

July 9, 1963

Mr. Marshall:--

Among the items reported to us by the FBI this morning are the following:

- Cambridge, Md. - a Negro spokesman said that a mass meeting to be followed by a march would be held today. State police command post is being discontinued.
- Cleveland, Ohio - March of 50,000 planned for July 14. Roy Wilkins may speak.
- Atlanta, Ga. - Rev. King, Rev. Walker & Rev. Abernathy will be in Birmingham today, Memphis today and tomorrow, and Greensboro, North Carolina, tomorrow.
- Washington, D.C. - Rev. Walker Fauntrow contacted Deputy Chief of Police and requested a meeting on July 11 concerning march planned for August in Washington. Requested that a representative at the Justice Department be present. He will probably contact AG's office.
- Savannah, Ga. - Following march last night Dr. Bruce Gordon (SNCC) said, "This is the last free march. All may have to go to jail as the dark cloud of the tornado is about to descend upon Savannah at 9:00 a.m. July 9, 1963." He did not explain.
- Danville, Va. - Picketing to continue today. No results announced last night at meeting with mayor's advisory committee.

- 2 -

Attalla, Ala.

- Gadsden CORE members to canvas for voter registration in Attalla today.

Baltimore, Md.

- Demonstration is planned for Gwyn Oak Park this afternoon to be smaller than last Sunday's. A massive demonstration is planned for this weekend.

Frank Dunbaugh

July 9, 1963

TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. TADLOCK -- 3:20 p.m.

Re: Hot Springs, Arkansas - Desegregation

Mr. Tadlock advised that the Tax Division had received a telephone call from a representative of ABC Paramount (theatre chain) who has been very helpful in bringing about the desegregation of movie theatres. According to Mr. Tadlock, the movie theatres in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, which desegregated last week have had no white customers since.

Mr. Tadlock said that a great deal of pressure has been brought to bear on merchants in the downtown area of Hot Springs, Arkansas, to desegregate. This pressure has come from the Mayor, city attorney and the NAACP. The merchants also feel that the federal government is exerting some pressure since FBI agents have been asking about their plans for the past week. Local officials apparently have told merchants in the downtown area that they should desegregate or there would be demonstrations and that if demonstrations came about no police protection would be provided.

Tomorrow Walgreen's, the Paramount Theatre, Brandt Theatre and other stores will desegregate. According to Mr. Tadlock, the operators of these stores resent the pressure being brought upon them by local officials because it is being exerted only upon the downtown area and no efforts have been made to bring about the desegregation of the Hot Springs resort hotels and other businesses not in the downtown area. The downtown merchants feel that they will be severely injured by having to desegregate if the rest of the community is allowed to continue to be segregated. They apparently would not be opposed to desegregating the downtown area if the entire community desegregated simultaneously.

17 July 1963

## MEMORANDUM

### Cambridge, Maryland

This city is under limited martial law imposed by about 450 members of the Maryland National Guard. The issue upon which all negotiations finally broke down was public accommodations. The Negroes wanted a certain date upon which public places, particularly restaurants, would be open to them, either by mandatory city ordinance or voluntary action. The city compromised by enacting a charter amendment which is subject to a referendum upon a petition of 20% of the registered voters. When this was passed, the National Guard was withdrawn.

The Negroes did not cooperate in attempting to defeat a petition for a referendum, or in attempting to win the referendum. Demonstrations were resumed. The Guard was called back. At least six persons have been wounded by gunshot. The feelings are very bad. The whites resent the limitations placed upon them by the Guard. The Negroes to some extent have been defying Guard instructions about demonstrations.

The Governor has considered, and now is again considering, asking for federalization of the Guard and other federal assistance. The relevant statute is Section 331 of Title 10, United States Code, which requires that federal assistance be asked for by the legislature of the state, or by the Governor if the legislature cannot be convened. The legislature is not in session but could be recalled. Presidents in the past have refused requests from governors on the grounds that the situation did not require federal action, or that the state legislature could be reconvened.

### Savannah, Georgia

There have been demonstrations for a number of weeks centering upon public accommodations. The Mayor of Savannah is Malcolm MacLean, who

has been patient and tolerant, and who has attempted to resolve these problems. The main obstacle to a resolution of the problem has been Morrison's Cafeteria, which is a part of a chain which is causing similar problems in Nashville and Chattanooga and probably other places. On several occasions the demonstrations have ended up in street rioting by Negroes at nighttime, including the hurling of stones and bottles, the breaking of windows in the downtown section, and the slashing of tires. The city has permitted peaceful demonstrations but has used tear gas and other methods to break up the rioting.

The situation is made worse at the moment by the use of a 100-year old peace bond statute against the local Negro leader Hosea Williams. Under this statute a person can apply to the state court for the setting of a peace bond against any other individual. Several whites applied for peace bonds against Williams because of his leadership of demonstrations.

The local judge set very high bonds — \$2,500 on each application — and Williams is presently in jail on at least \$22,500 bond. We have consulted with his attorneys and I have been in constant communication with the Mayor. The attorneys for Williams have filed a petition for habeas corpus in state court which comes to hearing today. If Williams is not released, there will be protest demonstrations against that, and it appears very likely that there will be a considerable amount of trouble.

#### Danville, Virginia

The demonstrations in this city have also centered on public accommodations. We have had two representatives of the Department of Justice in Danville from time to time in efforts to stimulate some sort of negotiations. These have not been successful. The Mayor has accused the Department of Justice of threatening him with racial trouble for the city if negotiations were not commenced. This was based upon a statement by a Justice Department lawyer that the Mayor would have to expect renewed protests if some steps were not taken to meet the situation while the validity of certain arrests, and a petition to remove the cases to federal court, were pending before Judge Michle. We supported the removal petition by an amicus brief, but it was denied. That matter is now before the Fourth Circuit.

Martin Luther King's principal assistant, Wyatt T. Walker, has now gone to Danville. Although probably no final decision has been made, I

think that it is Dr. King's intention to make Danville the center of his personal attention starting next week.

We have also made efforts with the businessmen. There has been no appreciable white leadership in the community.

#### Charleston, South Carolina

The issue here is public accommodations. The United States Attorney in Columbia has discussed the matter with some of the white leadership for us. As a result the Mayor asked approximately 100 businessmen to a meeting last Friday at which the situation was discussed. A biracial committee may evolve from this so that some efforts are being made. In the meantime there will be a number of demonstrations and there is increasing tension.

#### Gadsden, Alabama

Largely through the efforts of John Nolan, Administrative Aide to the Attorney General, demonstrations which had been taking place in Gadsden were called off for a while. The efforts at working out a lasting solution were not successful, however. As a result there have been renewed demonstrations in the last few days.

Governor Wallace previously had sent in a large number of the members of his Highway Patrol, which acts like a private army of suppression and which created the serious situation in Birmingham requiring the movement of troops into Alabama in May.

The issue again is public accommodations principally.

The Negroes have agreed at our urging to obey the terms of an injunction issued by a state court which does not prohibit demonstrations, but limits the size and other aspects involving the public safety. This agreement will last only so long as there is no suppression of the demonstrations by the state police or others.

#### Albany, Georgia

The issues in Albany are not clear. Although we have made efforts through Department of Justice lawyers to clarify them from the Negro side, we have been unsuccessful. We have also been in communication with the

Mayor and the Chief of Police.

There have been a number of charges of police brutality, particularly in the jails. Those that we have been able to check based upon specific details have proved to be exaggerated.

There has been some Negro violence. The demonstrations thus far have not been large in scale, but there are a good number of student workers, both white and Negro, in the area who are attempting to unite the Negro population into protesting segregation in the city.

#### Birmingham, Alabama

It should be noted that the Mayor has just appointed a committee to deal with community problems, which covers all the leadership of the city, both white and Negro. This is a large step forward for Birmingham.

#### Jackson, Mississippi

Upon urging from the Administration, the demonstrations in Jackson were discontinued and replaced by a voter registration drive. This was successful in getting a large number of Negroes to apply to register. As a consequence, the demonstrations having been discontinued, the Registration Office was closed entirely. Our efforts to persuade the local officials that this was unwise as well as wrong, were unsuccessful. Accordingly, we filed suit last Saturday to compel the reopening of the office.

\*\*\*\*\*

It should be noted that schools are going to be desegregated next September for the first time in Birmingham, Alabama, Mobile, Alabama, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Albany, Georgia, Savannah, Georgia, Powhatan County, Virginia, and Charleston, South Carolina. All of these places may involve some difficulty.

BM

20530

July 17, 1963

Honorable Terrell L. Glenn  
United States Attorney  
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Terrell:

Thank you for your letter and report.  
I would like to be kept informed. You are  
doing an awfully good job.

Best regards,

Burke Marshall



*Demonstr.*  
JUL 8 1963

*File*  
Typed 7-8-63

20530

BM:JKN:lah  
144-19M-535  
13,615

Mr. Robert E. Jones  
Executive Director  
Fellowship for Social Justice  
245 Second Street, N. E.  
Washington 2, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jones:

I have been asked to reply to your letter to Mr. Burke Marshall dated June 26, 1963.

I have just returned from Albany, Georgia where I spent almost a week.

Prior to my going to Albany, Georgia I had received complaints that it was necessary for some young people to seek sanctuary in the Shiloh Baptist Church in Albany. At that time I immediately got in touch with the Executive Secretary of the Albany Movement, Mr. Marion Page, who informed me that although five students were living at the church they could leave the church at any time; that there was nobody lying in wait to arrest them. When I later arrived in Albany I found Mr. Page's analysis of the situation with regard to the church to be correct. There have been arrests of persons making civil rights protests in Albany but, it did not appear that the young people at the church had to stay there because they would be immediately arrested if they stepped outside.

Members of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee have been arrested at Albany on charges of suspicion of vagrancy, disorderly conduct and passing out hand bills in violation of local ordinances. We have investigated all known complaints concerning these matters to determine if the Department of Justice had any legal basis upon which they could predicate court action.

CC: Records  
Chrono  
Marshall  
Heilbron

In addition to the foregoing we have investigated all allegations of "police brutality" to determine if there was prosecutive merit in the complaints made.

If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to write or phone the undersigned.

Sincerely yours,

DURKE MARSHALL  
Assistant Attorney General

By: JEROME K. HEILBRON  
Attorney

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Marshall

DATE: July 17, 1963

FROM : John Martin

SUBJECT: Demonstrations

Danville, Va. - Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker is expected to arrive in Danville sometime today July 17.

Savannah, Ga. - At a gathering of 400 Negroes in Savannah last night Rev. James Bevel urged the people to be at the trial of Hosea Williams, the local demonstration leader. There will possibly be a large number of people at or near the trial which is at 3:00 p.m. today.

Last night two Negroes were reportedly wounded after being shot at by an Oldsmobile with several white people in it. Six white youths, ranging in age from 16 to 18, were arrested after the shootings.

*Memorandum*

TO : Mr. Marshall

DATE: July 18, 1963

FROM : John Martin

SUBJECT: Demonstrations

Savannah, Ga. - The Ku Klux Klan, under the direction of Calvin Craig and Robert Sheldon, are planning a large demonstration and march in Savannah and at Forsythe Park, Savannah, on Saturday, July 20. The American Legion is also scheduled to be in Savannah and has a parade planned. It is also reported that Negroes will meet and will march in opposition to the Klan. Yesterday an ordinance was passed in Savannah forbidding further racial marches by any type of group until the situation in Savannah improves. The Mayor has stated that he will not let the Klan march. The Klan has stated they will march and that if stopped, they will stop and disperse.

Chatham, Va. - Robert Zellner of SNCC has stated that demonstrations will begin on July 22 if in Chatham, Virginia, prisoners who are transferred from Danville through the Chatham jail are not returned to Danville.

Winter Haven, Fla. - Robert W. Sanders, an NAACP official from Tampa, Florida, has sent telegrams to the police and the Mayor of the town of Winter Haven stating that they had discriminated against Negroes and have interfered illegally with Negroes' picketing in Winter Haven. He informed them that he possibly might seek aid from the Justice Department.

June 18, 1963

To the Attorney General:

In re: Employment in Cambridge, Maryland Area

The following statistics were obtained from the State Office of Employment Security. Mr. Prichett, manager of that office, states that there are four companies in the area that do some government contract work. They are:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Total Employment</u>	<u>Colored Employment</u>
Coastal Foods	400-200	80%
Caldwell Casting Co.	50	10
Western Printing & Litho.	200	40
➤ Air Pax Electronics	300-195	3

ARA grant

The following companies are private employers in the Cambridge area whose employment is as shown:

Maryland Tuna Corp. (not operating at present)	170	130
Dorset Marine	35	5
Todd Seafood Co.	150	140
J. M. Clayton Co.	200	175
/ Cambridge Wire Cloth Co.	300	1
Chun King Co. (operation July)	150	75
Connally Containers (Aug.)	55	open
National Can Co.	55 (125 for 2 mo.)	60%

The State Office has had 7,426 applications for employment in the last 12-month period. Of these, approximately 60% are colored and 40% white.

Please make a  
Copy of this  
THANK

The following Labor Department statistics on unemployment are revealing:

MALE

	<u>Total</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Nonwhite</u>
Labor Force	3,221	2,206	1,015
Employed	2,761	2,045	716
Rate Unemployment	14.3%	7.3%	29.5%

FEMALE

Rate Unemployment	16.3%	7.9%	29.3%
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FAMILY INCOME

All Families -- \$ 4,073  
Negro ----- 2,450

	<u>White Collar</u>	<u>Unskilled</u>
Whites	39.1%	18.4%
Negroes	6.7%	40.1%

JEN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General

DATE: July 30, 1963

JKH:lah  
51-19M-66

JKH  
FROM : Jerome K. Heilbron  
Attorney

SUBJECT: Racial Situation, Albany Georgia.

Carl Belcher informed me that Charlie Ware (Negro) was convicted on Friday of public drunkenness and a felonious assault on Sheriff Johnson (Baker County) and sentenced to one year imprisonment on public drunkenness and from three to five years on felonious assault, the terms to run consecutively.

Presentation of the obstruction of justice case to a Grand Jury will begin today in Macon, Georgia. Today, two F.B.I. agents will testify, giving background information and tomorrow it is anticipated 37 witnesses will be called. If an indictment is returned, this will probably be done on Thursday.

Simon

31 July 1968

Honorable Terrell L. Glenn  
United States Attorney  
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Terrell:

Thank you for your report. As I said  
previously, you are doing a good deal, whether  
it works or not.

Regards,

Bucke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

Air Mail



**August 14, 1963**

**Mr. Herman Stevens, Chairman  
Industrial Development Committee  
Cambridge-Dorchester Chamber of Commerce, Inc.  
117 High Street  
Cambridge, Maryland**

**Dear Mr. Stevens:**

**The Attorney General asked me to acknowledge your letter of July 25th regarding Airpax Electronics and the Mills Dairy Products Company.**

**The Airpax matter has been referred to the Small Business Administration with the request that you and the company be contacted directly with a copy of this correspondence sent to this office. They are looking into the question now.**

**This office had checked earlier with the Department of Agriculture in regard to Mills Dairy Products Company and we have been unable to make any satisfactory progress at this time.**

**If there is anything further that can be done regarding either of these companies or if you have any other ideas, I trust you will contact us directly.**

**Sincerely,**

**John E. Nolan, Jr.  
Administrative Assistant**

**JEN/nb  
bcc: Gene Foley  
Burke Marshall**

September 4, 1963

Mr. Marshall:

Re: Demonstration Arrests,  
Plaquemine, Louisiana

In my view Judge West's second TRO does not defy the Court of Appeals.

The sequence of events was as follows:

On August 21 the Plaquemine City officials applied ex parte to Judge West and obtained the first TRO. Judge West thereupon went back to his vacation.

In Judge West's absence, CORE applied on August 24 to Judge Christenberry to dissolve the first TRO. Christenberry denied the application and refused to give them a hearing.

On August 27 CORE appealed from Judge Christenberry's order and, in connection with the appeal, applied for a stay of Judge West's order of August 21.

On August 29 the Court of Appeals (Wisdom and Bell, with Cameron dissenting) stayed West's August 21st order "until such time as the defendants, under Rule 65(b), may obtain a hearing on their motion for dissolution of the order."

On September 1 the city made a second application to Judge West for a TRO, asserting new facts which had intervened since the first application. Judge West issued the TRO in the same, or similar, form as that issued on August 21. It is this TRO that was served on the demonstrators the evening of September 1st.

  
St. John Barrett

16 September 1963

Mr. James E. Workman, Jr.  
Postmaster  
Jacksonville, Florida  
32201

Dear Mr. Workman:

Following your telephone call,  
I did have further efforts put in  
motion with regard to the restaurant  
problem in Jacksonville. So far I  
have no results, but we will work on it.

Let me know if you or Mr.  
Beaufort have any further specific  
requests or suggestions.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney  
General  
Civil Rights Division

cc: C. W. Beaufort, President  
Chamber of Commerce,  
Jacksonville

3 October 1963

Morris B. Abram, Esquire  
Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton  
& Garrison  
575 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York  
10022

Dear Morris:

Thank you for your letter and  
the copy of your report on Americans.  
It is awfully difficult to break  
something like that, but I suppose  
we will eventually succeed.

Violet is coming to the Executive  
Board dinner, I think.

Regards,

Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division