SENATE RESOLUTION NO.134

Senators Geiss, Shink, McMorrow, McDonald Rivet, Camilleri, McCann, Cavanagh, Singh, Hertel, Cherry, Irwin, Chang, Bayer, Wojno, Anthony, Klinefelt, Damoose and Santana offered the following resolution:

- 1 A resolution to recognize the 60th anniversary of Freedom
- 2 Summer.
- 3 Whereas, In the early 1960s, Mississippi was the most brutally
- 4 segregated state in the country, having the lowest per capita and
- 5 family income of any state, with huge gaps between white and black
- 6 family incomes and education levels; and
- 7 Whereas, Many civil rights activists in Mississippi were
- 8 beaten, shot, and murdered, including Medgar Evers; and
- 9 Whereas, African Americans were effectively barred from

- 1 holding any elected office, serving on juries, and from registering
- 2 or voting without facing possible violence; and
- 3 Whereas, Mississippi was effectively a one-party state,
- 4 controlled by the Democratic party, which barred African Americans
- 5 from membership; and
- 6 Whereas, The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the
- 7 Congress of Racial Equality, the Southern Christian Leadership
- 8 Council, and the National Association for the Advancement of
- 9 Colored People (NAACP) came together in 1962 to form the Council of
- 10 Federated Organizations (COFO) with the purpose of challenging
- 11 segregation and exposing the violent culture that subjugated
- 12 African Americans; and
- 13 Whereas, In the summer of 1964, COFO made a strategic decision
- 14 to campaign and bring volunteers from all over the country to
- 15 Mississippi to register Black voters, create Freedom Schools,
- 16 establish libraries, and support the efforts of the Mississippi
- 17 Freedom Democratic Party to build an integrated political party to
- 18 challenge the racist policies that barred non-whites from having a
- 19 voice in state and local government; and
- 20 Whereas, COFO made another strategic decision to have almost
- 21 all of the out-of-state volunteers be white in order to draw
- 22 national attention to the brutality and corruption that dominated
- 23 Mississippi; and
- Whereas, These volunteers included over 75 Michiganders, 1,000
- 25 student volunteers from northern colleges and universities, 254
- 26 clergy, 169 attorneys, and 50 medical professionals, as well as a
- 27 staff of over 120 Mississippi residents. All volunteers recognized
- 28 that they would be facing violent resistance; and
- 29 Whereas, During the Freedom Summer, two student volunteers and

- 1 four Mississippi residents were murdered; and
- 2 Whereas, In addition, 80 volunteers were brutally beaten, 37
- 3 churches were firebombed or burned, and at least 30 Black homes and
- 4 businesses were destroyed; and
- 5 Whereas, Less than 10 percent of the 17,000 African American
- 6 voters who attempted to register to vote were successful; and
- 7 Whereas, Freedom Schools in rural counties were attended by
- 8 30,000 students and over 50 Freedom libraries were established,
- 9 providing adult literacy classes; and
- 10 Whereas, In an election held by the Mississippi Freedom
- 11 Democratic Party, 60,000 state residents voted to select an
- 12 integrated slate of delegates to challenge the segregated state
- 13 party delegation at the 1964 Democratic National Convention held in
- 14 Atlantic City; and
- 15 Whereas, While Michigan has long been a national leader in
- 16 voter registration, election turnout, and election security, the
- 17 fight to secure the right to vote continues to be an ongoing
- 18 struggle in many other parts of the country; and
- 19 Whereas, We recognize and honor the Michigan residents who
- 20 risked their own personal safety to join the 1,500 volunteers
- 21 during the 1964 Freedom Summer; now, therefore, be it
- 22 Resolved by the Senate, That the members of this legislative
- 23 body recognize the 60th anniversary of Freedom Summer. The right of
- 24 any citizen to vote in local, state, or national elections is
- 25 essential to the vitality of our democracy.