federal agencies which has been involved in voting discrimination matters in Louisiana. Some people down there have resented Mr. Parsons and his work and learned that his home town was Redwood Falls, Minnesota so they decided to retaliate in this way.

The issue is not one of some Negroes coming to Minnesota, but rather the deceit and fraud that has been involved. What the people in Louisiana did was approach these underprivileged innocent Negro people and told them that there were jobs up in Redwood Falls, Minnesota and that the people up there wanted them to come and had sent money for their transportation. Whereupon they were given bus tickets to Redwood Falls and sent up here. No one in Redwood Falls had given any indication whatever of wanting these people to come. The fact is, of course, that opportunities are as limited for uneducated, untrained people in Minnesota as anywhere else.

However, once they came it is greatly to the credit of the good people of Redwood Falls that they decided to receive them properly and help them get located and oriented as best they could.

Once the people were here and realized how they had been duped, they took stock of their situation and considered what they could best do. The two girls and three children of one group felt they would prefer to go to Detroit where they have relatives. Our people checked with the relatives in Detroit, learned that they would be glad to have the young people come and have facilities to adequately provide for them. So that group moved to Detroit.

I believe that the people of the country will be so shocked by the unconscionable action of this small group in Louisiana that the Governor of Louisiana will see that it is stopped.

* * *

(Continued--

HIGHWAY PROGRAM STEP-UP.

It was good news to learn that \$58 million was being made available to Minnesota from the national Highway trust fund.

About \$2-3/4 million will be available for county roads, and I know how welcome this will be. The balance is specifically for interstate work on the 90-10 matching. The fact that Minnesota was in a position to match these Federal funds was one reason why they came to Minnesota. Another reason is that the Federal government has been about \$78 million behind in payments to keep up with allotments that had been announced. This money will go a long way toward catching up.

The entire interstate program in the state will be accelerated as a result. Projects scheduled for later letting will be moved up for earlier letting and projects not yet scheduled will be scheduled. Action will depend, of course, how quickly plans and specifications can be made ready for bids, where they are not now ready. There will be a moving up of all the programs and this will certainly accelerate progress and, also, provide jobs and employment in an encouraging way.

The fact of the matter is, the money was in the trust fund being held for other states which were behind states like Minnesota but had not yet been able to match the Federal funds available to them. Their continual failure to match plus the Federal administration's desire to improve the general economy by this expenditure resulted in the decision to unfreeze the trust fund to the amount of \$1.9 billion nationally and make it available to those states which were ready to go. The strong position of our planning program resulted in Minnesota getting a very substantially larger amount than Wisconsin and some other states of equal or greater size. We are pleased with the opportunity and you can be sure it will be used to the full.

* * *

August 20, 1962

MEMORANDUM

TO: Governor Elmer L. Andersen

FROM: George Manser
James C. McDonald
Calvin Walton

Members of the Human Relations Team dispatched
to Redwood Falls, August 14, 1962

This is our report as it concerns the Lake Providence
human relations hoax and its relationship to Redwood
Falls and its citizens.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Rural Southern Negro family of five was sent to Redwood Falls, Minnesota by the so-called "Freedom 40 Club" of Lake Providence, La., Mr. J. R. Dillard, spokesman, with promises of jobs, better educational, economic and social opportunity for her and her family. The family arrived at night with little money and expecting to be met by their prospective employer. No one in the community, in fact, did have any jobs for the family. The notice of their arrival came shortly before the actual arrival, which was 9:45 p.m., Sunday, August 12, 1962. The family consisted of Betty Beal, aged 21, her sister Barbara Beal, age 16, Betty Beal's daughters Linda, 6, Alberta, 3, and Betty Beal's son Curtis, 8 months. Betty Beal's education consisted of an 11th grade education in the Louisiana rural school system. Her work experience consisted of a job in a grocery store waiting on Negro customers, which paid her \$3.00 per day for 12 hours work. She had 3 weeks experience at that job. Betty Beal also had worked as a domestic worker. The 16 year old Barbara has a 7th grade education and no work experience.

SOME FACTS CONCERNING REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA

Population - 4,285; 4 Negro, 8 Other Non-White, more than 800 of foreign or mixed parentage

The city has grown from 3,813 to 4,285 from 1950 to 1960; 1,113 families.

Location - Redwood County, on Redwood River
110 miles west of St. Paul. U.S. Hwy. 71, Minnesota
Hwys. 19 and 93.

Redwood Falls is primarily a trading center for the surrounding area.

About 1,600 work in professional, technical or kindred occupations; 98 female private household workers.

Median school years completed - 12.1

THE PROBLEM AS POSED: WHAT IS THE ROLE OF STATE GOVERNMENT, IF ANY?

The approach to the problem as posed can best be understood with some further background.

It is alleged that Richard Parsons, a U. S. Attorney, through his official duties, caused Negroes in this area to vote for the first time. Mr. Dillard and associates, in an attempt to retaliate, found that Redwood Falls was Mr. Parsons' home residence and decided that a way of retaliation would be to send some Negroes to Redwood Falls that "would not fit in". James Reed was the first person to arrive, sponsored by

funds of the "Freedom 40 Club". Mr. Reed was met by Mr. James Otto, vice-chairman of the City Council, and Mr. Palmer Hanson, president of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Reed worked for a short time at a cemetery and was otherwise treated cordially by the citizens of Redwood Falls. By his own desire, moved on to the state of Arizona.

James Otto and Palmer Hanson received much initial criticism from some of the citizens for extending a welcome hand to James Reed, but the two men, along with the executive secretary of the Chamber, Mrs. Irene Lyslo, stood firm in their continued assistance to this man.

The Mayor appointed a 3-man committee to select 12 citizens of Redwood Falls to find a solution to the matter. This was done at a public meeting of the citizens of Redwood Falls, Monday evening, August 13, 1962. The Mayor, Cy Keltgen, City Attorney Paul Tersteeg and a local attorney, Noah Rosenbloom, were to select a 12-person committee. Members of the committee, in addition to the Mayor and Attorney Rosenbloom, are: H. Wilcox, Mrs. Ralph Gunn, Charles Torkelson, Ed Johnson, Mary Flynn, Irene Lyslo, Scott Schoen, Palmer Hanson, Elmer Kaardal, and Tom Tyson.

The following are things that happened, but not necessarily in chronological order:

The fact finding team was appointed and dispatched immediately and arrived in Redwood Falls at 9:00 p.m. on August 14, 1962. News media, that is, radio, television and newspaper reporters, both local and national, were very much in evidence in Redwood Falls.

We were there to witness the 9:45 bus come in two nights. Each night the streets were crowded with people to see who or what got off the bus. Our reaction was that the large crowd (which generally slowed or held up traffic) was one that made us wonder whether these people were here out of curiosity, friendship or fear.

Various citizens including Noah Rosenbloom, Betty Anderson, a hotel-motel owner, a group of church women and others, took the family and the children to the park at various times for recreation, to the zoo, to a picnic, to the various individual homes, and to a movie in an effort to give the family recreational outlets.

Clothes were gathered for the children from children and grandchildren of some of the citizens of Redwood Falls, and dresses were bought for Betty and Barbara Beal by the citizens of Redwood Falls. This occurred because the luggage had not yet arrived and there was some skepticism as to whether or not it would ever arrive.

Mrs. Lyslo and Mr. Hanson felt that since the media had identified them with the Chamber of Commerce, that a vote of confidence from this body would aid them in further actions that they might take in this behalf. They got unanimous approval for their past actions and go-ahead for future actions by the Chamber Executive Committee.

Housing and food were guaranteed by the citizens committee. Mike Ryan, proprietor of the Ramsey Hotel, took the entire family in, gave them room service for all meals, adequate lodging without question as to how he was to be paid. At various times during their stay reporters and members of the fact finding team queried Barbara and Betty Beal as to their treatment and all were assured that they were very happy and being treated kindly.

The team met with the Redwood County Welfare Board. They assured us that the family would be well cared for as long as they were in Redwood Falls.

We met with the Chamber of Commerce and praised them for their action and leadership in this matter.

All but Mr. Wilcox of the citizens committee were contacted during Wednesday by the team, to determine from them attitudes and also, what if anything, the team could do to help the situation. We were assured by all that they were glad that we came to help guide them in this matter.

The team met with the citizens committee to report on some of the things that it had found to help crystalize all of these things along with the particular knowledge held by the members of the citizens committee in an effort to come to a solution of the immediate problem.

CONCLUSIONS

The importance of who mobilized forces first was significant, and in this instance, the positive element mobilized initially and thus provided leadership. Example: Tom Tyson and Betty Anderson. In this case, it was important that the State of Minnesota show unequivocal backing to those who were the positive mobilizers. It would have been of equal or more importance if the negative mobilizers had gotten there first. The State's job then would have been to offset the negative forces and activate such potential positive forces as there might have been.

The role of the chairman of the citizens committee, Noah Rosenbloom, was an important one. He was recognized by all of the committee members

as being the one to be spokesman for the group. The committee held to this. The chairman was a person who saw the implications not only on a local basis, but also on a county-wide, state-wide and nation-wide impact. Mr. Rosenbloom is the only Jew in Redwood Falls. It might be that his firsthand knowledge of similar situations may have given him an insight to lead in this situation.

The hotel proprietor, Mike Ryan, and family played a very significant role. He accepted the family, the fanfare and all the attention without being ruffled one bit. He went on "business as usual". He was careful not to worry the Beal family about finances or any other problems. He was helpful to the team in that he provided us with information that only he, as hotel proprietor, could get through telephone calls, telegrams, confidential letters to the Beals, etc.

The early positive attitude of the newspaper REDWOOD FALLS GAZETTE and its editor, Scott Schoen, was very important and, in fact, necessary in helping mobilize the proper forces and proper attitudes concerning this situation.

It is significant that neither the law enforcement agencies, nor the clergy were represented on this citizens committee. The team, in fact, expressed concern that these two elements were missing. In a discussion with one of the pastors, we specifically suggested that (1) the clergy make a positive public statement supporting the citizens committee and that (2) this be the topic of a future sermon.

The feeling of the team was that if the clergy remained silent, it might be interpreted as not agreeing with the principles and the goals of the committee; that this was expected of the clergy both by those in agreement and those in opposition.

Ed Johnson, the manager of the local savings and loan company, was an especially significant leader in that he held a high position in the financial community of the city, and that he was probably the longest term person in a real leadership capacity of the city, and thus recognized as a leader by all elements. It was significant that a leader of such stature was not a "name lender" but one who actually visited the Beals, collected money in a quiet way, attended meetings, met with the team on three separate occasions, introduced the team to the superintendent of schools for further exposure, and otherwise did a real grassroots job.

Also significant were men like James Otto and Palmer Hanson who are

men of strong convictions, not with reputations as "do-gooders", but with firm conviction taking a stand and not being moved from this stand. With the combination of men like Otto and Hanson, a long term leader like Johnson, the news media as evidenced by Scott Schoen, the mayor, several public and private agencies such as the Department of Public Welfare and the State of Minnesota, and with the clergy coming in, the persons who would be in opposition have virtually no one to follow or no place to turn.

It would be necessary for us to know what financial aids are available, both public and private, as this seemed to be the focal point of concern in terms of helping the aggrieved family survive.

The members of the citizens committee were helpful to the team by giving us specific names of people, who were otherwise community leaders, but had taken no stand or took an opposite stand, so that the team could confront the individuals with the thinking of the committee and also the concern of the State, and, in other words, interpret to them the big problem as we saw it and thus help influence their thinking in a more positive bein. This was accomplished in a soft sell manner in such places as restaurants, coffee shops, and other places of business. Some examples: One who was riding on the fence was a businessman. Members of the team talked to this entrepreneur while purchasing goods in his shop. This happened in clothing, drugs, and other places of business. Also, in the informal atmosphere of a coffee shop, we discussed this matter and other general matters to bring the point home.

The team is especially disappointed with some of the news coverage. KSTP and some of the Minneapolis newspapers were especially poor in their judgment as it concerned the focus of the situation. However, the editorial policy was good.

The team and the committee were especially cognizant of the interpretation that might be placed on the immediate leaving of the Beal family from the state. It was felt that many people might think that the team was dispatched to hurry these people out of the state. It was determined that the role of the committee was one of letting the Beal family make up its own mind as to what they wanted to do, then the committee would help them do it.

In telling Mrs. Beal of the several offers by people around the state, it was apparent that her one desire at this point was to go to Detroit to a grandmother who had raised her as a child and who had indicated she

would welcome her again to Detroit. One of the team members, along with a member of the citizens committee, actually talked to the grandmother on more than one occasion, Mrs. Cleasie Harris of Detroit, Michigan, and determined from Mrs. Harris that she was anxious for the Beals to come to Detroit; that there were opportunities for the two girls to get training as domestic workers; that several of the family, aunts and uncles of Barbara and Betty, resided in Detroit and some owned homes in Detroit, and it would be better for her to come there and make a new start. This was what Betty was quite anxious to do. Without her actually telling the team, it was felt that she did not want to take a chance on being tricked again.

In our contact with Betty Beal, we found her personally to be a very nice type person, one who was very concerned about the welfare of her children. We did not get the impression that she was "a common woman of the street". We suspect that she is a victim of the social system of the rural South, which is a throwback of the slavery system in that Negro families were broken up at the slave market. This lack of family-type relationship and the negligence of welfare and law enforcement agencies have caused a different cultural and moral situation in the rural South. This is true among "poor whites" as well as poor Negroes.

Members of the team were able to give cultural folkways and mores of the rural Southern Negro as a point of departure for the committee to aid in their understanding as to the social situation that Betty Beal found herself in and her relationship to her grandmother and others in the family. It was apparent at the meeting that earlier contacts during the previous day and a half helped in establishing rapport and gaining confidence of the committee, so that when some suggestions which might well have turned out to get negative reactions were suggested, the team was able, with confidence, to point the possible turns that such actions might take. Examples: Possible transportation to Detroit by private airplane, and the urging of the girls to go to Minot, Wadena or Forest Lake.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As it pertains to REDWOOD FALLS, we recommend that

1. Citizens committee on human relations remain active and state resources should be available.
2. The state encourage the committee by suggesting programs including movies, speakers, etc.
3. Appropriate citations be given to the city, the committee or individuals, whichever is most feasible.
4. The committee be assured that if others come, the resources of the state are again available.

As it pertains to STATEWIDE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEES, we recommend that

1. The Commissions should have meetings concerning the Redwood Falls situation and interpret ways of dealing with the problem.
2. A step-up in interpretation of potential problems is necessary.

As it pertains to the ENTIRE STATE, we recommend that

1. Appropriate persons should be contacted in each Minnesota town and brought up to date on human relations. This would provide state resources with an entree into the community.
2. All communities be assured that the state resources are available for communities that desire help in problems of human relations or rights.
3. Various report meetings be held for interested citizens.

LEWIS S DOHERTY
1945 Cherokee Ave.
Baton Rouge 6 Louisiana
August 19th., 1962

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

Dear Governor Andersen;

I am writing in regard to a press release reporting that you intend to contact our governor regarding the "reverse freedom rides", in which it is stated that you refer to this practice as "cruel", "trick", "hoax" etc.

I do believe it rather shows up true colors, when a segment of the population mouths disdain for the "treatment" of colored people in the South, then when the opportunity presents itself, to open its arms to those who are interested in a "new home", falls flat and shirks its responsibility.

Louisiana and the city I live in have about 1/3 of the population Negro. Locally this means 65,000 Negroes. Many interested have good jobs, many are on welfare. I am a member of the Parish school board and we have almost 50,000 students. One third are Negro and they attend their Colored schools, which are manned 100% by Colored principals, teachers, clerks, lunch room personnel, custodians, maids. There is no distinction as to like pay for like work, at any level. A few white principals and teachers with the educational background and years of service earn \$ 10,000.00 and over a year. Colored principals and teachers with the educational background and years of service earn the \$ 10,000.00 and over per year.

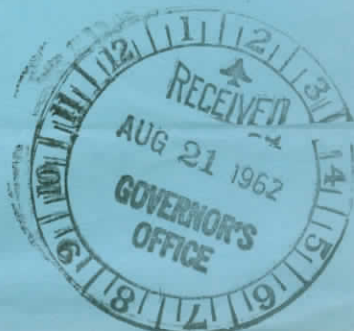
Lets look at Redwood Falls. According to press reports its population is 4,285. If it were a Louisiana town there would be over 1400 Negroes and some 2900 white folks. According to statistics the Negro accounts for about 10% of the United States population. If they were distributed so that Louisiana and the South had their "fair share" of 10% I can assure you we would not even consider segregation or integration, a problem worth discussing. It is only when you have over 20% Negro population that segregation is a must. The worst elements in both races are always in conflict which effects the total populace, and is trouble-making. Race-riots are unknown in the South, simply because of segregation. I do not count those deliberately caused by outside agitators and the Federal government. England, with its fifty million population and only one-half million Colored, when concentrated, has trouble, as reported in the last several years in the press.

I do not believe we are ever going to work out this matter by screaming at one another. Redistribution, however, will work. You, as governor of Minnesota, together with several states without the "problem" could issue invitations and create jobs for these people. Lip service will not work. It will take doing and action. I believe in fair play; do you? You have spoken out, how about leading the way?

Cordially,

Lewis S Doherty
Lewis S Doherty

c. c. to
Minnesota papers.



First Presbyterian Church

235 EAST FOURTH STREET
REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA

ROBERT EDGAR BAXTER
MINISTER



MAILING ADDRESS BOX 444
PHONE ME 7-8751

August 17, 1962

Mr. George Manser
Governor's Administrative Assistant
State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota



Dear Mr. Manser:

This is to report that I reached the President of the Ministerial Association and talked with him about the clergy meeting and taking a stand in support of the good work that our Committee on Human Relations is doing. He indicated also (as I did to you) that many of the ministers are on vacation right now and that such a statement would not be very meaningful or reliable if we do not have good representation. However, he thought he could get many of us together in the near future and would try to do so.

The Rev. Frank DeCoursey of the Methodist Church ran an article in his church bulletin and mentioned it in his sermon. I know it must have been the same kind of positive approach that the Committee has demonstrated, for I know that Pastor DeCoursey feels the same as I do.

I have dictated an editorial on the subject for our CHIMES magazine that will be forthcoming to the entire congregation.

Now concerning another matter, let me speak to you as a fellow republican and urge you to do all you can to support and recruit support for the most capable leader in the nation, Senator Berry Goldwater. There is far too much pessimism among republicans. We must not be afraid to support men who are true republicans instead of democrats in disguise and luke-warm, modified republicans who are willing to go only half way on economic and political reform. We need more men like Goldwater in the nation and in Minnesota. The trend is toward more conservatism. Let's keep it going and increase it as much as we can.

Yours truly,


Robert E. Baxter



P. O. Box 404,
Arlington, 10, Virginia,
August 17, 1962.

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

My dear Governor:

I read today of your letter to Governor Jimmy Davis of Louisiana, protesting the "reverse freedom ride" of a handful of negroes to Redwood Falls, Minn. from Lake Providence, Louisiana.

This protest seems rather amazing, in view of the fact that your state has less than one percent of negro population while Louisiana has 32 percent. I believe that the United States Senators from your state are in the forefront when it comes to fighting for negro equality, so one would naturally assume that the people of Minnesota, including the head of state, would be more than anxious to practice what they preach and welcome with open arms these colored brethren.

Job opportunities for these people should be much better in Minnesota than they are in Louisiana. The 1960 census shows 38.4 % of your people gainfully employed in agriculture and manufacturing, against 32.4 % in Louisiana. If they cannot find work, Minnesota could much easier bear the burden of their support, - since the 1960 per capita income was \$ 2,074.00 against \$ 1,630.00 in Louisiana.

We are supposed to be a UNITED States, - so why not let us share our burdens as well as our so-called freedoms ? Why champion one and protest the other ?

These people were not "deported" nor expelled from their native state. They believed the words of their champions and acted accordingly. The great state of Louisiana was generous enough to supply the cost of transportation, - when, in reality, it should have been advanced by Minnesota.

Minnesota needs to import, settle and give jobs to (or support) 336,192 negroes, in order to meet her quota of the national average. If all of these came from the maligned state of Louisiana, that state would still have an excess of 361,028. Of course, if Minnesota wanted to be an equal brother of Louisiana and share her problems instead of just preaching to her, the importation of 516,706 negroes would do the trick.

I believe you to be a fair-minded, generous man, who acted hastily and without full information. Wont you please rectify this terrible mistake, - and advise your United States Senators of your feeling in the matter ?

Very truly yours,

Thomas R. Sawyers
Thomas R. Sawyers

cc: Gov. Davis
Pioneer Press (St. Paul)
Dispatch "

P. S. - If I quoted Washington, D. C. statistics, it would give you nightmares.



August 20, 1962

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

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,

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

NSR:aj

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



12302 20th NE
Seattle 55 Washington

Governor Elmer L. Anderson, Minn. August 17, 1962
Governor's Mansion
St. Paul Minnesota

Re: The colony to Redwood Falls, Minn. sponsored by the
"Freedom Party Club" of Lake Providence, Louisiana.

Dear Gov. Anderson:

The coverage of the colonization technique as reported in the Seattle Times for August 16, 1962, contained the portrayal of officers maintaining traditions of the Wagon-train criteria, horse-and-buggy style, as with the military guard. The clue in history in this eclipse of territorial areas to state-hood competence reposes in history-books, the date when Julius Sterling Morton became territorial governor in 1854 in Nebraska. The "position title" for Julius Sterling Morton was secretary. He was a newspaper publisher and a politician in the community of Nebraska City. Then, President Grover Cleveland designated that "booby" - agriculturally speaking - "do" the position of Secretary of Agriculture of the U.S. for Grover Cleveland as of 1893-1897, or should that read 1893 - in perpetuity ---? The Secretary prefix upon the officer in the party reveals the ambition in a spoils' system ideology, typical in this society. The illustrative Julius Sterling Morton of Nebraska explains the facts, facts for you to clarify, so please do so, won't you?

I'm writing this to you, rather than to the "home" individual, - Richard K. Parsons, in the Redwood Falls, Minnesota community. The limbo in regard to education pertains to us all, so this, to the governor, has significance. The 1854 status of Territory existed as a century prior to now, didn't it?

Sincerely yours

(Miss) Ellen Thakitta Guam
"Research - librarian", volunteer

Ellen Thelma Guam
12302 28th N.E.
Seattle 55 Washington



Governor Elmer L. Anderson, Minnesota
Governor's mansion
St. Paul, Minnesota

From the Chief Desk:
ABE SCHMIDT

8/17/62

This is the letter
I had duplicated
for you that
I spoke to you
about yesterday

Abe Schmidt
Chief of Police

Chief Schmidt

Aug 7 1962

Dear Sir:

You are going to get in a mess, and I think it only right to advise you as to what is in the offing. Last Friday I was having lunch in a restaurant in Birmingham Ala, and there were five men in the next booth, and I overheard enough of their conversation, to make deductions as to their plans. They have picked 22 negroes, and they are going to ship them to Sleepy Eye, wherever that place happens to be.. I have never heard of the place. I can advise you of this much, you will not like what these Birmingham men have chosen, for one man said, "Bill what kind did you gather up?, and the answer "I got the worst I could find as they let them out of jail". One of them said "I wish that Senator Hubert Humphrey could be in Sleepy Eye to greet these negroes since Hubert loves them so much. These negroes, as well as I could judge from conversation of the men, will leave for your city about August 25, and will arrive about August 30.

What can you do to stop this transfer I do not know, but I believe I would call Mayor Haynes in Birmingham, and Governor Patterson in Montgomery and see if they can help you stop this senseless transfer of these 22 negroes. If these negroes reach your town, it will foul it up and I mean foul it up. We do not know how many of these negroes you have in Sleepy Eye, but whatever you do have, you will have none the equal of what will come up from Alabama.. these negroes are renegades of the first water, and when Alabama doesnt want them, I can assure you that even the Congo wouldnt want them.

Better move in a hurry and call the officials in Alabama, for there is a chance that they might sanction this transfer, and know something about it. I do know that Alabama officials have no use for Hubert Humphrey, ~~xxxx~~ for Hube has been loud and talkitive on integration, and Civil Rights. They might be hitting you between the eyes in Sleepy Eye to make Humphrey look silly.. stranger things have happened.

Sincerely Yours

J. S. Johnston



The Mayor, Sleepy Eye.
City Hall
Sleepy Eye
Minnesota

Shreveport La
aug 17 - 1962

Governor Elmer L. Andersen
St Paul, Minn.



Dear Governor Andersen:

I noticed in the Shreveport Times this morning a protest by you to Gov. Jimmie Davis regarding the "Freedom 40 Club" of Lake Providence, La sending a few negroes to Redwood Falls, Minn.

This is the only procedure we people of the South can take to make you see for yourselves the problem that faces us - you people of the North and East talk so big about integration but you want it for the South not for you -

You speak of cruelty to the negro but those of you who promote integration for the negro have never once given a thought of how it frightens us to have the black, smelly hordes forced into our schools to mingle

2 With our children - They have no desire to elevate their thinking to the moral standard of the white, they only wish to drag the white child to their standard -

I have lived among them all of my life and had many good friends among the negro women who have worked for me -

The agitators have made this impossible now - women of the South are afraid to go alone in the evenings, where as a few years ago we could get in our cars and go any place without fear -

By sending some of these people into every city and town in every state we wish to educate you on integration -

The agitator does not wish to really help the negro, for some beastly reason spite is being used to whip the South, the same as was done in the civil war.

I have traveled a great deal and I have been astounded at the hate the North still has for the South -

I notice your name is Andersen, you must be Norwegian - my name was Anderson and my father came from Sweden. He lived in Minnesota for many years, - I am grateful to God I was born a Southerner.

As long as I live I will fight integration for it is Communist inspired - I hope and pray the day will come that we can have a man at the head of our government who will know when he condones discord and racial unrest he is destroying America.

That was exactly what Keesche meant when he said he would bury us.

The South is suffering from the cruelty of a Communist Supreme Court.

When giving vent to your anger over a few negroes try to put yourselves in our place. I thank you

Mrs. Cornelia Anderson Pontier

MRS. LESTER J. PONTIER
222 OCKLEY DRIVE
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA



VIA AIR MAIL

gouverneur Elmer L. Andersen
St Paul
% Gouverneur Mansion Minnesota

August 20, 1962

MEMORANDUM

TO: Governor Elmer L. Andersen

FROM: George Manser
James C. McDonald
Calvin Walton

Members of the Human Relations Team dispatched
to Redwood Falls, August 14, 1962

This is our report as it concerns the Lake Providence
human relations hoax and its relationship to Redwood
Falls and its citizens.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Rural Southern Negro family of five was sent to Redwood Falls, Minnesota by the so-called "Freedom 40 Club" of Lake Providence, La., Mr. J. R. Dillard, spokesman, with promises of jobs, better educational, economic and social opportunity for her and her family. The family arrived at night with little money and expecting to be met by their prospective employer. No one in the community, in fact, did have any jobs for the family. The notice of their arrival came shortly before the actual arrival, which was 9:45 p.m., Sunday, August 12, 1962. The family consisted of Betty Beal, aged 21, her sister Barbara Beal, age 16, Betty Beal's daughters Linda, 6, Alberta, 3, and Betty Beal's son Curtis, 8 months. Betty Beal's education consisted of an 11th grade education in the Louisiana rural school system. Her work experience consisted of a job in a grocery store waiting on Negro customers, which paid her \$3.00 per day for 12 hours work. She had 3 weeks experience at that job. Betty Beal also had worked as a domestic worker. The 16 year old Barbara has a 7th grade education and no work experience.

SOME FACTS CONCERNING REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA

Population - 4,285; 4 Negro, 8 Other Non-White, more than 800 of foreign or mixed parentage

The city has grown from 3,813 to 4,285 from 1950 to 1960; 1,113 families.

Location - Redwood County, on Redwood River
110 miles west of St. Paul. U.S. Hwy. 71, Minnesota
Hwys. 19 and 93.

Redwood Falls is primarily a trading center for the surrounding area.

About 1,600 work in professional, technical or kindred occupations; 98 female private household workers.

Median school years completed - 12.1

THE PROBLEM AS POSED: WHAT IS THE ROLE OF STATE GOVERNMENT, IF ANY?

The approach to the problem as posed can best be understood with some further background.

It is alleged that Richard Parsons, a U. S. Attorney, through his official duties, caused Negroes in this area to vote for the first time. Mr. Dillard and associates, in an attempt to retaliate, found that Redwood Falls was Mr. Parsons' home residence and decided that a way of retaliation would be to send some Negroes to Redwood Falls that "would not fit in". James Reed was the first person to arrive, sponsored by

funds of the "Freedom 40 Club". Mr. Reed was met by Mr. James Otto, vice-chairman of the City Council, and Mr. Palmer Hanson, president of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Reed worked for a short time at a cemetery and was otherwise treated cordially by the citizens of Redwood Falls. By his own desire, moved on to the state of Arizona.

James Otto and Palmer Hanson received much initial criticism from some of the citizens for extending a welcome hand to James Reed, but the two men, along with the executive secretary of the Chamber, Mrs. Irene Lyslo, stood firm in their continued assistance to this man.

The Mayor appointed a 3-man committee to select 12 citizens of Redwood Falls to find a solution to the matter. This was done at a public meeting of the citizens of Redwood Falls, Monday evening, August 13, 1962. The Mayor, Cy Keltgen, City Attorney Paul Tersteeg and a local attorney, Noah Rosenbloom, were to select a 12-person committee. Members of the committee, in addition to the Mayor and Attorney Rosenbloom, are: H. Wilcox, Mrs. Ralph Gunn, Charles Torkelson, Ed Johnson, Mary Flynn, Irene Lyslo, Scott Schoen, Palmer Hanson, Elmer Kaardal, and Tom Tyson.

The following are things that happened, but not necessarily in chronological order:

The fact finding team was appointed and dispatched immediately and arrived in Redwood Falls at 9:00 p.m. on August 14, 1962. News media, that is, radio, television and newspaper reporters, both local and national, were very much in evidence in Redwood Falls.

We were there to witness the 9:45 bus come in two nights. Each night the streets were crowded with people to see who or what got off the bus. Our reaction was that the large crowd (which generally slowed or held up traffic) was one that made us wonder whether these people were here out of curiosity, friendship or fear.

Various citizens including Noah Rosenbloom, Betty Anderson, a hotel-motel owner, a group of church women and others, took the family and the children to the park at various times for recreation, to the zoo, to a picnic, to the various individual homes, and to a movie in an effort to give the family recreational outlets.

Clothes were gathered for the children from children and grandchildren of some of the citizens of Redwood Falls, and dresses were bought for Betty and Barbara Beal by the citizens of Redwood Falls. This occurred because the luggage had not yet arrived and there was some skepticism as to whether or not it would ever arrive.

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Mrs. Lyslo and Mr. Hanson felt that since the media had identified them with the Chamber of Commerce, that a vote of confidence from this body would aid them in further actions that they might take in this behalf. They got unanimous approval for their past actions and go-ahead for future actions by the Chamber Executive Committee.

Housing and food were guaranteed by the citizens committee. Mike Ryan, proprietor of the Ramsey Hotel, took the entire family in, gave them room service for all meals, adequate lodging without question as to how he was to be paid. At various times during their stay reporters and members of the fact finding team queried Barbara and Betty Beal as to their treatment and all were assured that they were very happy and being treated kindly.

The team met with the Redwood County Welfare Board. They assured us that the family would be well cared for as long as they were in Redwood Falls.

We met with the Chamber of Commerce and praised them for their action and leadership in this matter.

All but Mr. Wilcox of the citizens committee were contacted during Wednesday by the team, to determine from them attitudes and also, what if anything, the team could do to help the situation. We were assured by all that they were glad that we came to help guide them in this matter.

The team met with the citizens committee to report on some of the things that it had found to help crystalize all of these things along with the particular knowledge held by the members of the citizens committee in an effort to come to a solution of the immediate problem.

CONCLUSIONS

The importance of who mobilized forces first was significant, and in this instance, the positive element mobilized initially and thus provided leadership. Example: Tom Tyson and Betty Anderson. In this case, it was important that the State of Minnesota show unequivocal backing to those who were the positive mobilizers. It would have been of equal or more importance if the negative mobilizers had gotten there first. The State's job then would have been to offset the negative forces and activate such potential positive forces as there might have been.

The role of the chairman of the citizens committee, Noah Rosenbloom, was an important one. He was recognized by all of the committee members

as being the one to be spokesman for the group. The committee held to this. The chairman was a person who saw the implications not only on a local basis, but also on a county-wide, state-wide and nation-wide impact. Mr. Rosenbloom is the only Jew in Redwood Falls. It might be that his firsthand knowledge of similar situations may have given him an insight to lead in this situation.

The hotel proprietor, Mike Ryan, and family played a very significant role. He accepted the family, the fanfare and all the attention without being ruffled one bit. He went on "business as usual". He was careful not to worry the Beal family about finances or any other problems. He was helpful to the team in that he provided us with information that only he, as hotel proprietor, could get through telephone calls, telegrams, confidential letters to the Beals, etc.

The early positive attitude of the newspaper REDWOOD FALLS GAZETTE and its editor, Scott Schoen, was very important and, in fact, necessary in helping mobilize the proper forces and proper attitudes concerning this situation.

It is significant that neither the law enforcement agencies, nor the clergy were represented on this citizens committee. The team, in fact, expressed concern that these two elements were missing. In a discussion with one of the pastors, we specifically suggested that (1) the clergy make a positive public statement supporting the citizens committee and that (2) this be the topic of a future sermon.

The feeling of the team was that if the clergy remained silent, it might be interpreted as not agreeing with the principles and the goals of the committee; that this was expected of the clergy both by those in agreement and those in opposition.

Ed Johnson, the manager of the local savings and loan company, was an especially significant leader in that he held a high position in the financial community of the city, and that he was probably the longest term person in a real leadership capacity of the city, and thus recognized as a leader by all elements. It was significant that a leader of such stature was not a "name lender" but one who actually visited the Beals, collected money in a quiet way, attended meetings, met with the team on three separate occasions, introduced the team to the superintendent of schools for further exposure, and otherwise did a real grassroots job.

Also significant were men like James Otto and Palmer Hanson who are

men of strong convictions, not with reputations as "do-gooders", but with firm conviction taking a stand and not being moved from this stand. With the combination of men like Otto and Hanson, a long term leader like Johnson, the news media as evidenced by Scott Schoen, the mayor, several public and private agencies such as the Department of Public Welfare and the State of Minnesota, and with the clergy coming in, the persons who would be in opposition have virtually no one to follow or no place to turn.

It would be necessary for us to know what financial aids are available, both public and private, as this seemed to be the focal point of concern in terms of helping the aggrieved family survive.

The members of the citizens committee were helpful to the team by giving us specific names of people, who were otherwise community leaders, but had taken no stand or took an opposite stand, so that the team could confront the individuals with the thinking of the committee and also the concern of the State, and, in other words, interpret to them the big problem as we saw it and thus help influence their thinking in a more positive bein. This was accomplished in a soft sell manner in such places as restaurants, coffee shops, and other places of business. Some examples: One who was riding on the fence was a businessman. Members of the team talked to this entrepreneur while purchasing goods in his shop. This happened in clothing, drugs, and other places of business. Also, in the informal atmosphere of a coffee shop, we discussed this matter and other general matters to bring the point home.

The team is especially disappointed with some of the news coverage. KSTP and some of the Minneapolis newspapers were especially poor in their judgment as it concerned the focus of the situation. However, the editorial policy was good.

The team and the committee were especially cognizant of the interpretation that might be placed on the immediate leaving of the Beal family from the state. It was felt that many people might think that the team was dispatched to hurry these people out of the state. It was determined that the role of the committee was one of letting the Beal family make up its own mind as to what they wanted to do, then the committee would help them do it.

In telling Mrs. Beal of the several offers by people around the state, it was apparent that her one desire at this point was to go to Detroit to a grandmother who had raised her as a child and who had indicated she

would welcome her again to Detroit. One of the team members, along with a member of the citizens committee, actually talked to the grandmother on more than one occasion, Mrs. Cleasie Harris of Detroit, Michigan, and determined from Mrs. Harris that she was anxious for the Beals to come to Detroit; that there were opportunities for the two girls to get training as domestic workers; that several of the family, aunts and uncles of Barbara and Betty, resided in Detroit and some owned homes in Detroit, and it would be better for her to come there and make a new start. This was what Betty was quite anxious to do. Without her actually telling the team, it was felt that she did not want to take a chance on being tricked again.

In our contact with Betty Beal, we found her personally to be a very nice type person, one who was very concerned about the welfare of her children. We did not get the impression that she was "a common woman of the street". We suspect that she is a victim of the social system of the rural South, which is a throwback of the slavery system in that Negro families were broken up at the slave market. This lack of family-type relationship and the negligence of welfare and law enforcement agencies have caused a different cultural and moral situation in the rural South. This is true among "poor whites" as well as poor Negroes.

Members of the team were able to give cultural folkways and mores of the rural Southern Negro as a point of departure for the committee to aid in their understanding as to the social situation that Betty Beal found herself in and her relationship to her grandmother and others in the family. It was apparent at the meeting that earlier contacts during the previous day and a half helped in establishing rapport and gaining confidence of the committee, so that when some suggestions which might well have turned out to get negative reactions were suggested, the team was able, with confidence, to point the possible turns that such actions might take. Examples: Possible transportation to Detroit by private airplane, and the urging of the girls to go to Minot, Wadena or Forest Lake.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As it pertains to REDWOOD FALLS, we recommend that

1. Citizens committee on human relations remain active and state resources should be available.
2. The state encourage the committee by suggesting programs including movies, speakers, etc.
3. Appropriate citations be given to the city, the committee or individuals, whichever is most feasible.
4. The committee be assured that if others come, the resources of the state are again available.

As it pertains to STATEWIDE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEES, we recommend that

1. The Commissions should have meetings concerning the Redwood Falls situation and interpret ways of dealing with the problem.
2. A step-up in interpretation of potential problems is necessary.

As it pertains to the ENTIRE STATE, we recommend that

1. Appropriate persons should be contacted in each Minnesota town and brought up to date on human relations. This would provide state resources with an entree into the community.
2. All communities be assured that the state resources are available for communities that desire help in problems of human relations or rights.
3. Various report meetings be held for interested citizens.

New Orleans, La. Aug. 29, 1962.



Dear Sir;

George Singlemann, The hate merchant, who sends pathetic negroes to your state, Hyannisport and points north is responsible for the enclosed letter to school teachers who have been coerced into the "Citizens Council". His activities with the shyster, Leander Perez, are numerous, The enclosed clipping is one of the reasonable efforts.

Gov. "Panjo Pikin" Davis, condones the things the "Citizens Council" does. His lame excuse to you was typical of his lack of decency.

Most of the people down here are reasonable citizens, But a very few have the guts to express a protest. They will drop the responsibility of negro problem into the laps of their children, I look for no improvement, Till out-side pressures are brought to bear. Like boycotts and Presidential crackdown.

The one bad riot we had here was the result of an inflammatory speech by Leander Perez. In the audience were members of the Nicholls High School. The next day they became an unruly mob and moved on City Hall. Fire hoses stopped them. This is the school that an under cover, boyish looking, patrolman found pushers and users of narcotics. Its Principal is A. Allain. Who is brother in law of Sen. Ellender of nearby Houma, La. ^{V.S.}

Its a very sorry mess down here, Tell your people they are lucky, even tho it does reach zero in Minn.

I hope more northern Gov.'s see fit to criticise in the press mediums, Mans inhumanity to man."

Yours Sincerely

T. Ledet

T. Ledet
Raceland, La.

CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF GREATER NEW ORLEANS

323 BALTER BUILDING

NEW ORLEANS 12, LA.

PHONE JACKSON 5-9182-3

E M E R G E N C Y

\$5,000.00 NEEDED FOR SPECIAL PROJECT

We are mailing 5,000 letter appeals like this one and ask that you put a \$1.00 bill in the enclosed envelope and mail it back to us.

The reason - 5,000 members forgot to pay their \$2.00 annual 1962 dues.

Or - shall we close the office and forget the whole thing? Let us know.

C. E. Vetter

C. E. Vetter
Vice-Chairman

P. S. If you put a 4¢ stamp on the envelope, it will save us that much.

Plaquemines Group Urges School Switch

(Special to The States-Item)

BURAS — The superintendent of Plaquemines parish public schools has assured Catholic parents the parish can accommodate their children if they are withdrawn from desegregated parochial schools.

Both the superintendent, Sam A. Moncla, and parish council president Leander H. Perez, urged a group of about 600 parents last night to take their children out of parochial schools rather than accept desegregation.

Discuss Reports

The meeting was called hastily to discuss reports that Our Lady of Good Harbor Catholic school in Buras would be desegregated next month.

The school is part of the New Orleans Archdiocese, ordered desegregated by Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel earlier this year.

"I am a Catholic," Moncla declared, "but when my church starts fighting me, I am going to fight back."

Moncla told the parents he does not want to see parochial schools desegregated, but added: "I want all you people to know that if you should be forced to withdraw your children from the Catholic school, that we have the facilities, we have the transportation, and we have the classrooms to take care of you."

'I Speak for Board'

"I know I speak for the whole school board when I tell you this," he said.

In a question-and-answer period, one parent asked Perez what guarantees could be made that public schools won't be desegregated.

"I'm not here to give you any guarantees. You're here to join forces to fight for them," Perez said.

'Only This'

"I can guarantee you only this. They won't have as easy a time integrating Plaquemines parish as they have had in other places."

Earlier, Perez, ex-communicated for his defiance of the church's desegregation ruling, advised the parents:

"Be there on opening day of school and watch the four or five little Negroes as they are being paraded into your schools — the schools built with your contributions."

"Then take your children out of school. Then don't pay them a dime."

Similar Advice

Perez, who has issued similar advice to Catholic parents in New Orleans, said:

"I urge you to cut off their water by determining that you will not contribute directly or indirectly to anyone, to anything, at any time that will attempt to force integration upon your children."

"We're going to save our schools for the children for whom they were built."

"Your destiny lies in your own hands. May God give you the strength, the courage, the wisdom to do the right thing for yourselves and for your children."

Bouzon Presides

Presiding was Gustave Bouzon, who was introduced as a Catholic parent from Buras.

George Singelmann, a Perez aid who guided the movement to provide transportation north for dissatisfied Southern Negroes, opened the meeting by narrating a film describing segregation of schools in Washington, D. C.

According to Singelmann, there were no Negro students in any of the previously all-white schools prior to the 1954 decision of the U.S. supreme court. Today, he said, 96 per cent of the students in those schools are Negroes.

Have to stupidity of Perez cohorts 43 of 150 went to Catholic school today the 29th

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