

August 3, 1961

Dr. Troy H. Middleton, President
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear President Middleton:

There is enclosed a copy of a letter, signed by one Theodore B. Kalivoda, apparently an adviser to foreign students at the University, which purports to set forth a University policy with respect to the admission of students graduating from Negro schools, in this case Dillard University.

The letter was addressed in this instance to a Pakistani student at Dillard who is not a Negro. I am sure that you are aware of the effect that such a letter might have upon the problems which the United States faces now in attempting to retain the good will of countries such as Pakistan.

This letter was called to my attention unofficially by a lawyer in New Orleans who is not connected with Dillard University. I have taken the precaution of finding out from Dillard University that the student who is addressed in the letter is in fact a student of Dillard, is a native of Pakistan, and did receive the letter in response to an application to Louisiana State University.

Before further considering this matter, I am writing to you to find out if the letter in fact states LSU policy, and if so, is there any chance that the policy will be reconsidered in the near future. On its face, the letter raises questions with respect to compliance with the orders of the federal court in New Orleans in the Ludley and related cases. I do not

- 2 -

wish to consider that aspect of the matter, however,
until I am sure that the enclosed letter does in
fact state current University policy.

I would appreciate your early reply.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

cc: M. Hepburn Many, Esq.

P.M.
Delivered

July 31, 1961

A. P. Tureaud, Esq.
Claver Building
1821 Orleans Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Tureaud:

Thank you for your letter of July 24, 1961, and the enclosed copy of a letter received by Mr. Mohammed Aynul Haque. I am looking into this matter myself to determine whether the letter accurately states University policy and whether there is any further action which would be appropriate and authorized.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

DILLARD UNIVERSITY
NEW ORLEANS 22, LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

September 16, 1961

Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

Following our long distance telephone conversation and your letter of August 24 to Dr. Middleton, I suggested to Mr. Md. Aynul Haque that he re-apply to Louisiana State University. He has again been denied admission, this time without reason. A copy of the letter from LSU to Mr. Haque is attached. Does there occur to you anything else which might be done?

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



A. W. Dent
President

AWD:db
Enclosure



September 21, 1961

Dr. Albert W. Dent
President, Dillard University
New Orleans 22, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Dent:

I am in receipt of your letter of
September 16, 1961, relating to the rejection
of Mr. Haque by Louisiana State University.
I want to look into the matter, and will let
you know if I have any suggestion.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

September 22, 1961

Mr. Francis P. Miller
Special Assistant
The Secretary of State
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Francis:

As a followup to our exchange of correspondence with respect to the rejection by Louisiana State University of a Pakistani student, I am enclosing copies of a letter I received the other day from Dr. Dent, the President of Dillard University, and a letter which the Pakistani student received from LSU.

To my mind, this is an unsatisfactory way of leaving things. Do you have any advice for me based on your acquaintanceship with President Middleton?

My own opinion is that the second letter to the Pakistani student, rejecting him without explanation, necessarily leaves the inference standing that he was rejected because he attended a Negro university, as stated in the first letter of rejection. As least I am confident that the student thinks so.

Unless you have some better suggestion, I think that I shall write Dr. Middleton again and put to him quite frankly the question whether there were or were not other reasons for the rejection of the student.

Please give my regards to Mrs. Miller.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

NOV 6

Dr. Albert W. Dent
President
Billard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Doctor Dent:

There are enclosed for your information a final letter from President Hiddleton of Louisiana State University to me, and a letter which he wrote last September to a fictitious State Department official whom President Hiddleton had confused with Colonel Francis P. Miller.

It is my opinion that these letters do, in fact, clear up the entire matter. I would be most interested in your views on it.

I am looking forward to the opportunity of seeing you at some point.

Very truly yours,

BURKE MARSHALL
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

DILLARD UNIVERSITY
NEW ORLEANS 22, LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 13, 1961

Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

I should think that there is nothing further which can be done now concerning the matter of Louisiana State University's handling of the application of Aynul Haque, but this is a matter which we should need to observe carefully in the future. It is unfortunate I think that LSU would not tell Mr. Haque in the first instance that he was being denied because his application was incomplete.

I appreciate very much your interest.

Sincerely yours,



A. W. Dent
President

AWD:db

SM
11/14



Sub H

September 11, 1951

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

I have given some consideration to the question whether Reverend Cliver should give a response to you concerning his inquiry as to the various complaints received from Birmingham.

It seems to me that, since I wrote the letter to you without restriction as to its use, I like to stand by it and not complain of its being quoted. On the other hand, the letter seems clearly unsatisfactory to Reverend Cliver, and I would like to avoid doing anything which will discourage any citizen from complaining about violations of his rights.

I am confident that your tact will enable you somehow to walk a line between these two conflicting thoughts in a way so as to satisfy both Reverend Cliver and me.

It would be very interesting to know what representatives of the Department have been talked to last year. If he has an opportunity to come to Washington again, I would be delighted to see him and to attempt to explain the difficulties deriving from the federal system and the limitations on our jurisdiction. I would like to eliminate the impression which he has that he is being treated for arbitrary and inadequate reasons, from sections of the Department in order to permit that section to avoid responsibility for not enforcing the law. I have no reason to believe that there has been in the past, and I know that there is not now, any reluctance fully to enforce the Civil Rights Acts of the 1870's, as well as any other federal

- 2 -

statutes, but they are simply very ineffective vehicles with which to act against the problems confronting Reverend Oliver.

I would be glad to have you draw these comments to Reverend Oliver's attention, word for word or otherwise.

With my very best wishes and my congratulations to the City of Atlanta.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

DUNBAR

August 16, 1961

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

At the Taconic Foundation meeting in New York recently, you asked me about the status of a number of complaints relating to police brutality allegedly taking place in Birmingham and thereabouts over the last three years.

I have checked our records on each of the complaints which you gave me. In all but one of the cases, we have been required to close the investigations because of an inability to produce any evidence of a violation of federal law. In most of these instances the problem was that there was no way of establishing federal jurisdiction because there was no satisfactory evidence of participation by any persons acting under color of law. In other instances there was simply insufficient evidence disclosed by the full FBI investigation of any criminal violations by the police officers who were involved.

In one case, involving the complaint by Theotis Evans, the matter was presented to a Federal Grand Jury and indictment was returned. Upon trial the defendant was acquitted. The trial was concluded December 13, 1960. The charge was under Section 242 of Title 18, based upon the assault and shooting of the victim by officers of the Helena Police Department. There was, of course, no further action which could be taken by the Federal Government.

One of the complaints is still under investigation. It does not appear at present, however, that

- 2 -

sufficient evidence will be obtained to justify presentation of that matter to a Federal Grand Jury.

There is no objection to your letting whoever made the inquiry of you know that the Department has fully investigated each of the complaints and, in the one case where the evidence which could be obtained justified it, presented the matter to the courts.

I am looking forward to seeing you again next week.

Sincerely yours,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

Pending

September 25, 1961

Mr. Richard J. Murphy
Assistant Postmaster General
Bureau of Personnel
Post Office Department
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Murphy:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter addressed to Ramsey Clark relating to charges of discriminatory practices followed by the postmistress in Corpus Christi, Mrs. Aneta McGloin. The charges are that Mrs. McGloin discriminates against American citizens of Mexican descent.

Mr. Clark is very anxious to make sure that this complaint receives appropriate attention. I am accordingly taking the liberty of calling it to your attention directly in addition to making a referral of the matter to the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity.

I would greatly appreciate it if you could let me know the upshot of the matter.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

Enclosure

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

September 27, 1961

*Send to
Mr. Ramsey
Cable for
Investigation*

Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

I have your letter of September 25, 1961, and attachments, concerning alleged discriminatory practices committed against Mexican-Americans by the Postmistress at the U. S. Post Office, Corpus Christi, Texas.

We have discussed this matter with an official of the Post Office Department and have been assured that the report of investigation will be given careful review as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

John G. Feild
John G. Feild
Executive Director