

# 27 Arrested in Jackson Rioting After Rites for Negro Leader

## CLUBS AND DOGS USED ON NEGROES

### National Guard Units Put on the Alert—U. S. Aide Helps Calm the Crowd

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8 and clubbed them into submission.

These developments posed a threat to the control of the civil rights struggle here by the N.A.A.C.P. and a group of moderate Negro ministers and other leaders.

This shift in leadership, coupled with the adamant stand against racial change taken by the city's white officials, aroused fears that further violence might erupt.

### White Youth Wounded

In a prelude to the Saturday afternoon outbreak, a 19-year-old white youth was wounded last night by a small-bore bullet fired at the car in which he was riding through a racially mixed neighborhood.

University hospital officials said the victim, Martin H. McGee, was released this afternoon.

Mayor Thompson temporarily lifted a ban on parades today to allow thousands of mourning Negroes and some 50 sympathetic whites to march a mile and a half through the city behind a hearse bearing Mr. Evers's body. He will be buried Wednesday at 11 A.M. in Arlington National Cemetery.

The police, often Mr. Evers's opponents in life, provided an eight-man motorcycle escort for him in death. Some 200 other officers sealed off the line of march from the Masonic Temple, site of the funeral services, to the Collins Funeral Home.

The parade permit stipulated that the procession be a silent one. But as the group of younger Negroes and whites crowded West Capitol Street, the main thoroughfare, they broke into the hymn of the protest movement: "We Shall Overcome."

Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the association, and the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, walked together in the second rank.

This seeming show of unity was more apparent than real for the association is opposing an attempt by Dr. King and the conference to assume a leadership role in the desegregation drive here.

After the last of the four-block-long line of marchers had reached the funeral home, Negroes apparently began to make a dash for the downtown district in the white business district.

They began singing and chanting: "Before I'd be a slave, I'd be buried in my grave, and go home to my Lord and be free." At a signal from one of them, 250 surged southward toward West Capitol Street. Other persons spilled out of the small shops, taverns and restaurants along the street and fell in behind them.



DEFIANCE: Negro youths hurl rocks and bottles at Jackson, Miss., policemen massed to break up riot touched off by the funeral of slain official of the state N.A.A.C.P.



PLEA FOR PEACE: John Donr of Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, urges Negroes to cease barrage.

## Responsibility in Evers Murder Is Laid to Southern Politicians

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

erations to follow to share fully and equally in the benefits and advantages our nation has to offer.

In a postscript, Mr. Kennedy said that "Mrs. Kennedy joins men in tendering her deepest sympathy."

Mr. Wilkins charged that Southern white officeholders were "not content with mere disfranchisement," but "have used unbridled political power to fabricate a maze of laws, customs and economic practices which has imprisoned the Negro."

"In far-away Washington, the Southern system has its outpost in the Congress of the United States and by their deals and maneuvers they helped to put the man behind that deadly rifle on Guynes Street this week."

"The killer must have felt that he had if not an immunity, then certainly a protection for whatever he chose to do. How dastardly is that?"

"With surgery required, they talk of ointments and pills," he said. "With speed the essence, they cite their rituals of procedure. Man may die and children may be stunted. Ah, but the seniority system and the filibuster rule must remain inviolate."

real question as to whether the white man, so long an exemplar of bold and venturesome ingenuity in many fields, is not committing spiritual suicide here in the land fashioned as the home of free man."

Mr. Wilkins called the dead association official "the symbol of our victory" and of the defeat of the whites.

"Medgar was more than just an opponent," he said. "In life he was a constant threat to the system, the system that murdered him, particularly in his great voter registration work in the manner of his death he was the victor over that system."

"The bullet that tore away his life four days ago, tore away at the system and helped to signal it in. Oh, they can fiddle and they can throw a few more victims to the lions of repression and persecution, but Rome is burning and a new day is just over yonder."

Mr. Wilkins termed Mr. Evers "the first of a new breed of political leaders to rise since the death of the first Harry T. Moore, state association chief in Florida who died from a bombing in his home on Christmas night, 1946."

"The lurking assassin of midnight, June 11-12, pulled the trigger," Mr. Wilkins declared, "but in all wars the men who do the shooting are trained and indoctrinated and stayed to action," asserted the executive secretary.

"And I say to you that the Southern political system, put that man behind the rifle."

"There appears to be a very

## RESEGREGATION IRKS ST. LOUIS NEGROES

Special to The New York Times

ST. LOUIS, June 15 — For swift and efficient compliance with the Supreme Court's school desegregation decision of 1954, this border city is still pin-leed out as a national model.

But the path ahead for St. Louis is not so clear. Community, now nearly a third of the city's 750,000 population, is far from free of hurdles.

Chief among them is a marked trend to resegregation of the schools. Deep-seated and long-seething discontent over de facto segregation erupted last week into demonstrations that brought Negro parents into the streets to block buses taking their own children to school.

The were objecting to the practice of transporting nearly 5,000 Negro children and their Negro teachers from overcrowded elementary schools in the Negro district to uncrowded, all-white schools in other sections of the city. There, the Negroes are taught in class rooms separate from those of the whites.

In the residential areas, the constitutional and practiced only in St. Louis. Miss Julia Shagloff, a director of a drive by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to end de facto segregation in the North, told the Board of Education this

## 35 Are Jailed in Danville, Va., As Negroes Defy Protest Ban

DANVILLE, Va., June 15 (UPI) — Thirty-five demonstrators marched through the downtown section today and were promptly jailed for defying a new city ordinance prohibiting mass protests.

A Negro leader, the Rev. L. G. Campbell, predicted that 200 or more demonstrators would arrive to dramatize their demands for desegregation and were broken up by firehoses to protest against the new ordinance.

"We're sending them out as fast as they come in," he said, for violators. "It specifies that demonstrators must be at least 17 years old, must picket in an hour, during business hours, and must be made up of 16 Negroes, march single-file at least 10 feet apart."

The marchers, including a white man identified as Dan Fox of New York City, went through the downtown section and then were confronted by a cordon of two dozen policemen about two blocks from the city hall.

"You want to talk to me or shall we carry you?" Chief McCain asked. The demonstrators replied by singing, "We Shall Overcome."

IEK82.08

IEK82.14

IEK82.12

IEK82.11

IEK82.07cont.