

6-27-1964

Correspondence, John C. Stennis, June 27-8, 1964

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June 27, 1964

WASHINGTON OFFICE



Honorable John Stennis
U.S. Senator from Miss.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Stennis:

I admire you for calling on President Johnson to halt the so called invasion of Mississippi as per the enclosed clipping from the Jackson daily news. I think that over all you and other southern senators and congressmen have done a good job in trying to defend our southern way of life, and I for one are grateful for this. However, I have a couple criticism's to make. Whyhaven't you and all other southern senators demanded that president Johnson send federal marshals to New York city to protect the white people from negro punks?. You have far more right to do this than Senator Javis and Senator Leating has demanding federal marshals be sent to Mississippi, for the situation up there, according to reports, are far worse up there than in Mississippi. I think its time that really " little men" like the above mentioned be put in their place. I am supprised that all of you from the southern group haven't gotten together and demanded that federal marshals be stationed on busses, street cars, and residential neighborhoods to protect the masses of people from stabbing, rape and getting beat up by negro punks in New York city.

Another thing, why don't you and other congressmen and Senator Eastland from Mississippi expose the fact that 26.5% of negro children borned in Mississippi in 1962 was borned out of wedlock compared to 1.5% for whites; and the fact that in the same year venereal disease among negros was 5 times greater than that of white? I recently talked to a group of notherners who were shocked and said they did not blame us for not wanting to mix with them with this much difference in the morals of the two races. I think its time that the people in the south hear its senators and congressmen speak out on radio, television and news papers and demand that Martin Luther King and his group, [REDACTED] and his group, and the national council of churches, spend their time, money and efforts in the south in christan leadership to raise the morals of the negro before they try to force the negros into the society of the white people.

Is this asking too much of the pmenle we the people, sent to Washington to represent us?

Yours very truly,

[REDACTED]

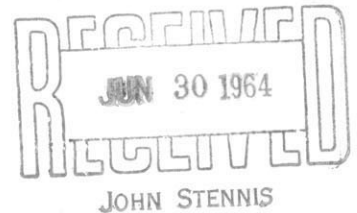
[REDACTED]
JACKSON 2, MISS.

AIR MAIL

June 28th, 1964.

WASHINGTON OFFICE

HONORABLE JOHN STENNIS,
U.S. SENATOR -MISS.,
SENATE OFFICE BLDG.,
WASHINGTON, D.C.



Dear Senator Stennis:

THE SOMETIME RELIABLE NBC AND ABC RADIO NEWSCASTS TOLD FRIDAY OF A BAND OF ONE HUNDRED NEGRO YOUTHS, FINALLY FREED FROM SCHOOL, ROAMING CHICAGO NORTH SIDE, BEATING WHITES, ROBBING STORES AND STABBING WHITE YOUTHS IN ABDOMEN, ALL IN DAYTIME. SAME NEWSCASTS TOLD OF THE USUALLY RELIABLE BILLY GRAHAM STATING TO NEW YORK REPORTERS THAT HE HAD READ OF THREE MURDERS IN NEW YORK SINCE HIS ARRIVAL ⁴⁸ ~~48~~ HOURS EARLIER.

WE SUGGEST THAT AS SOON AS [REDACTED] CATCHES BREATH AND WHILE BAGS STILL PACKED HE RUSH TO CHICAGO FOR INVESTIGATION OF AND REPORT ON LAW ENFORCEMENT PROBLEMS. ALSO SUGGEST HE SWING BY NEW YORK ON WAY BACK, IF HE CAN SPARE TIME FROM SOUTHERN DUTIES, FOR SIMILAR EVALUATIONS THERE, WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON BROADWAY AND FORTY-SECOND STREET AREAS.

IS IT POSSIBLE THAT "BEEFEDUP" F.B.I. UNITS MIGHT BE OF ASSISTANCE?

REPORTS CIRCULATED HERE ARE THAT MURDERS IN AREAS OUTSIDE THE SOUTH ARE OF MUCH LESSER IMPORTANCE THAN THOSE BELOW THE "SMITH & WESSON" LINE. BUT THERE IS ALSO SOME DOUBT LOCALLY, AND FEAR IS GROWING RAPIDLY, THAT THOSE MURDERED IN OTHER AREAS POSSIBLY ARE AS DEAD AS THOSE TREATED SIMILARLY HERE.

WE WISH TO BE HELPFUL !!! UNDERSTAND THAT BOTH CHICAGO AND NEW YORK ARE ACCESSIBLE BY BUS, TRAIN, AND PLANE. TELL [REDACTED] TO HURRY !!!

Signed : SOUTHERNERS UNITED FOR
PRESERVATION OF CHICAGO & NEW YORK.
[REDACTED]

P.S. - PLEASE MAIL A COPY OF THIS LETTER TO:

Senator Javis - N.Y.
Sen. Dirksen, Ill.

and also please put it in the "CONGRESSIONAL RECORD".

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN

JOHN STENNIS, MISS.
HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.
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CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.

HARRY L. WINGATE, JR., CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

July 8, 1964

*Miss
Invasion*

[REDACTED]
Jackson 2, Mississippi

Dear [REDACTED]:

This is a special word of thanks for your letter, and I want to commend you for your appraisal of the situation.

It is the people of Chicago and New York who should have relief from the reign of terror which has been going on in those cities for years. Frankly, I am opposed to the meddling of the Federal government in any city or state. Those who are in favor of Federal encroachment on state and local authority can very well devote their activities to Chicago or New York.

Several weeks ago, right after one of the subway incidents in New York, I made some remarks on the Senate floor about this situation and enclose a copy for your information. As it turned out, a Negro boy from Vicksburg, Mississippi was credited with saving the life of another person and avoiding further bloodshed. I think his comments afterward are classic.

I appreciate your letter and shall certainly use it in an appropriate way.

Sincerely yours,

John Stennis
United States Senator

JS/cc

Enclosures

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN

JOHN STENNIS, MISS.
HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.
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HARRY L. WINGATE, JR., CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

July 8, 1964

*Miss
Inouye*

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Columbia, Mississippi

Dear [REDACTED]:

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Several weeks ago, right after one of the subway incidents in New York, I made some remarks on the Senate floor about this situation and enclose a copy for your information. As it turned out, a Negro boy from Vicksburg, Mississippi was credited with saving the life of another person and avoiding further bloodshed. I think his comments afterward are classic.

In addition, I did use in my speeches in the Senate against the civil rights bill some of the figures about illegitimate births among the Negro and their low moral standards, as well as some of the other matters mentioned in your letter.

We fought this bill with every weapon available, and I certainly share your disappointment that it passed. It was a sad and tragic day in the Senate when, after we were able to carry on the debate for 83 days, sponsors of the bill were able to obtain 71 votes - four more than necessary - to shut off debate. Afterward, each Senator could only talk for one

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July 8, 1964

hour and then they rammed the bill through by a vote of 73 to 27. I regret very much that we were not able to block this bill and I wish that we could have done so. Our fight was one for the preservation of constitutional government in this country, and it is tragic indeed that our people must be subjected to the punitive provisions of this bill.

I appreciate your letter,,and with every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Stennis
United States Senator

JS/cc

Enclosures