Genocide in Mississippi
CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE

(Approved by the United Nations General Assembly on December 9, 1948).

Article II -- In the present Convention, genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group, as such:

(a) Killing members of the group;
(b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
(c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
(d) IMPOSING MEASURES INTENDED TO PREVENT BIRTHS WITHIN THE GROUP;
(e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30314
While Senator James O. Eastland is exerting his considerable power in the U.S. Senate to prevent Negroes securing the minimal protection of the pending civil rights legislation, his staff assistant in Mississippi is designing and implementing a program of genocide against the Negroes of that state.

On March 11, 1964, when the tactics of Senator Eastland and his cohorts were just beginning in the U.S. Senate, the Mississippi House of Representatives was voting on a bill designed to drive Negroes from Mississippi, and to render those who refused to leave incapable of having children. The bill was introduced by seven representatives, one of whom identifies himself in the current Handbook of the Mississippi Legislature as "staff assistant to Senator James O. Eastland when the Legislature is not in session." (see Exhibit 2)

Exhibit 1 is a reproduction of the text of House Bill 180 which passed the Mississippi House on March 11 by a vote of 72 to 37. One is urged at this point to turn to Exhibit 1 and familiarize oneself with the provisions of HB 180.

The bill was introduced in the Mississippi House by the seven representatives whose names appear in the upper left hand corner of Exhibit 1. Representative Pierce is the staff assistant to U.S. Senator James O. Eastland. All seven sponsors of the bill are comparatively young men, two in their twenties, four in their thirties, and one 44. All are married. Two are attorneys, and the other four list themselves as cattlemen and farmers. (see Exhibit 2)

As originally introduced, the bill would have penalized the birth of an illegitimate child by imposing a prison sentence of 1 to 3 years on the parents. During floor debate the bill was amended to permit one illegitimate birth before the penalty provisions apply. Another floor amendment provided for sterilization in lieu of the prison sentence. The sterilization amendment was offered
by Rep. Ted McCullough, a Todd cotton buyer, merchant and druggist who is chairman of the board of deacons of his Baptist Church and a Sunday School teacher here.

In arguing for passage of the bill, Rep. Buck Meek, of Webster County, who managed the bill on the floor, provided a list of statistics purporting to show that Negro illegitimate births far outnumber those of whites. He made no attempt to disguise the anti-Negro nature of the bill.

Rep. Horace Lester, Hinds County, tried to get the bill killed with a motion to recommit. He was concerned that the bill would "embarrass white girls who had already had enough trouble." (Jackson, Miss., Clarion-Ledger, 2-13-64).

However, the House, "which was in a boisterous mood" (C-L, 3-13-64), refused. Mrs. Gordon White, prominent clubwoman representing Lauderdale County, took offense at the mood of levity in the House. "This is no laughing matter," she said. "We have a welfare problem that is hurting our state. We are trying to let people know that we do not approve and we are not going to continue to pay for it. I very much favor this bill."

Some of the backers of the bill said they felt the measure would cut down the rise of illegitimate children on the welfare rolls and force many Negroes to leave the state. (New Orleans Times-Picayune, 3-13-64)

Rep. Russell Davis of Hinds County, objecting to a bill which would have charged a license fee of $500 to employment agencies which recruit Negroes in Mississippi for employment outside the state, said that "one day the House passes a bill (HB 180) to get rid of them (Negroes) and the next day it makes it cost $500 to take them away." (C-L, 3-13-64)

Rep. Stone Barefield, prominent Hattiesburg lawyer and member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, observed during floor debate on the bill: "When the cutting starts, they'll (Negroes) head for Chicago."

Thus the Mississippi House made it clear that HB 180 is directed against Mississippi Negroes; that it is an attempt to reduce the number of Negroes in Mississippi either by destroying their capacity to reproduce, or by driving them from the state. That it is, in short, a program of officially supported and sanctioned genocide.

On the surface the legislation is designed to discourage illegitimacy. Most Americans would probably agree that this is a socially and ethically commendable objective, though many would argue that mandatory sterilization (1 to 3 years in a Mississippi prison is hardly an alternative) raises more social and ethical problems than it solves.

However, HB 180 is clearly something quite different from the ordinary welfare measure one expects in dealing with what is, pragmatically at least, a welfare problem. In the first place, the arguments of the legislators who supported the bill indicate that the intent of the measure is to eliminate the population of Negroes from Mississippi. There is other evidence.
In both Mississippi houses, the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committees. The Rules of the Mississippi Legislature do not specify the subject matter which is to be within the jurisdiction of each committee. However, each House has a welfare committee to which genuine welfare measures are customarily referred. Legislative bodies whose rules do specify the jurisdiction of committees, invariably use the judiciary committee for penal matters (see, for example, Rule 12, Rules of the House of Representatives, U.S. Congress) and never for welfare matters, unless a particularly important point of law is involved (and then only with respect to that point of law; never with respect to the substance of the bill). It might be argued that this was the procedure in the Mississippi Legislature, except that the bill was never considered by the Welfare Committee of the House.

Furthermore, HB 180 was immediately referred to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate when it was introduced there. Earlier in the session a planned parenthood bill designed actually to deal with the problem of illegitimacy was considered and killed by the Senate Health and Welfare Committee. That bill had provided for setting up planned parenthood clinics throughout the state and had imposed criminal penalties upon parents of illegitimate children who did not attend the clinics after the birth of the child. Sterilization was to be strictly voluntary under the Senate bill. It was not referred to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, though the point of law involved in mandatory attendance at planned parenthood clinics where sterilization might be strongly advocated, closely parallels that involved in mandatory sterilization.

Whether or not HB 180 reaches final passage in the Senate during the current session, the fact that a substantial majority of the elected representatives in the Mississippi House favored such a measure is an ominous portent for the future of the state, and of the Negroes who make up 40% of its population.

Exhibit 3 shows Mississippi, its counties, and the numbers of Negroes and whites in each county. As indicated on the map, 26 of the 72 affirmative votes on HB 180 came from counties which have substantial majorities of Negroes. Except for the disfranchisement of Negroes in the counties from which these 26 votes came, it is politically inconceivable that the bill would have passed the House. If Negroes could vote in these counties, no elected representative would dare vote for a bill designed to destroy or drive out Negroes. Indeed, if Negroes were free to vote in these counties, it is likely that a large proportion of the 26 legislators would be Negroes.

There is no stronger argument for the speedy passage and rigorous enforcement of the civil rights bill which the Senate is "debating" now, than this experiment in genocide by the Mississippi Legislature under the leadership of Senator Eastland's assistant. Indeed, such criminal irresponsibility on the part of those who govern Mississippi argues persuasively for the strengthening of the voting sections of the civil rights bill.

And the struggle for additional civil rights legislation must not be permitted to obscure the fact that the President and the Attorney
General have legal weapons now which they have never used to protect the right to vote in the South. Section 594, Title 18, U.S. Code provides: "Whoever intimidates, threatens, coerces, or attempts to intimidate, threaten or coerce, any other person for the purpose of interfering with the right of such other person to vote... shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both." If the statute had been enforced in Mississippi (it has been on the books since 1948), we may be certain that the genocidal legislators presently in power would long since have been retired to the political boneyard where they belong.

The President and the Attorney General have refused to use the criminal statute quoted above, preferring to seek injunctions against officials who interfere with voting rights. The total bankruptcy of this policy should now be apparent to everyone. At the time the genocidal Mississippi House was elected last fall, 22 voting suits had been filed by the Attorney General against Mississippi registrars and other officials. Yet fewer Negroes were registered to vote than had been registered in the previous election.

The case of Forrest County registrar Theron Lynd is classic. An injunction ordering him to cease discrimination against Negroes was issued by a Federal court more than a year ago. He refused to comply and was cited for contempt. He has been under this citation for more than six months now (with no sanctions of fine or imprisonment imposed against him), and his discriminatory tactics continue. This piling of injunction upon injunction has been going on since the 1957 and 1960 civil rights bills were enacted. Negroes still can't vote in Mississippi.

Now, they are faced with action by Mississippi government which literally threatens their existence as a people.

If the President and the Attorney General were placed, themselves, under a similar threat, what could be their reaction? If they had used every conceivable stratagem, had faced police dogs and fire hoses and billy clubs and prison for the right to vote, and if all their efforts resulted only in a worsening of their condition, would they, would Americans generally, react with a strengthened conviction of the efficacy of such peaceful persuasion; or would they begin to think in pure terms of self-defense, peaceful or no, violent or nonviolent?

This question the President and the Attorney General must ask themselves, as must all Americans. As they answer it for themselves, so must they answer it for Negroes in Mississippi. As they would act for themselves, so must they act for those Negroes.

Else let them not wring their hands and gnash their teeth and roll their eyes heavenward when Mississippi Negroes begin doing for themselves what their government has refused to do.

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Exhibit 1

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE
By: Messrs. Meek, Pierce, Swindoll, Cook, Mitchell (Walthall), Lee, and Harned.

REGULAR SESSION 1964
To: Judiciary "B"
Rereferred: Judiciary "A"

HOUSE BILL NO. 180
(As passed by House)

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT ANY PERSON WHO SHALL BECOME THE PARENT OF AN ILLEGITIMATE CHILD SHALL BE GUILTY OF A FELONY AND TO PROVIDE THE PUNISHMENT THEREFOR.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. If any person, who shall have previously become the natural parent of an illegitimate child within or without this State by coition within or without this State, shall again become the natural parent of an illegitimate child born within this State, he or she shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for not less than one (1) year nor more than three (3) years. A subsequent conviction hereunder shall be punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than three (3) years nor more than five (5) years. Provided, however, that for the purpose of this act, multiple births shall be construed to be the birth of one (1) child. Provided that the emotional and psychological make-up of the offender shall be taken into consideration by the court of jurisdiction. Provided, however, that any parent convicted hereunder may submit to sterilization in lieu of imprisonment.

SECTION 2. The circuit court of the county in which said illegitimate child is born shall have jurisdiction of any action brought under this section, but no male person shall be convicted solely on the uncorroborated testimony of the female person giving birth to the child.

SECTION 3. On or before the tenth day of each month, the Mississippi State Health Department shall notify in writing the district attorney of each district in Mississippi of the name and address of each person shown as a parent on the birth certificate of any illegitimate child filed with said department during the preceding month.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after ten (10) months after its passage.
Exhibit 3

How Mississippi Counties Voted on the Genocide Bill

- All representatives voted for
- Split vote
- All representatives abstained
- All representatives voted against
Exhibit 2

Representatives Who Voted for the Genocide Bill

ALLEN, CHARLES BRENHAM, JR. (Charlie), Box 344, Amory, Monroe County. Born November 19, 1904 at Rosedale, Miss.; Insurance Agent (Retired, Government Employee); Episcopalian; Graduated Greenwood Military Academy 1922, University of Mississippi LLB degree 1927; SEA; Kappa Beta Phi; Rotary; Golf Club; National Football Rules Committee (Miss. Representative 24 years); Married; House 1960-1964.

ANDERSON, ROBERT EDWARD (Bob), Route 3, Box 211, West, Copiah County. Born November 30, 1914 at Hazlehurst, Miss.; Farmer and Dairyman; Baptist; Lions Club; Touchdown Club; Farm Bureau; Miss. Milk Producers Assn.; Married; House 1956-1964.

BENNETT, DAVID HOLMES (David), Lamar, Benton County. Born May 15, 1921 at Chalybeate, Miss.; Farmer; Baptist; Vice-President, Miss. Farm Bureau; President, Benton County Co-op; Mason; PTA; American Legion; Married; House 1960-1964.

BLACKWELL, CHARLES GRAY (Charlie), 790 Northwood Dr., Laurel, Jones County. Born March 4, 1939 at Ellisville, Miss.; Lawyer; Baptist; Civican Club; Patriotic American Youth; National Guard; Citizens Council; Past President of Patriotic American Youth; Fast Chairman, Oxford Citizens Council; Graduate, University of Miss.; Campus Senate 3 years; Past President, Student Body of Jones County Junior College; Married.

BOTELER EDGAR LEE, JR. (E. L.), Riverside Farms, Grenada, Grenada County. Born February 4, 1920 at Grenada, Miss.; Farmer; Presbyterian; Rotary; Farm Bureau; Married; House 1956-1964.

BRADY, TULLIUS (Tully), Box 115, Brookhaven, Lincoln County. Born June 18, 1906 at Brookhaven, Miss.; Attorney; Presbyterian; Psi Upsilon; Mason; Civitan; Lion; Brookhaven Country Club; Jackson Country Club; American Numismatic Society; Sons of the Confederacy; Sons of the American Revolution; Married.

BRANCH, ELWOOD L. (Elwood), 414 Michigan Ave., McComb, Pike County. Born November 30, 1909 at Smithdale, Miss.; Construction Contractor; Baptist; UCT; Married.

BRISTER, MILTON E. (Milton), Kilmichael, Montgomery County. Born April 5, 1917 in Montgomery County, Miss.; Aust. Cashier; Cattle Farmer; Baptist; American Legion; Farm Bureau; Aberdeen Angus Breeders Assn.; Mason; Chamber of Commerce; Lions Club; Married; House 1960-1964.

CALLICOTT, WILLIAM EDWARD (Bill), Senatobia, Tate County. Born June 16, 1924 at West Point, Miss.; Insurance Agent; Presbyterian; American Legion; VFW; 40 & 8; Rotary; National Guard; Married; House 1960-1964.

CAMEL, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, JR. (B. F.), Route 1, Hazlehurst, Copiah County. Born June 16, 1908 at Rockport, Miss.; Farmer; Cattleman; Merchant; Methodist; Farm Bureau; President, Copiah County Farm Bureau; Hazlehurst Touchdown Club; Married.

CARRUTH, GEORGE SIMMONS (Doc), R.F.D., Summit, Pike County. Born November 6, 1906 at Summit, Miss.; J. C. Railroad; Methodist; Mason; Shriner; Eastern Star; Vice-President Employees Service Club ICNB; Married; House 1952-1964.

CASE, GEORGE MILTON (Milton), 126 Cisnie Ave., Canton, Madison County. Born July 5, 1934 at Canton, Miss.; Attorney; Baptist; Kosciusko Pythians; Mason; Elks; Lion; Jaycees; Single; House 1960-1964.

COSSAR, GEORGE PAYNE, Charleston, Tallahatchie County. Born August 26, 1907 at Webb, Miss.; Lawyer; Methodist; Sigma Nu; Phi Alpha Delta; ODK; Mason; Shriner; Rotary; Jaycees; Married; House 1944-1948, 1952-1964.

CRAG, CARL H. (Carl), Box 404, Brookhaven, Lincoln County. Born August 16, 1905 at Olive Branch, Miss.; Poultryman; Cattleman; Feed Miller; Methodist; Chamber of Commerce; Cattlemen’s Assn.; Farm Bureau; Married.

COMANS, RAYMOND, Box 272, Decatur, Newton County. Born March 20, 1930 at Dixon, Miss.; Owner & Operator, Retail Furniture Business; Baptist; Union Chamber of Commerce; Mason; American Legion; Farm Bureau; Married.

COOK, JAMES HARVEY (Harvey), Box 235, Weir, Choctaw County. Born November 29, 1937 at French Camp, Miss.; Student Farmer; Baptist; Mason; Married.

DALLAS, DEVAN (Van), 123 W. Oxford St., Pontotoc, Pontotoc County. Born March 4, 1926 at Okolona, Miss.; Automobile & Implement Dealer; Baptist; Tennessee and Mississippi Sheriffs and Peace Officers Assn.; American Legion; VFW; 40 & 8; Pontotoc Boosters Club; Lion; Farm Bureau; Married.

FINNE, HUBERT NOEL (H. N.), Courtland, Panola County. Born June 31, 1910 in Panola County, Miss.; Cattle and Cotton Farmer; Teacher, Merchant; Board of Supervisors 1940-1948; Baptist; W.O.W.; Lion; Bastropville Chamber of Commerce; Farm Bureau; Citizens Council; Mason; Cattlemen’s Assn.; Trustee, Eleemosynary Institutions; Married; House 1956-1960.

FOX, RUSSELL, LAMBERT (Russell), Pattison, Claiborne County. Born July 11, 1909 at Jackson, Miss.; Farmer; Livestock Breeder; Presbyterian; Sigma Chi; Mason; Lion; State Board of Directors, Farm Bureau; State Board of Directors OCB; Married; House continuously since 1936.
LOVE, JAMES PERCY (J. P.), Tchula, Holmes County. Born July 12, 1902 at McAdams, Miss.; Planter and Cattleman; Baptist; OK; Natl. Cotton Producers Institute; Delta Council; Farm Bureau; Miss. Livestock Assn.; Natl. Livestock Assn.; Miss. Hereford Assn.; American Hereford Assn.; Married; House 1950-1964.

MABRY, MALCOM H., JR. (Malcolm), Dublin, Coahoma County. Born December 8, 1906 at Amory, Miss.; Farmer and Dairy Bar Operator; Baptist; Deacon and Teacher of Young People; Mason; Married.

MACEY, ALTON, Box 189, Kosciusko, Attala County. Born December 18, 1906 at Lobutcha, Miss.; Attorney; Methodist; Alpha Tau Omega; Eastern Star; Mason; Shriner; W.O.W.; V.F.W.; American Legion; D.A.V.; Lion; Single; Senate 1938-1940.

MATHIS, JAMES WESLEY (Jim), Box 26, Carthage, Leake County. Born September 17, 1934 at Lena, Miss.; General Insurance; Baptist; Sigma Nu; W.O.W.; Rotary; Jaycee; Leake County Chamber of Commerce; President, East Central Jr. College Alumni Assn.; Citizens Council; Travelers Club; Central Miss. Archery Club; Married; House 1960-1964.

MCCALLISTER, LEWIS LESLIE, JR. (Mack), 2402 46th St., Meridian, Lauderdale County. Born September 25, 1932 at Jackson, Miss.; C.P.A.; Methodist; Miss. Society of C.P.A.; AICPA; Kappa Alpha; OKD; Married; House 1963-64.

MCCOY, CHARLES ELVIS (Charley), Box 56, Wheeler, Prentiss County. Born October 7, 1916 at Boonville, Miss.; Construction, Methodist; Married.

McCULLOUGH, WILLIAM TODD (Todd), Box 82, Pope, Panola County. Born October 25, 1933 at Batesville, Miss.; Cotton Buyer; Merchant; Druggist; Baptist; Chairman, Board of Deacons; Sunday School Teacher; Farm Bureau; Chamber of Commerce; Married; House 1946-1956, 1960-1964.

MCGAUGHLEY, NOEL DOUGLAS (Noel), Route 2, Prentiss, Jefferson Davis County. Born October 8, 1916 at Tylertown, Miss.; Manager of Sunflower Food Store; Baptist; Mason; American Legion; PTA; Married.

MEGREW, JOHN WESLEY (John), Route 1, Vossburg, Clarke County. Born June 7, 1917 at Stonewall, Miss.; Baptist Minister; Baptist; Mason; Married.

MEEK, WALTER BUCHANAN (Buck), Route 1, Exsara, Webster County. Born January 13, 1926 at Memphis, Tennessee; Attorney; Insurance Agent; Farmer; Methodist; Phi Kappa Alpha; Past President, Miss. Jaycees; Rotary; American Legion; American Bar Assn.; Mississippi Bar Assn.; PTA; Married.

MILLER, ALBERT VIRGIL (Albert), Rolling Fork, Sharkey County. Born August 12, 1926 at Gainsville, Miss.; Lawyer; Baptist; Phi Delta Theta; Delta Sigma Chi; American Legion; Farm Bureau; Delta Delta; Mason; Delta Council; Married; House 1955-1964.

MILLER, JOSEPH ABRAHAM, JR. (Abbie), Box 487, Leakesville, Greene County. Born September 10, 1914 at Fruitdale, Alabama; Telephone Company Owner and Manager; Church of the Brethren; Lion; Rotary; Married.

MITCHELL, HENRY REDMAN (Redman), Amory, Monroe County. Born December 5, 1900 at Home, Miss.; Farmer and Dairy Bar Operator; Baptist; Deacon and Teacher of Young People; Mason; Married.

MITCHELL, WILLIAM HENRY (William), Route 2, Tylertown, Walthall County. Born August 23, 1933 at Tylertown, Miss.; Farmer and Cattleman; Baptist; W.O.W.; Jaycees; Farm Bureau; Chamber of Commerce; Miss. Cattleman's Assn.; Married; House 1960-1964.

MOSS, JOSEPH GIBSON (Ipe), Box 144, Raymond, Hinds County. Born April 26, 1922 at Jackson, Miss.; Lawyer; Farmer; Methodist; Sigma Delta Kappa; Lion; Farm Bureau; V.F.W.; Married; House 1950-1964.

MUTHS, SHERMAN LEWIS, JR. (Sherman), Box 127, Gulfport, Harrison County. Born November 22, 1932 at Gulfport, Miss.; Lawyer; Methodist; Sigma Nu; Phi Alpha Delta; Jaycees; Gulfport Yacht Club; Chamber of Commerce; U.S.A.P.; Reserve; University of Miss. Alumni Assn.; Harrison County; Miss. State and American Bar Assn.; Civil War Roundtable of South Miss.; Married.

OWEN, BEN, Box 1001, Columbus, Lowndes County. Born July 12, 1905 at Carrolton, Alabama; Miss. Attorney; Baptist; Phi Delta Theta; Phi Delta Phi; Lowndes County; Miss. and American Bar Assn.; Farm Bureau; Kiwanis; American Legion; V.F.W.; Ole Miss. Alumni Assn.; M-Club; Married.

PHILLIPS, JOHN ALTON (Alton), Macon, Noxubee County. Born June 8, 1905 at Carrolton, Alabama; Lawyer; Tree Farmer; Baptist; Shriner; DFK; Rotary; Chamber of Commerce; Economic Council; American Legion; Bar Assn.; Married; House 1932-1940, 1944-1964.

PIERCE, CLARENCE ALBERT (Clarence), Box 277, Vaiden, Carroll County. Born October 1, 1928 at Thornton, Miss.; Single; Assistant to Senator Eastland when Legislature not in session; OKD; Beta Theta Pi; Son of the American Revolution; Mason; Episcopal; Single; House 1952-1964.

FUCKETT, THOMAS W. (Tom), Route 2, DeKalb, Kemper County. Born August 8, 1902 at Porterville, Miss.; Baptist; Merchant; Baptist; Scottish Rite, 32nd Degree; Shriner; American Legion; Post Commander, Jr. World War, Former District 9 Commander; Former Supervisor, Young People's Arts and Crafts Commission; Lion; Married.

SCHRUGS, CLESTON, Route 3, Inka, Tishomingo County. Born January 23, 1913 at Inka, Miss.; Teacher; Farmer; Methodist; Mason; MLA; PTA; Miss. State Alumni; Farm Bureau; Former Supt. of Education; Married.

SEABROOK, STERLING WITHERS (Sterling), Route 1, Tunica, Tunica County. Born October 13, 1924 at Memphis, Tennessee; Farmer; Episcopalian; Rotary; Married; House 1960-1964.
SMITH, WADE ORCHIN (Wade), Route 2, Box 108, Poplarville, Pearl River County. Born February 16, 1911 at Poplarville, Miss.; Farmer; Baptist; President, Farm Bureau; Pearl River County Director, Wolf River Wildlife Council; Married.

SWINDOLL, GEORGE MITCHELL (George), Box 158, Calhoun City, Calhoun County. Born June 11, 1931 at Slate Springs, Miss.; Attorney; Baptist; Beta Theta Pi; Miss. Bar Assn.; American Bar Assn.; Toastmasters International; Farm Bureau; Mason; Married; House 1960-1964.

THIGPEN, JUDSON ARLEDGE, JR. (Bud), 601 Deering St., Cleveland, Bolivar County. Born November 29, 1926 at Shaw, Miss.; Standard Oil Co. Agent; Real Estate Broker; Baptist; V.F.W.; American Legion; Citizens Council; Cleveland Volunteer Fire Dept.; Married.

THOMPSON, WILLIAM ISAAC SHELBY (Bill), 715 Brookwood Rd., Jackson, Hinds County. Born November 24, 1936 at Jackson, Miss.; Farmer; Harrisson County. Born May 18, 1930 at Gulfport, Miss.; Seafood Canner; Baptist; Alumnu Assn. of Miss. State, Millsaps & Ole Miss.; Married.

TRUE, JAMES BENJAMIN (Jim), 1110 Thirty First Ave., Gulfport, Harrison County. Born December 20, 1905 at New Orleans, La.; President, Jim True & Co., Inc.; Bay St. Louis Lodge No. 439 F. & A. M.; Gulfport Consistory; Colonial Patriots Chapter S.A.R.; Gulfport Chapter, Alumni Assn. Gulf Coast Junior College District; Chamber of Commerce; Citizens Council; John Birch Society; Married.

WALL, FRANK TRACY (Frank), Route 2, Liberty, Amite County. Born March 5, 1908 at Gillsburg, Miss.; Dairy Farmer; Baptist; Married; House 1952-1960.

WARREN, JACK A., JR. (Jack), D'Lo, Simpson County. Born November 29, 1907 at D'Lo, Miss.; Cattleman and Farmer; Public Relations; Methodist; Mason; Shriner; O.E.S.; President, Simpson County spindle Conservation, District Com.; First Vice-President, S.E. Livestock Assn.; Director, Farm Bureau; Miss. Land & Timber Corp.; Mcquenhali School Board; Chamber of Commerce; Lion; Married.

WHITE, MRS. GORDON (Berta Lee), Route 1, Bailey, Lauderdale County. Born June 27, 1914 at Obadiah, Miss. Secretary and Director, Hughes Telephone Company; Presbyterian; 4-H Club Leader; Oladiah Home Demonstration; Center Hill Community Development; Lauderdale County Cancer & Mental Health Board; Meridian B. & P. W.; Miss. Women's Cabinet; State Director of Farm Bureau; Trustee of Meridian Public Library; Miss. Library Commission; American Library Trustee; Associated Country Women of the World (Delegate to Australia 1962); Married.

WILBURN, EDWIN J. (Jerry), Mantachie, Itawamba County. Born September 18, 1940 at Mantachie, Miss.; Farmer; Methodist; Single.

WILKERSON, WILLIAM AVERY (Bill), Benndale, George County. Born March 9, 1938 at Benndale, Miss.; Teacher; Timber Farmer; Methodist; Masonic Lodge; George County Jaycees; George County Sportsmanship and Boating Club; Farm Bureau; Married.