BURLINGTONFREEPRESS.COM THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 2015 1C



Prayers and provocation

Burlington man heeded early call in civil rights struggle



JOEL BANNER BAIRD FREE PRESS STAFF WRITER

Decades before Warner C. White moved to Vermont,

he got the call to fly South. He was 38, an Episcopal priest in Chicago, married and with five kids.

A day earlier, on June 12, 1962, in Jackson, Miss., civil rights leader Medgar Evers had been assassinated, shot by a white extremist.

White booked a ticket and packed his bags.

Now 88, the Burlington resident is among the ranks of unsung veterans of America's struggle for racial equality.

He was joined in Jackson by other northern ministers who were determined to march in Evers' funeral procession. He wanted to be counted, conspicuously, as sympathetic to the black cause.

It was White's first of three trips on behalf of his supportive, integrated Chicago congregation — and of his conscience.
"I would call it a moral mandate," he

"I would call it a moral mandate," he said last week from his Burlington home. "I really felt something needed to be done, and I was glad to do it."

Rainbow Girls

Jackson was summer-steamy and tempers were high, White remembered.

Evers had been a rising star: He was the local secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He organized boycotts of segregated businesses.

Not long before he was gunned down,

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GLENN RUSSELL/FREE PRESS

Warner White of Burlington discusses his role in the Civil Rights struggle in the 1960's



COMING FRIDAY: Vermont's ski troopers — A salute to the fallen

History Space chronicles the creation of the 10th Mountain Division and tells the stories of six Vermonters who died in World War II combat in Italy.





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4-DAY FORECAST

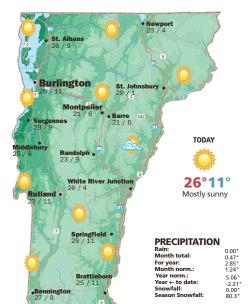












LAKE CHAMPLAIN/NORTHWEST Lake Temp: 35°, Level: 94.71' Today: Mostly sunny, Highs in the mid 20s, Northwest winds 15 to 20' mph with gusts up to 30 mph.

Tonight: Clear. Lows 6 to 12 above. North winds 10 to 15 mph with gusts up to 25 mph until midnight; becoming light and variable. Friday: Partly sunny. Highs in the mid 30s. South winds 10

NORTHEAST

Today: Partly sunny, blustery. Highs around 20. Northwest winds 15 to 25 mph with gusts up to 40 mph.

Tonight: Mostly clear until midnight; then partly cloudy. Lows 2 below to 6 above zero. West winds 10 to 15 mph with gusts up to 30 mph until midnight; becoming light, variable. Friday: Mostly cloudy.

CENTRAL/SOUTH
Today: Sunny. Cold with highs upper 20s. Northwest winds 5 to 10 mph. Wind chill values as low as 3 below morning. Tonight: Mostly clear. Cold with lows around 9 above. Northwest winds around 5 mph evening; light, variable. Friday: Partly sunny morning.

THE MOUNTAINS

Today: Mostly sunny. Highs in the lower 20s. Northwest winds 15 to 20 mph with gusts up to 35 mph.

winus 13 to 20 mpn with gusts up to 35 mph.

Tonight: Mostly clear. Lows 2 to 8 above. Northwest winds
10 to 15 mph with gusts up to 25 mph until midnight;
becoming light and variable.

Friday: Mostly cloudy. Highs in the mid 30s. South winds
around 10 mph.

SUN AND MOON

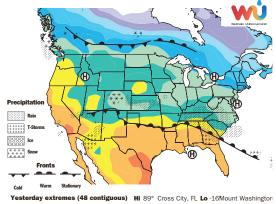
New Mar 20	First Quarter Mar 27	Full Apr 4	Last Quarte Apr 11
Moonset:	6:27 p.m.		7:43 p.m.
Moonrise:	6:23 a.m.		6:58 a.m.
Sunset:	7:03 p.m.		7:05 p.m.
Sunrise:	6:58 a.m.		6:56 a.m.

YESTERDAY'S EXTREMES High 26° Bennington Low 7°

YESTERDAY'S ALMANAC

past 24 hours

Almanac data for Burlington is collected by the National Weather Service.



30s 40s 50s 60s 70s 80s

Low pressure and associated frontal boundaries will produce a good chance of rain and some thunderstorms from the Southeast to the southern Plains. Showers will be possible in the Southwest, as well.

NATIONAL CITIES Hi 28 66 34 52 59 67 61 51 Lo 13 45 17 35 36 52 49 40 34 Today Lo Wt 28 pc 48 sh 26 s 53 sh 35 cd 9 s 58 t 33 sn 29 pc 68 pc 53 sh 68 pc 53 sh 66 pc 53 r 66 pc 36 r 68 pc 37 s 66 pc 37 s 66 pc 38 r 68 pc 36 sh 68 pc 37 s Albuquerque Anchorage Atlanta Atlantic City Boston Charleston, SC Chicago San Franc. Seattle St. Louis Washington, DC Charleston, SC Chicago Concord Dallas-Ft. Worth Denver Detroit Hartford Honolulu Indianapolis Jackson, Miss. Kansas City Las Vegas Los Angeles Los Angeles Los Angeles Los William Miami Bearth Miami Bearth Miami Bearth Niami Bearth New Orteans New York City Oklahoma City Orlando Phoenix **WORLD CITIES** City Baghdad Beijing Cairo Hong Kong London Lo 55 39 53 73 37 80 8 26 41 71 46 48 Hi 84 68 71 77 50 86 26 51 48 86 64 57 Mogadishu Montreal Paris Rio de Janeiro

Prayers

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Evers had applied to the then all-white University of Mississippi Law School, as a test case.

The funeral and march had struck some factions of blacks and whites as an opportunity for violent confrontation, White said.

For the most part, cooler heads prevailed. White saw none of the

minor outbreaks and arrests that took place further back in the procession, many blocks away.

Nearby, in an air-conditioned hotel, the atmosphere held a very different charge.

"We stayed where there was a convention of Rainbow Girls — some kind of upper-class, white-girl teenage thing," White said.

"They were having this party, running up and down the halls doing Rainbow Girl stuff, while out in the streets, the town was very close to having a riot, very close to real violence."

Over the next few days, White and his colleagues, wearing their black vestments and clerical collars, paid visits to the local, white Episcopalian ministers



GLENN RUSSELL/FREE PRESS

One of Warner White's press clippings from Civil Rights marches: the Hattiesburg American on Jan. 22, 1964.

conversations. remembers, were tense: parishioners Jackson had conflicted,

even hostile reactions to church participation in civil rights issues.

In subsequent trips to

Dixie, White witnessed and sometimes prompted other departures from the racial status quo.

In 1964, upon arrival in Hattiesburg, Miss., for a voter-registration drive, his group of ministers was turned away from lodging by their ostensible host (a black man) because they were white: Their presence there would have served as a provocation to the white establishment.

"He took one look at us and refused," White said.

Caucasians, uneasy and wary of outsiders' interference, more typically glared.

"We had breakfast at a we had breakfast at a little diner — and the only friendly white face we saw, the whole time, was from the guy who ran the

Later, in Montgomery, Ala., White and other cler-gy staged a kneel-in on the steps of the capitol build-ing, eyeball-to-eyeball with a phalanx of state

"I'm sure they were hostile," White said. "That nostile," White said. "Inat was quite clear. But in one respect they were pretty disciplined, the ones we dealt with. It wasn't like the stuff you see about Selma. I never ran into that kind of violence.

"I'm sure it could have happened. I just never experienced it. I'm glad I didn't. I didn't want to get hit with a water hose or a club. I wasn't looking for that."

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Prayers

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Lessons in skin tone

White gained a firsthand appreciation for racial tension, growing up in St. Louis in the late 1930s.

A formative memory: "I must have been 12 or 13 at the time," he said. "There used to be a cartoon with black children in it. Our maid, Vallee, was working, and I was reading this cartoon.

"I thought it was funny," he continued. "I showed it to her and she bawled me out. She got very angry. I was laughing because it was funny—but she didn't see it that way.

"All of a sudden, a light bulb went off: 'Oh gee. There's something here that hurts her.' That's how it started."

The White family moved to Cleveland; the young Warner attended what he called "a very tough school" in the east side of the city.

"It was my first experi-

"It was my first experience in going to school with black kids," he said.
"It just seemed strange, that's all.

"But I remember on the streetcars being a little frightened. If I got on a streetcar that was mostly black, here I am: this little kid"

How to provoke

White's familiarity with African American culture continued in Chicago, where he moved in 1948.



GLENN RUSSELL/FREE PRESS

Warner White of Burlington discusses his trips to Mississippi and Alabama, as part of the Civil Rights struggle in the 1960's.

Then, White said, in the early 1960s, civil rights organizations, sprang up, virtually overnight. They spanned a broad political spectrum, many of them seemingly at odds with one another.

He became a dues-paying member of the Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity and "somewhere along the line" became the president of the Chicago chapter.

of the Chicago chapter.
From University of Chicago students, White learned strategies and tactics of nonviolent resistance.

"They taught us what to do if we were attacked. how to protect ourselves nonviolently; what to do if arrested."

Step one: "You don't resist arrest. What you do is go limp, then they haul you away.

Also: "If you're being attacked, you get in the fetal position to protect yourself down on the ground.

Even if someone is kicking you with their boots, that way, there is some protection.

"You see, you are trying to provoke," White continued. "There is no question about that. But you want to make sure the violence comes from them, not from you.

"So, you simply hold up the sign or march or whatever, and you can count on people to overreact to that," he said. "I saw it over and over again. We just march, and they overreact, and that wins the battle. It was a wonderful experience for us — and it worked."







GLENN RUSSELL/FREE PRESS

A momento from Warner White's work in the Civil Rights movement: the Hattiesburg American on Wednesday, January 22, 1964.

North of the border

White's band of clergymen were never attacked. Did his skin color offer him protection?

"Oh no — I don't think so, at all," he said. "Lots of white people were at-tacked. Heavens: look at the number of murders there were back then.

Was he ever fearful for his safety?

"Yes, absolutely."

Where was that? "Back in Chicago," White answered. "That's where I met the real hostility from whites.

"I can't remember being frightened in the South. I'm not saying I shouldn't have been. And I'm not saying there wasn't tension: There was, plenty

"But up North is where I was frightened that I'd

get hurt. "In this particular, white, working-class neighborhood: I'll tell you if I've ever seen hatred in anyone's eyes, it was there and then," White said. Over the years, he and his parish kept pushing for

"It was exciting, among other things," White said.
"There were a lot of exciting things in those years, believe me — that wasn't the only one."

Protests, after all, were building against U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

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