

b' curt KPFA-FM (Berkeley) 1 WBAI-FM

Mississippi Report, Sept. 1, 1964

The Democratic Convention is over. In Mississippi, the Summer Project Volunteers stream back to their schools and jobs in the North.

At one level, it is easy to total up the Freedom Democratic Party and Mississippi Summer Project ~~impact~~ score card. Three volunteers were murdered, four shot and wounded, fifty-two beaten, 250 arrested in connection with project work. 13 Negro churches were burned to the ground; 17 ~~churches~~ churches and other buildings ~~was~~ <sup>were</sup> damaged by fire or bombing, 10 autos were damaged or destroyed, and there were 7 bombings in which no damage occurred.

The FBI, in the post Philadelphia period, assigned 136 agents to Mississippi.

47 Freedom Schools attracted 2500 young people as pupils. The Freedom Party registered 100,000 on freedom registration bks. To cap it off, two delegates from the Freedom Party were

seated as delegates-at-large at the Democratic National Convention, and ten or a dozen others came in anyway and stood to watch. Three regular Mississippi ~~local~~ delegates and alternates signed their pledge to support President Johnson and were seated, the rest went home in a huff. *Mississippi's Regular Democratic party has, in effect, seceded.* That is a fairly complete statistical breakdown.

Behind those numbers lies the true story of the Project.

First, it must be noted that the Project did not spring full-blown from the soil of Mississippi. Listeners to KPFA are in the best position to ~~know~~ know that, for we have ~~heard~~ <sup>heard</sup> Dale Minor, <sup>Knight</sup> Elsa Thompson, and Chris Koch doing interviews and reports about Mississippi for several years now.

Robert Moses, ~~was~~ SNCC's man in Mississippi, dates the project's beginnings in 1961; when SNCC field secretaries











