UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: July 10, 1963

L.F.O. FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer
Assistant Attorney General

SUBJECT: Report of Desegregation Activity

We have been reporting regularly on accomplishments by business organizations in desegregation in the South and Border States. Starting with this report the information will be expanded to include all developments which come to our attention.

As a continuing feature we will keep the box score on improvements by types of action by cities; and will continue to report on cities by categories.

The following changes by numbers of cities have been reported since May 22:

	Reported as of June 4	Reported as of July 10	Jun 11
Theatres desegregated	3	103	103
Restaurants desegregated	4	85	86
Hotels desegregated	5	29	30
Lunch counters desegregated	22	70	70
Civic machinery organized or active	19	65	66

The breakdown into categories today compared with June 4 is as follows:

Category	June 4	July 10
Category 1 - cities in which changes have been made or could be made immediately	90	220
Category 2 - cities in which changes could be made through coordination among business groups and local leadership	49	34
Category 3 - cities in which changes will be more difficult	34	37
Total	173	291

We know now of improvements made in less than two months in 41% of the principal cities in this area.

[illegible]

Religious Leaders.

Messrs. St. John, Barrett and Mr. Robert Knight and I met with the following representatives of the religious leaders who had previously met with the President at the White House:

John Erwin Miller, President
National Council of Churches

Reverend John Cronin, Assistant Director of Social Action,
National Catholic Welfare Council

Rabbi Philip Hiat, Social Action Commission,
Synagogue Council of America

Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, Chief Executive Officer,
United Presbyterian Church

Rev. Gayland R. Weaver, Executive Director,
National Conference on Religion and Race

Rev. Jon L. Regier, National Council's Division of Home Missions of the United Church of Christ (John Erwin Miller's Assistant)

These leaders represent a collective membership of around 40-million persons.

The planning of the religious group is well advanced, though they have not reached the action phase as yet. The maintaining of future contact between the Department and the religious leaders was discussed. They are preparing and will submit to me a proposed draft of a statement to the President responding to his appeal at the White House conference. They will probably suggest names for inclusion on a more permanent advisory committee to the President.

The religious groups represented at the meeting plan an active program in support of civil rights legislation. In the legislative field, however, they feel no need for consultation with the executive branch of the government and intend to avoid contacts with us on legislation.

We gave Reverend Regier five specific items upon which the church groups might take action. These relate to (1) the solicitation by Morrison's Cafeteria in Savannah, Georgia, of white patronage upon the basis of its discrimination policies; (2) white boycott of a desegregated theatre in Pine Bluff, Arkansas; (3) racial discrimination in church hospitals in Houston; (4) food deliveries to Negroes in Leflore County, Mississippi, and (5) lack of Negro applicants to Louisiana Trade Schools which have been ordered desegregated.

Meeting With Lawyers' Committee.

While Mr. Barrett and I were meeting with the ministers in New York yesterday, Ed Smith, my Assistant for Civil Trials, was also meeting in New York with Harrison Tweed, Co-Chairman of the Lawyers' Committee For Civil Rights Under Law, and with Jerome Shestack, who is acting for the other co-chairman, Bernard G. Segal, during his absence from the country. That Committee is forming rapidly, over 100 lawyers having already volunteered their services. The co-chairmen have been named by the President of the American Bar Association (ABA) as advisors to that Association's committee headed by Alfred J. Schweppe of Seattle. Mr. Tweed and Mr. Shestack will attend the meeting of the ABA committee in Washington on Friday and Saturday of this week and will be in a position to bring the President's views forceably to the attention of that Committee. Individual members of the Committee have already taken steps to eliminate discrimination in local bar associations and to advance the formation of bi-racial committees of lawyers, in the latter instance specifically in California, Ohio, New York and North Carolina. The Committee is undertaking to provide local lawyers with specific material for advancing the work of the Committee. A press release summarizing the progress to date in organizing the Committee and in advancing towards its objectives was released by Messrs. Tweed and Segal today. We have discussed with Mr. Guthman our hope that the President will comment on this at his next press conference.

Business Council Meeting.

In preparation for the meeting of the President with the Business Council a luncheon has been arranged for Thursday with several top executives. The Deputy Attorney General and Messrs. Marshal and I will meet for lunch with John T. Connor, President, Merck and Co., Inc.; Frederick Kappel, Chairman of the Board, American Telephone & Telegraph Co.; Robert H. Knight, Attorney, New York City; Harold Boeschenstein, President, Owens Corning Fiberglas Co.; and J. Irwin Miller, President, Cummins Engineering Company and Chairman, National Council of Churches. It is understood that you will join the meeting after lunch.

We met today with former Attorney General William P. Rogers and Clark Clifford to develop plans for the Business Council meeting and to discuss the legislative proposals.

Hotels and Motels.

We met today with Mr. Drew Martin, Washington representative of the Hotel and Motel Association, to map plans for the active participation of the Association in the present program. He was handed the letter from you together with other material which will be helpful in the Association's efforts to accomplish desegregation. Close contact will be maintained with Mr. Martin.

Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It has been reported to us that a major effort is under way to desegregate a selected few businesses on the main street in Hot Springs. The Mayor, City Attorney, NAACP and others have persuaded downtown theatres and a few restaurants and one drug store that they should desegregate before instead of during or after demonstrations which have been planned. The Mayor has said that these selected businesses must be segregated at once or there will be no police protection forthcoming. It is rumored that this maneuver is being carried out to protect the large resort hotels and motels for the balance of this summer. It is felt by those involved that efforts should be made to bring other businesses into line immediately and that the changes should not be concentrated on the select group on the so-called main street downtown. The situation was reported to the Civil Rights Division. The theatres will be desegregated today and there is great apprehension that the situation might explode unless all types of businesses are forced to desegregate.

LFO file

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: July 9, 1963

L. F. O. FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer
Assistant Attorney General

SUBJECT: Material for Use in Connection with President's Meeting with Women's Organizations - July 9, 1963

1. Changes in desegregation since meetings began May 22, 1963. - Our survey of racial practices covers about 500 cities in the fifteen states comprising the Old Confederacy, Oklahoma, Kentucky, Maryland and West Virginia. Principal attention has been given to those cities with a population of over 10,000.

Since our meetings began on May 22, concrete changes in desegregation of public commercial facilities has been reported in 199 of these cities. In 177 of these 199, visible acts of desegregation have been reported, while in the remaining 22, there has been reported some concrete advance such as activities of a civic committee or the issuance of desegregation instructions by management.

We thus know of improvements reported in about 40% of the principal cities in this area in less than two months time.

These reports demonstrate that the South is not a monolithic bastion of resistance to desegregation. They demonstrate that a great many people in the area are ready to make changes.

The following changes by numbers of cities have been reported since May 22:

	Reported as of	
	June 4	July 9
Theatres desegregated	3	97
Restaurants desegregated	4	83
Hotels desegregated	5	29
Lunch counters desegregated	22	70
Civic machinery organized or active	19	65

Classification of Cities. - For your June 4, 1963, meeting with businessmen, we furnished a list of 173 cities broken down into the three categories. Comparison between June 4 and today is as follows:

Category	June 4	July 9
Category 1 - cities in which changes have been made or could be made immediately	90	214
Category 2 - cities in which changes could be made through coordination among business groups and local leadership	49	38
Category 3 - cities in which changes will be more difficult	34	37
Total	173	289

A list of cities by categories is attached.

Daytona Beach
Delray Beach
Ft. Lauderdale
Ft. Myers
Ft. Pierce
Ft. Walton Beach
Gainesville
Hollywood
Homestead
Jacksonville
Jacksonville Beach
Kendall
Key West
Lakeland
Lake Worth
Miami
Miami Beach
North Miami Beach
Ocala
Orlando
Pensacola
Pompano Beach
Riviera Beach
St. Augustine
St. Petersburg
Sarasota
Tallahassee

Lexington
Louisville
Owensboro
Paducah
Richmond
Somerset
Winchester

LOUISIANA
Baton Rouge
New Orleans

MARYLAND
Baltimore
Bethesda
Chestertown
College Park
Cumberland
Denton
District Heights
Easton
Hagerstown
Hyattsville
La Plata
Ocean City
Princess Anne
Rockville
Salisbury
Silver Spring

CLASSIFICATION OF CITIES ACCORDING
TO POSSIBILITIES OF RACIAL PROGRESS
July 9, 1963

1. Progress Made or Possible Immediately

ALABAMA
- Anniston
- Birmingham
- Decatur
- Huntsville
- Mobile

ARKANSAS
- El Dorado
- Fayetteville
- Ft. Smith
- Hot Springs
- Little Rock
- Pine Bluff

FLORIDA
- Boca Raton
- Boynton Beach
- Bradenton
- Carol City
- Cocoa
- Coral Gables
- Dania
- Daytona Beach
- Delray Beach
- Ft. Lauderdale
- Ft. Myers
- Ft. Pierce
- Ft. Walton Beach
- Gainesville
- Hollywood
- Homestead
- Jacksonville
- Jacksonville Beach
- Kendall
- Key West
- Lakeland
- Lake Worth
- Miami
- Miami Beach
- North Miami Beach
- Ocala
- Orlando
- Pensacola
- Pompano Beach
- Riviera Beach
- St. Augustine
- St. Petersburg
- Sarasota
- Tallahassee
- Tampa
- West Palm Beach
- Winter Park

GEORGIA
- Athens
- Atlanta
- Augusta
- Brunswick
- Columbus
- Decatur
- Gainesville
- Macon
- Valdosta

KENTUCKY
- Ashland
- Bowling Green
- Danville
- Frankfort
- Fulton
- Hopkinsville
- Lexington
- London
- Louisville
- Owensboro
- Paducah
- Richmond
- Somerset
- Winchester

LOUISIANA
- Baton Rouge
- New Orleans

MARYLAND
- Baltimore
- Bethesda
- Chestertown
- College Park
- Cumberland
- Denton
- District Heights
- Easton
- Hagerstown
- Hyattsville
- La Plata
- Ocean City
- Princess Anne
- Rockville
- Salisbury
- Silver Spring

Takoma Park
Waldorf
West Hyattsville
Westminister
Wheaton

NORTH CAROLINA
Asheville
Burlington
Chapel Hill
Charlotte
Concord
Durham
Elizabeth City
Fayetteville
Gastonia
Greensboro
Henderson
High Point
Kinston
Mt. Airy
New Bern
Newport
Raleigh
Rockingham
Rocky Mt.
Salisbury
Shelby
Statesville
Wilmington
Winston-Salem

OKLAHOMA
Durant
Enid
Mc Alester
Muskogee
Oklahoma City
Tulsa

SOUTH CAROLINA
Anderson
Charleston
Columbia
Greenville
Orangeburg
Spartanburg

TENNESSEE
Alcoa
Bristol
Chattanooga
Cleveland
Clarksville
Donelson
Elizabethton
Johnson City
Kingsport
Knoxville
Madison
Memphis
Murfreesboro
Nashville
Oak Ridge
Ripley

TEXAS
Abilene
Amarillo
Austin
Big Spring
Brenham
Brownsville
Colorado City
Commerce
Corpus Christi
Dallas
Del Rio
Denison
Denton
El Paso
Ft. Worth
Galveston
Houston
Laredo
Lubbock
Midland
Mineral Wells
Mission
Pasadena
Pecos
Raymondville
San Angelo
San Antonio
Sherman
Texarkana
Waco
Wichita Falls

VIRGINIA
Alexandria
Arlington
Blacksburg
Chantilly
Charlottesville
Christianburg
Clifton Forge
Fairfax
Falls Church
Fredericksburg
Hampton
Harrisonburg
Lawrenceville
Lexington

Lynchburg
Marion
Martinsville
Merryfield
Newport News
Norfolk
Pearisburg
Petersburg
Portsmouth
Radford
Richmond
Roanoke
South Boston
Springfield
Staunton
Virginia Beach
Waynesboro
Winchester

WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston
Clerksburg
Fairmont
Morgantown

2. **Progress Possible with Assistance from other Businesses and/or Local Governments.**

ALABAMA
- Auburn
- Dothan
- Montgomery
- Prichard
- Tuscaloosa

FLORIDA
- Clearwater
- Hallandale
- Lake City

LOUISIANA
- Hammond

MISSISSIPPI
- Biloxi
- Clarksdale
- Columbus
- Greenville

NORTH CAROLINA
- Edenton
- Enfield
- Goldsboro
- Hendersonville
- Hickory
- Lexington
- Plymouth
- Wilson

SOUTH CAROLINA
- Florence

TENNESSEE
- Gallatin
- Jackson

TEXAS
- Beaumont
- Brownwood
- Eastland
- Harlingen
- Hillsboro
- McAllen
- Mercedes
- Paris
- Pharr
- Port Arthur
- Sweetwater
- Temple
- Vernon

3. Progress More Difficult

ALABAMA
- Florence
- Gadsden
- Opelika
- Sylacauga
- Talladega

ARKANSAS
- Forrest City
- Helena
- Jonesboro
- West Memphis

GEORGIA
- Albany
- Griffin
- Moultrie
- Newman
- Rome
- Savannah

LOUISIANA
- Alexandria
- Lake Charles
- Monroe
- Shreveport

MARYLAND
- Cambridge

MISSISSIPPI
- Brookhaven
- Greenwood
- Gulfport
- Hattiesburg
- Jackson
- Laurel
- Meridian
- Natchez
- Tupelo

NORTH CAROLINA
- Greenville
- Lenoir
- Lumberton

SOUTH CAROLINA
- Greenwood
- Sumter

TEXAS
- Gainesville
- Tyler

VIRGINIA
- Danville

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr Marshall

TO : Mr. Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: July 1, 1963

L. F. O. FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer,
Assistant Attorney General

SUBJECT: Progress Report on Desegregation

We have updated as of July 1 the figures on desegregation with respect to public commercial facilities in the South. There has been amazing progress in the short period since our first meetings in New York on May 22. Acts of desegregation have been reported in 38% of the cities in the South with population of 10,000 or over.

The following changes by numbers of cities have been reported since May 22:

	Reported as of	
	June 4	July 1
Lunch counters desegregated	22	67
Theatres desegregated	3	86
Hotels desegregated	5	26
Restaurants desegregated	4	78
Civic machinery organized or active	19	63

Our list of cities by categories has changed considerably since the initial list was prepared on June 4. A comparison between that date and today is as follows:

Category	June 4	July 1
Category 1 - cities in which changes have been made or could be made immediately	90	206
Category 2 - cities in which changes could be made through coordination among business groups and local leadership	49	37
Category 3 - cities in which changes will be more difficult	34	38
Total	173	281

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Marshall

TO : Mr. Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: June 28, 1963

FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer
Assistant Attorney General

SUBJECT: Daily Report on Racial Practices in Southern Businesses - June 28, 1963

Since our meetings began on May 22nd, concrete progress in desegregation of public commercial facilities has now been reported in 190 cities. Thus, there has been progress reported in about 38% of the principal cities in the South. The significant developments since our last report on June 26th follow.

The U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce national convention in Louisville was asked today by its group of Ten Outstanding Young Men of 1962 to take steps aimed at resolving the current crisis in race relations in America.

Texas. Mr. Everett Erlick of Interstate Theatres advised us today of the following developments in Texas:

Theatres have been completely desegregated in Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth, Austin and Amarillo; and desegregation was planned in Wichita Falls on July 1. He also advised of the formation of new biracial committees in Denton and Dennison, Texas. These are the first reports received from the last four mentioned cities in Texas.

Birmingham. Three city-owned golf courses, closed for seventeen months, were to be reopened at noon today on an integrated basis.

Blacksburg, Virginia. Mr. Harley Davidson called on June 26 to report desegregation of the Lyric Theatre in Blacksburg, Virginia, effective that evening.

New Orleans. Mr. L. E. Singer of the Royal Castle System advised that its eating establishments in New Orleans were desegregated this week.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: June 26, 1963

FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer
Assistant Attorney General

L.F.O.

SUBJECT: Daily Report on Racial Practices in Southern Businesses - June 26, 1963

Since our report on Monday, there have been several significant developments.

Kentucky. Governor Bert Combs issued an executive order directing all state agencies to take all lawful action necessary to prevent discrimination, indicating that agencies such as the Department of Health and the State Alcoholic Beverage Control Board would have a duty to revoke licenses of business places which practice discrimination.

Atlanta, Georgia. About 50 more Atlanta restaurants are being desegregated voluntarily on a trial basis today. If no trouble during the trial period of a week to 30 days, the policy will continue.

Columbus, Georgia. Mr. Everett Erlick of Paramount called on June 26th to report the following situation in Columbus, Georgia - of which he has learned through both his own manager there and Mr. Patrick of Martin Theatre Circuit:

The National NAACP has sent three people (Adolphus Lewis, James Brown, and Bob Hill) into Columbus to try to stimulate demonstrations. The local NAACP people, who have been trying to set up a bi-racial committee, want the "outsiders" to leave. Mr. Erlick's sources - and other "moderates" - feel that demonstrations will be dangerous - they liken Columbus to Savannah. In Columbus, lunch counters and busses have been desegregated. Nothing else has.

Charlottesville and Newport News, Virginia. Mr. Erlick also advised of desegregation of their theatres in Charlottesville, Virginia, on June 5 and Newport News, Virginia, on June 12.

Greensboro, North Carolina. Last week the Mayor announced that 38 restaurants had agreed to serve "all desirable customers without regard to race." Four theatres have agreed to a gradual desegregation plan to take effect soon. One downtown cafeteria and the two hotels remain as the major facilities not serving Negroes. A committee of leading businessmen is now negotiating for desegregation of these last facilities.

We have received a report from a National Association concerning progress in variety chain stores.

The following composite figures represent the Integration Progress of these Variety Chain Store Companies:

W. T. Grant Company
S. S. Kresge Company
S. H. Kress and Company
McCrory - McLellan - Green Division,
McCrory Corporation
J. J. Newberry Company
F. W. Woolworth Co.

Number of Stores Integrated between Jan. 1960 and May 22, 1963	Number of Stores Integrated between May 22, 1963 and June 22, 1963	Total Integrated
503	59	562

Mr Marshall

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: June 24, 1963

L. F. O. FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer, Assistant
Attorney General, Tax Division

SUBJECT: Daily Report on Racial Practices
in Southern Businesses - June 24, 1963

Since the preparation of the comprehensive report on Friday, there has been progress in fifteen cities, two of them new to our lists. With information from Bowling Green, Kentucky and Lubbock, Texas, concrete progress has now been reported in 183 cities in the South - 37% of the cities with a population over 10,000.

Highlights of the reports over the weekend follow:

Atlanta. 14 major hotels and motels announced they are now accepting conventions with "limited" number of Negro delegates. Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr. said the dining facilities at the establishments will be open to Negro delegates identified by convention badges.

Bowling Green, Kentucky. Mr. Patrick (Martin Theatres) called to say that Bowling Green, Kentucky integrated 30 restaurants and 8 drug stores and the downtown theatres on June 21st.

Dallas, Texas. Integration was accomplished voluntarily with unusual cooperation of newspapers in the city. The secret of success, according to our member, is that the process took place quickly without press pressure and no announcement was made publicly until the job was done.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Most theatres, hotels, restaurants, and lunch counters desegregated this week. Accomplished by a bi-racial Mayor's committee.

Lubbock, Texas. Restaurant owners in Lubbock, on June 11th, voted to eliminate racial discrimination in a vast majority of the eating places in the city. For many years schools have been integrated and five years ago Texas Tech was integrated.

Newport News, Virginia. Palace Theatre, Newport News, Virginia plans to integrate by June 20, 1963, along with 3 others.

North Carolina. Mr. Frank A. Beddingfield advises that Mayor's Committees in Raleigh, Durham, Fayetteville, Winston-Salem and Greensboro, North Carolina are meeting regularly on plans for desegregating and it appears that substantial progress will be made in all five cities within the very near future.

Oklahoma City. A city amusement park owner announced he will open the park to Negroes.

Orlando, Florida. A Mayor's Bi-racial Committee and a Citizen's Advisory Committee have been expanded and are active. Ivey's Department Store has desegregated its public facilities and is in the process of placing Negroes in selling positions. A Negro has been placed in a position of Assistant Superintendent.

Richmond, Virginia. Great progress has been made in this city. More than 35 restaurants and lunch counters opened their doors to Negroes on June 19. Movie theatres in the downtown area desegregated on June 6. And, all theatres in the Richmond Metropolitan area will desegregate within the next month.

St. Augustine, Florida. City Commission has agreed to meet with Negro leaders June 28 to air racial problems.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr Marshall

TO : Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: June 20, 1963

FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer, Assistant
Attorney General, Tax Division

SUBJECT: Daily Report of Racial Practices
in Southern Businesses - June 20, 1963

While there have been a few statistical changes, they are not believed sufficient to revise the usual tables as of today.

However, there have been several significant and encouraging developments which are summarized below.

Reports have been received for the first time from these cities:

Anderson, South Carolina. Lunch counters and other facilities in the S. S. Kresge store was desegregated as of June 17.

Bowling Green, Kentucky. Conversations have begun through a Mayor's Bi-racial Committee.

Cleveland, Tennessee. A committee has been formed for the purpose of developing a plan of desegregation of lunch counters and other facilities.

Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Conversations have begun through a Mayor's Bi-racial committee.

Chattanooga, Tennessee. Meetings of Mayor's Bi-racial Committee continue. If there is no trouble between now and next Monday, theatres hope to desegregate then. They are trying to persuade Howard Johnsons and Holiday Inns to go along.

Easton, Maryland. Eastern shore town - 25 miles north of Cambridge - will desegregate all public accommodations (hotel, motel, movie, restaurant, drug store) as of July 8. Announced by Mayor Sherwood Hubbard. Effected by a Bi-racial commission.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: June 19, 1963

FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer, Assistant
Attorney General, Tax Division

SUBJECT: Material For Use in Connection with President's
Meeting with Educators - June 19, 1963

1. Progress in desegregation since meetings began on May 22, 1963. - Our survey of racial practices with respect to public commercial facilities covers about 500 cities in the fifteen states comprising the Old Confederacy, Oklahoma, Kentucky, Maryland and West Virginia. Principal attention has been given to those cities with a population of over 10,000.

Since our meetings began on May 22, concrete progress in desegregation of public commercial facilities has been reported in 175 of these cities.* In 157 of these 175, visible acts of desegregation have been reported, while in the remaining 18, there has been reported some concrete advance such as activities of a civic committee or the issuance of desegregation instructions by management.

We thus know of progress reported in about 35% of the principal cities in this area in less than a month's time.

These reports demonstrate that the South is not a monolithic bastion of resistance to desegregation. They demonstrate that a great many people in the area are ready to make changes.

These changes have been in the following numbers of cities:

1. Lunch counters reported desegregated since May 22 - 62.

2. Theatres reported desegregated since May 22 - 78.

3. Hotels reported desegregated since May 22 - 23.

4. Restaurants reported desegregated since May 22 - 70.

5. Civic race relations machinery reported organized or active since May 22 - 51.

* Since last Tuesday, June 11, we have received reports of recent acts of desegregation in 94 cities.

Classification of Cities. - For your June 4, 1963, meeting with businessmen, we furnished a list of 173 cities broken down into the three categories. Comparison between June 4 and today is as follows:

Category	June 4	June 17	June 19
Category 1 - cities in which changes have been made or could be made immediately	90	167	167
Category 2 - cities in which changes could be made through coordination among business groups and local leadership	49	39	39
Category 3 - cities in which changes will be more difficult	34	38	38
Total	173	244	244

Progress has been reported in 67 of the cities in our original category 1, in 24 of the cities in our original category 2, and in 3 of the cities in our original category 3. These figures indicate (1) that our sources of information are reasonably accurate, and (2) that with effort changes can be made even in the more difficult areas.

2. Summary of Developments Since June 4th.

Abilene, Texas. Mr. C. L. Patrick of the Martin Theatre Circuit, Columbus, Georgia, reported they will desegregate their theatres in Abilene, Texas according to a business community agreement.

Alexandria, Virginia. Downtown theatres dropped their racial bans yesterday. It was reported in yesterday's log that drive-ins in this area would desegregate today. Alexandria & Merryfield, Virginia. Northeast Drive-In Theatre Corporation will integrate its theatres in these two cities tomorrow. Other operators in Northern Virginia are being advised of this action and requested to cooperate.

Alcoa, Tennessee. Mr. Fairbanks of Kresge's reported desegregation of variety store lunch counters as of June 10.

Anderson & Rock Hill, South Carolina. These two cities which have been in category three (progress difficult), have repealed their ordinances requiring segregation of public facilities. This information as reported by the United States Attorney for the Western District of South Carolina, is of considerable significance. These two cities were placed in our third category by all contacts, e.g., variety and drug stores and theatre owners.

Arkansas. An example of the lines of communication which have been established and of the active participation of business leaders is the following summary of a report from Mr. Richard Lightman, Vice President of Malco Theatres, Inc., received by telephone on June 14.

Mr. Lightman confirmed our advice to him that there is a functioning bi-racial committee in Fort Smith, Arkansas. He reports Dr. H. P. MacDonald of the NAACP and Mr. Paul Laturre of the Chamber of Commerce are good contacts in Fort Smith. Yesterday a meeting was held between Chamber of Commerce people and the bi-racial committee, but reached no agreement. At least two people - Mr. John Marisi of the Goldman Hotel and Mr. Chris Christello of the Broadway Grill - have stated to the Malco manager that they realize desegregation is coming but simply do not want to lead the pack. Mr. Lightman has instructed his manager to get in touch with Dr. MacDonald and Mr. Laturre, to tell them how close the situation is to fruition and to try to head off any unpleasantness. Last week Mr. Lightman met with with Mr. L. C. Bates of the Arkansas NAACP. Mr. Bates reported that:

In Jonesboro, Arkansas, NAACP representation is inadequate and they are trying to get a better official there; in Newport, Arkansas, there is a problem with a racist Mayor; in West Memphis, Arkansas, there is hope that the Memphis, Tennessee example will rub off; in Camden, Stuttgart, and McGee, Arkansas, Bates undertook to sound out the situation in response to Mr. Lightman's request.

Arlington & Fairfax, Virginia. In replying to your letter of June 5, Mr. Sumner M. Redstone of Northeast Drive-In Theatre Corporation reports general desegregation of theatres in the Arlington and Fairfax area on June 17th.

Asheville, North Carolina. The three largest eating establishments (S. & W. Cafeteria, Holiday Inn and Bailey's) desegregated. S. & W. has been a stumbling block in several large cities of the South and this breakthrough is of major importance.

Athens, Georgia. Liggett, Woolworth and Grant's have agreed to serve negroes at lunch counters. There is to be no announcement.

Austin, Texas. Mr. Harry Akin of Night Hawk restaurants, Austin, Texas, reports that after meeting with the Attorney General on May 29, he called a meeting of hotel and restaurant operators in Austin. They adopted a resolution he had prepared calling for immediate desegregation. After the President's meeting on June 4, another operator's meeting was held in Austin on June 7, and further signatures (now totaling 53) were added to the resolution. Mr. Akin estimates Austin hotels and restaurants are now 80% desegregated, as compared with about 6 establishments before the President's meeting. Mr. Everett Erlick advises that all Interstate Theatres in Austin were desegregated on June 12.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The Negro leadership approved a bi-racial committee, and the committee held its first meeting on June 4.

Birmingham, Alabama. Carling Dinkler, Jr. advises that the Tutwiler Hotel in Birmingham was integrated without incident on June 5.

Charleston, South Carolina. The local managers of the Woolworth, Grant and Kress stores have met and decided they could desegregate lunch counters - but only with cooperation from the Mayor, hotels and department stores which has not been forthcoming thus far. We are following up.

Charlotte, North Carolina. A fine letter from the Mayor of Charlotte to you was received June 14. He reports on the progress made in this city and gives much credit to the Mayor's Bi-racial Committe, headed by Dr. John R. Cunningham, former President of Davidson College. All major hotels, motels, theatres and restaurants have desegregated within the past two weeks. On Monday the City Council dropped all references in the City Code to color descrimination. This letter with a suggested reply will be forwarded to your office. As you know, we are preparing replies to all communications received on this project and forwarding them to your office.

Charlotte, North Carolina (Continued) Mr. F. H. Beddingfield of Consolidated Theatres, reports that theatre operators in North and South Carolina who had been at our meetings organized a meeting of about 100 exhibitors in these two states which was held June 13th, to discuss the problem. He also reports that in a meeting of the civic group in Charlotte, North Carolina held June 14th, an agreement was reached whereby 8 indoor theatres will probably be desegregated tomorrow. They are making no announcement until June 15th. They continue to work through committees on other larger towns in North Carolina.

Chattanooga, Tennessee. We have heard from several sources that desegregation plans are in the works in Chattanooga, to start going into effect soon. There have been mild disturbances in Chattanooga, but at the end of last week Negro leaders agreed with Mayor Ralph Kelley on a truce pending the results of a meeting scheduled for June 8. Mayor Ralph Kelley announced that the cities' bi-racial committee was "busy working for a peaceful and equitable solution to race relations" and that some voluntary desegregation was expected soon. Martin Theatres opened its Cinerama Theatre to a few Negroes on June 6. Newspapers picked it up and there was some reaction from Citizen's Council. Bi-racial committee this morning decided to hold off on further theatre integration for the moment.

Clarksville, Tennessee. The Mayor announced publicly on June 7 that complete integration was in operation as a result of a meeting of merchants, theatre owners, hotel and restaurant owners on May 30, 1963, when an agreement was reached to integrate across the board.

Daytona Beach, Florida. In face of a week of demonstrations Mayor J. Owen Eubank has reactivated a bi-racial committee and said he hoped for total desegregation.

Fayetteville, North Carolina. Following pleas from civic leaders the Restaurant Association voted to lower racial bars, but leading downtown restaurants refuse to serve Negroes. Later most members of the association agreed to comply with the decision of the association for a 60-day test period provided Negroes agree to end demonstrations. There was no indication that the Negroes would accept this arrangement.

Hampton, Virginia. Word was received on June 6 that lunch counters were desegregated and that a bi-racial committee was formed and is functioning.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky. A bi-racial committee is to hold its first meeting on June 18, 1963.

Hot Springs, Arkansas. A committee of local Negro and business leaders has been formed and is making progress toward desegregation of eating places and theatres.

[illegible] Virginia. [illegible] Bi-racial Committee [illegible] that a plan for complete integration will be [illegible] within a few days.

Houston, Texas. United States Attorney reports that 150 Houston restaurants integrated on June 15. Theatres had been planning desegregation on July 8. However, at the suggestion of the United States Attorney relayed to us by Mr. Erlick of ABC-Paramount was able to report that the date has been advanced to July 1. In an effort to prevent demonstrations the date for theatres has now been moved up to June 24th.

Jacksonville, Florida. Mr. Powers of the National Restaurant Association gave us a new report on Jacksonville, Florida. The restaurant operators there are working concertedly with the bi-racial community relations committee, which has already arranged for desegregation of theatres.

Kingston, North Carolina. UPI wire for June 14 reports that hotels and restaurants in Kingston were desegregated on June 13.

Knoxville, Tennessee. Information was received that theatres in Knoxville were desegregated June 6.

Lawrenceville, Virginia. In another reply to your letter of June 5, Mr. C. W. Peebles of W. S. Peebles Co. (with stores in 24 stores in Virginia and North and South Carolina) reported desegregation of all public facilities in all stores. He also reported on an effective bi-racial committee in Lawrenceville, of the fact that there is heavy Negro employment at all levels in his stores and in other businesses in Lawrenceville and Brunswick County. He invites you or a member of your staff to visit this area which it is believed is a model for the balance of Virginia and the South.

Little Rock, Arkansas. In reply to your letter of June 5, Mr. John H. Rowley of United Artists reported the desegregation of seven theatres in Little Rock on June 9. The move was carried out with the local bi-racial committee which is active and effective.

Lynchburg, Virginia. The Inter-racial Commission announced that seven of Lynchburg's largest department stores dropped the color bar in their employment practices. Major drug stores, restaurants and theatres have already taken such action.

Nashville, Tennessee. AP reports that on June 5 a bi-racial committee spokesman announced agreement to desegregate all leading hotels and motels and most restaurants. Establishments which have not already desegregated reportedly plan to do so next weekend. Carling Dinkler of Atlanta reported on June 5 that the Nashville, Tennessee Hotel and Motel Association had issued a release calling upon their members to serve desireable patrons regardless of race. On June 5, Mr. Dinkler advised us that the Nashville Hotel and Motel Association had adopted an Atlanta-type resolution.

Newport News, Virginia. On June 10, the City Council of Newport News, Virginia, by unanimous vote instructed the Mayor to appoint a bi-racial committee. Bi-racial Committee with wide representation has been formed and is optimistic that a plan for complete integration will be developed and placed into effect with a few days.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. On June 10, a group of motel operators announced a policy of non-discriminatory service. YMCA recently desegregated its rooms.

Orlando, Florida. On June 10, a majority of Orlando businessmen agreed to desegregate two major hotels, three department stores, and several eating places - including desegregation of sales forces. The meeting was called by 24 business and civic leaders.

Pine Bluff, Arkansas. A committee of local Negro and business leaders have arranged for the integration of lunch counters in variety stores immediately and for the desegregation of theatres on June 21. This city has been the scene of demonstrations in the past.

Richmond, Virginia. We have a report from the Virginia Retail Merchants Association meeting held on June 8 at the request of the President. There were about 40 key merchants at the meeting and substantial progress was made in establishing lines of communication and discussing preliminary plans. The situation in detail by communities was recorded and discussed. A report by cities will be furnished shortly to the Department. Two of Virginia's largest department stores have reported significant progress. Miller and Rhoads with stores in four major Virginia cities have desegregated all facilities and are working on a program to employ Negro sales people. Thalhimer Brothers with stores in North Carolina as well as Virginia have 400 Negroes out of 3,000 employees, several in selling and supervisory jobs; they have also desegregated their lunch counters and all public facilities. On June 18, 35 Richmond area restaurants desegregated without incident.

Savannah, Georgia. Three theatres were temporarily desegregated in Savannah, Georgia.

Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. H. H. Bennett, President of Zions Cooperative Mercantile Distribution reported that all facilities are integrated and that as a result of the meeting in Washington they are promoting Negroes to sales positions. Of note was his report of picketing of Woolworth's, not as a protest against the particular store which is integrated completely, but, against the national chain for its position in Southern cities.

South Boston, Virginia. Independent Theatres, Inc. of Washington, D. C. will desegregate its drive-in here this week. South Boston is only 30 miles from Danville.

Spartanburg, South Carolina. The Chamber of Commerce met on June 5 to adopt a resolution similar to that already adopted in Atlanta. Most restaurants and stores with eating facilities began a voluntary program of desegregation. Mr. Steve H. Ashcraft of Craft's Drug Stores advises that a number of downtown merchants have agreed to employ Negroes as sales clerks within the near future.

Tulsa - Oklahoma City Area. As a result of the President's meeting, Human Relations Committee in Tulsa was strengthened, met and agreed to desegregate businesses 100% and to begin hiring Negroes in non-menial jobs. Also, as a result of President's meeting hotels in Oklahoma City and Tulsa desegregated. All major industries in this area, e.g., Douglas, North American, Shelly Oil, etc. has promised to speed-up hiring of Negroes in non-menial positions.

Washington, D. C. and Vicinity. Mr. G. B. Burrus, President of Peoples Drug Stores reported that all Peoples stores are integrated completely and that no difficulty has occurred or is anticipated.

Waynesboro, Virginia. Theatres desegregated as of June 11. Operators met there yesterday, organized by Independent Theatre Inc. of Washington, D.C.

Winston-Salem, North Carolina. A bi-racial committee in Winston-Salem, North Carolina announced desegregation of larger hotels and restaurants on June 5th. The committee is seeking desegregation of theatres and has determined that local managers have no objection and anticipate no disturbance, but, they must clear with chain owners.

* * *

United States Chamber of Commerce. On Sunday, June 9th Mr. Edwin P. Neilan, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce urged all businessmen to give leadership and support to prompt and peaceful racial integration.

Hilton Hotels. Conrad N. Hilton sent a telegram to the Managers of Hilton Hotels reiterating his policy of integration of facilities in all hotels and stressing the policy of employing persons without regard to race or color. Managers were instructed to work closely with civil, government and business groups in solving problems of segregation.

The National Restaurant Association. On June 7, the President, in a letter to all members, called upon all restaurant operators in the North and South to support the Administration's desegregation program.

Publicity in Trade Magazines. Mr. Merritt of The National Association of Chain Drug Stores reports that Chain Store Age - publishers of a family magazine for chain store executives and managers - have come out with an editorial encouraging support of our program. He will send us a copy.

Mr. Merritt also advises that American Druggist - a magazine for independents - refers favorably to our program and invites the independents to participate through communication with Mr. Merritt of the chain association.

[illegible]

Begley Drug Co. - Kentucky and Virginia. Mr. Robert Begley of Begley Drug Co., Richmond, Kentucky, reacted to the President's meeting by calling in his managers and instructing them not to refuse service to anyone. Their stores in Lexington, Danville, London and Somerset (all Kentucky) had been integrated before. Desegregation of stores in Winchester and Richmond (both Kentucky) occurred this week.

Drug Firms Desegregate. Mr. Merritt also reports that Liggetts and Walgreens have issued orders to every manager to desegregate.

Florida State Circuit. Reported desegregation of its theatres in eight Florida cities within the past two weeks.

Hot Shoppes. Mr. Mariott reports that by June 11, Hot Shoppes will have 100% desegregation in all hotels and restaurants. Hot Shoppes has hotels and restaurants in 16 states. Mr. Mariott also reported upgrading of 25 Negroes to non-menial positions.

Independent Theatres, Inc., Washington, D. C. This company which operates theatres in Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia announced desegregation of its theatres in Waynesboro, organized meetings of businessmen in Radford, Christiansburg and Pearisburg, Virginia, but was unsuccessful in obtaining cooperation of other businessmen and so has decided to go it alone and sell tickets to Negroes to their theatres in these cities as well as in Newport News and Rehoboth Beach, Delaware. This same company has organized a business meeting in Marion, Virginia to be held next week.

S. H. Kress Company. Mr. Paul L. Troast in response to your letter of June 5, reported that Kress had 100 segregated lunch counters in the South in 1960, that 78 were desegregated up to May 22, 6 have been desegregated since May 22, and plans are being developed to take action in 4 more cities.

Liggett Drug Co. Mr. Ira Kepforth, President, reported the immediate upgrading of 26 Negro workers in their drug stores in Southern cities.

Royal Castle System, Inc. of Miami. Mr. L. E. Singer responded to your letter of June 5 by stating that Royal Castle restaurants will be desegregated within two weeks in the following cities in Florida: Dania, Boca Raton, Fort Lauderdale, Hollandale, Hollywood and Pompano Beach. M . Singer also advised that plans are developing for similar action in Cocoa Beach, Lakeland, Orlando, Sarasota, St. Petersburg and Tampa.

Woolworth's. In the following places they have integrated their lunch counters during the past week or so: Decatur, Alabama; Fort Myers, Fort Pierce and Gainesville, Florida; Gainesville, Georgia; Lubbock and Midland, Texas; Shelby, North Carolina (planned).

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: June 18, 1963

L. F. O. FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer, Assistant
Attorney General, Tax Division

SUBJECT: Daily Report of Racial Practices in Southern Businesses - June 18, 1963

1. Updated Statistics. Starting June 5th we have been reporting each day on progress since May 22nd. This information which is shown by cities has been updated as of 5:00 p.m. today.

a. Concrete advances have occurred in 163 cities since May 22.*

b. Visible changes (actual desegregation) have occurred in 146 cities since May 22.

c. Table.

	Total as of June 5th	Total as of June 14th	Total as of June 18th
Category 1 **	90	169	167
Category 2	49	40	39
Category 3	34	35	38
Total	173	244	244
Desegregated:			
Lunch counters	10	61	62
Theatres	3	61	61
Hotels	4	22	23
Restaurants	2	67	70
Desegregation Imminent:			
Lunch counters	3	0	0
Theatres	40	26	26
Hotels	0	3	3
Restaurants	0	8	8
Civic Machinery Active:	19	50	51

* This includes visible desegregation, formation or activation of civic machinery, conclusion of an agreement, or issuance of instructions by management.

** Category 1 is those cities in which changes have been or can be made immediately; Category 2, those where change can be made with coordination, and Category 3, those where changes will be more difficult. Progress has been reported in 68 of the cities in our original category 1, in 24 of the cities in our original category 2, and in 3 of the cities in our original category 3.

Highlights from today's reports are outlined below.

Anderson & Rock Hill, South Carolina. These two cities which have been in category three (progress difficult), have repealed their ordinances requiring segregation of public facilities. This information as reported by the United States Attorney for the Western District of South Carolina, is of considerable significance. These two cities were placed in our third category by all contacts, e.g., variety and drug stores and theatre owners.

Austin, Texas. Mr. Everett Erlick advises that all Interstate Theatres in Austin were desegregated on June 12.

Asheville, North Carolina. The three largest eating establishments (S. & W. Cafeteria, Holiday Inn and Bailey's) desegregated. S. & W. has been a stumbling block in several large cities of the South and this break-through is of major importance.

Chattanooga, Tennessee. Mayor Ralph Kelley announced that the cities' bi-racial committee was "busy working for a peaceful and equitable solution to race relations" and that some voluntary desegregation was expected soon.

Fayetteville, North Carolina. Following pleas from civic leaders the Restaurant Association voted to lower racial bars, but leading downtown restaurants refuse to serve negroes. Later most members of the association agreed to comply with the decision of the association for a 60-day test period provided negroes agree to end demonstrations. There was no indication that the negroes would accept this arrangement.

Houston, Texas. United States Attorney reports that 150 Houston restaurants integrated on June 15. Theatres had been planning desegregation on July 8. However, at the suggestion of the United States Attorney relayed to us by Mr. Erlick of ABC-Paramount was able to report that the date has been advanced to July 1.

Lynchburg, Virginia. The Inter-racial Commission announced that seven of Lynchburg's largest department stores dropped the color bar in their employment practices. Major drug stores, restaurants and theatres have already taken such action.

CLASSIFICATION OF CITIES ACCORDING TO POSSIBILITIES OF RACIAL PROGRESS

1. Progress Made or Possible Immediately

ALABAMA
- Anniston
- Birmingham
- Decatur
- Huntsville
- Mobile

ARKANSAS
- El Dorado
- Fayetteville
- Ft. Smith
- Hot Springs
- Little Rock
- Pine Bluff

FLORIDA
- Boca Raton
- Boyton Beach
- Bradenton
- Carol City
- Cocoa
- Coral Gables
- Dania
- Daytona Beach
- Delray Beach
- Ft. Lauderdale
- Ft. Myers
- Ft. Pierce
- Ft. Walton Beach
- Gainesville
- Hollywood
- Homestead
- Jacksonville
- Jacksonville Beach
- Kendall
- Key West
- Lakeland
- Miami
- Miami Beach
- Ocala
- Orlando
- Pensacola
- Pompano Beach
- St. Petersburg
- Sarasota
- Tallahassee
- Tampa
- West Palm Beach
- Winter Park

GEORGIA
- Athens
- Atlanta
- Augusta
- Brunswick
- Columbus
- Gainesville
- Macon
- Savannah
- Valdosta

KENTUCKY
- Ashland
- Bowling Green
- Danville
- Frankfort
- Fulton
- Hopkinsville
- Lexington
- London
- Louisville
- Owensboro
- Paducah
- Richmond
- Somerset

LOUISIANA
- Baton Rouge
- New Orleans

MARYLAND
- Baltimore
- Bethesda
- Cambridge
- College Park
- Easton
- Hagerstown
- Hyattsville
- Ocean City
- Rockville
- Salisbury
- Silver Spring
- Takoma Park
- Wheaton

NORTH CAROLINA
- Asheville
- Burlington
- Chapel Hill
- Charlotte
- Concord

Durham
Elizabeth City
Fayetteville
Gastonia
Greensboro
Henderson
High Pt.
Kinston
Mt. Airy
New Bern
Newport
Raleigh
Rockingham
Salisbury
Shelby
Statesville
Wilmington
Winston-Salem

SOUTH CAROLINA
Charleston
Columbia
Greenville
Orangeburg
Spartanburg

TENNESSEE
Alcoa
Bristol
Chattanooga
Clarksville
Elizabethton
Johnson City
Kingsport
Knoxville
Madison
Memphis
Nashville
Oak Ridge

TEXAS
Abilene
Amarillo
Austin
Big Spring
Brownsville
Corpus Christi
Dallas
Del Rio
El Paso
Ft. Worth
Galveston
Houston
Laredo
Lubbock
Midland
Mineral Wells
Mission
Pecos
Raymondville
San Angelo
San Antonio
Sherman
Texarkana
Waco

VIRGINIA
Alexandria
Arlington
Chantilly
Charlottesville
Christianburg
Fredericksburg
Harrisonburg
Lawrenceville
Lynchburg
Marion
Martinsville
Merryfield
Newport News
Norfolk
Petersburg
Portsmouth
Radford
Richmond
Roanoke
South Boston
Staunton
Waynesboro
Winchester

2. Progress Possible With Assistance from other Businesses and/or Local Governments.

ALABAMA
- Auburn
- Dothan
- Montgomery
- Prichard
- Tuscaloosa

FLORIDA
- Clearwater
- Lake City
- St. Augustine

LOUISIANA
- Hammond

MISSISSIPPI
- Biloxi
- Columbus
- Greenville

NORTH CAROLINA
- Edenton
- Enfield
- Goldsboro
- Hendersonville
- Hickory
- Lexington
- Plymouth
- Rocky Mt.
- Wilson

SOUTH CAROLINA
- Anderson
- Florence

TENNESSEE
- Gallatin
- Jackson
- Ripley

TEXAS
- Beaumont
- Brownwood
- Denison
- Denton
- Eastland
- Harlingen
- McAllen
- Mercedes
- Paris
- Pharr
- Port Arthur
- Temple
- Vernon
- Wichita Falls

3. Progress More Difficult

ALABAMA
- Florence
- Gadsden
- Opelika
- Sylacauga
- Talladega

ARKANSAS
- Forrest City
- Helena
- Jonesboro
- West Memphis

GEORGIA
- Albany
- Griffin
- Moultrie
- Newnan
- Rome

LOUISIANA
- Alexandria
- Lake Charles
- Monroe
- Shreveport

MISSISSIPPI
- Brookhaven
- Clarksdale
- Greenwood
- Gulfport
- Hattiesburg
- Jackson
- Laurel
- Meridian
- Natchez
- Tupelo

NORTH CAROLINA
- Greenville
- Lenoir
- Lumberton

SOUTH CAROLINA
- Greenwood
- Sumter

TEXAS
- Gainsville
- Tyler

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: June 14, 1963

L. F. O FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer, Assistant
Attorney General, Tax Division

SUBJECT: Daily Report of Racial Practices in Southern Businesses - June 14, 1963

1. Updated Statistics. Starting June 5th we have been reporting each day on progress since May 22nd. This information which is shown by cities has been updated as of 5:00 p.m. today.

a. Concrete advances have occurred in 160 cities since May 22.*

b. Visible changes (actual desegregation) have occurred in 143 cities since May 22.

c. Table.

	Total as of June 5th	June 13th	June 14th
Category 1 **	90	154	169
Category 2	49	48	40
Category 3	34	30	35
Desegregated:			
Lunch counters	10	59	61
Theatres	3	57	61
Hotels	4	20	22
Restaurants	2	63	67
Desegregation Imminent:			
Lunch counters	3	0	0
Theatres	40	28	26
Hotels	0	3	3
Restaurants	0	8	8
Civic Machinery Active:	19	47	50

* This includes visible desegregation, formation or activation of civic machinery, conclusion of an agreement, or issuance of instructions by management.

** Category 1 is those cities in which changes have been or can be made immediately; Category 2, those where change can be made with coordination, and Category 3, those where changes will be more difficult.

2. We now have 87 replies to the June 5 letter; and there have been recent developments reported in the past four days in 91 cities.

Highlights from todays reports are outlined below.

Arkansas. An example of the lines of communication which have been established and of the active participation of business leaders is the following summary of a report from Mr. Richard Lightman, Vice President of Malco Theatres, Inc., received by telephone today.

Mr. Lightman confirmed our advice to him that there is a functioning bi-racial committee in Fort Smith, Arkansas. He reports Dr. H. P. MacDonald of the NAACP and Mr. Paul Laturre of the Chamber of Commerce are good contacts in Fort Smith. Yesterday a meeting was held between Chamber of Commerce people and the bi-racial committee, but reached no agreement. At least two people - Mr. John Narisi of the Goldman Hotel and Mr. Chris Christello of the Broadway Grill - have stated to the Malco manager that they realize desegregation is coming but simply do not want to lead the pack. Mr. Lightman has instructed his manager to get in touch with Dr. MacDonald and Mr. Laturre, to tell them how close the situation is to fruition and to try to head off any unpleasantness. Last week Mr. Lightman met with Mr. L. C. Bates of the Arkansas NAACP. Mr. Bates reported that:

In Jonesboro, Arkansas, NAACP representation is inadequate and they are trying to get a better official there.

In Newport, Arkansas, there is a problem with a racist Mayor.

In West Memphis, Arkansas, there is hope that the Memphis, Tennessee example will rub off.

In Camden, Stuttgart, and McGee, Arkansas, Bates undertook to sound out the situation in response to Mr. Lightman's request.

Alexandria, Virginia. Downtown theatres dropped their racial bans yesterday. It was reported in yesterday's log that drive-ins in this area would desegregate today.

Charlotte, North Carolina. A fine letter from the Mayor of Charlotte to you was received today. He reports on the progress made in this city and gives much credit to the Mayor's Bi-racial Committee, headed by Dr. John R. Cunningham, former President of Davidson College.

All major hotels, motels, theatres and restaurants have desegregated within the past two weeks. On Monday the City Council dropped all references in the City Code to color discrimination. This letter with a suggested reply will be forwarded to your office. As you know, we are preparing replies to all communications received on this project and forwarding them to your office.

Jacksonville, Florida. Mr. Powers of The National Restaurant Association gave us a new report on Jacksonville, Florida. The restaurant operators there are working concertedly with the bi-racial community relations committee, which has already arranged for desegregation of theatres.

Kingston, North Carolina. UPI wire for June 14 reports that hotels and restaurants in Kingston were desegregated on June 13.

Publicity in Trade Magazines. Mr. Merritt of The National Association of Chain Drug Stores reports that Chain Store Age - publishers of a family of magazines for chain store executives and managers have come out with an editorial encouraging support of our program. He will send us a copy.

Mr. Merritt also advises that American Druggist - a magazine for independents - refers favorably to our program and invites the independents to participate through communication with Mr. Merritt of the chain association.

Two Large Drug Firms Desegregate. Mr. Merritt also reports that Liggetts and Walgreens have issued orders to every manager to desegregate.

3. Lists of the cities in the three catagories of progress were furnished the President on June 4. These lists have been brought up to date and are attached. On Monday there were 90 cities in the first category. Today there are 169 cities listed in this category (where changes have been or can be made almost immediately).

Marshall

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: June 12, 1963

L. F. O. FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer, Assistant
Attorney General, Tax Division

SUBJECT: Daily Report of Racial Practices
in Southern Businesses - June 12, 1963

1. Updated Statistics. Starting June 5th we have been reporting each day on progress since May 22nd. This information which is shown by cities has been updated as of 5:00 p.m. today.

	June 5th	June 11th	June 12th
Category 1*	90	120	151
Category 2	49	45	42
Category 3	34	37	36
Desegregated:			
Lunch counters	10	45	59
Theatres	3	51	55
Hotels	4	17	20
Restaurants	2	26	62
Desegregation Imminent:			
Lunch counters	3	3	0
Theatres	40	22	22
Hotels	0	3	3
Restaurants	0	1	8
Civic Machinery Active:	19	35	47

* Category 1 is those cities in which changes have been or can be made immediately; Category 2, those where change can be made with coordination, and Category 3, those where changes will be more difficult.

2. We now have 49 responses to your letter of June 5, 30 by mail and 19 by telephone.* There were developments reported for the first time today in 34 cities.

Highlights from the new reports are set out below.

Abilene, Texas. Mr. C. L. Patrick of the Martin Theatre Circuit, Columbus, Georgia, reported they will desegregate their theatres in Abilene, Texas according to a business community agreement.

Arlington & Fairfax, Virginia. In replying to your letter of June 5, Mr. Sumner M. Redstone of Northeast Drive-In Theatre Corporation reports general desegregation of theatres in the Arlington and Fairfax area on June 17th.

Hot Springs, Arkansas. A committee of local Negro and business leaders has been formed and is making progress toward desegregation of eating places and theatres.

Lawrenceville, Virginia. In another reply to your letter of June 5, Mr. C. W. Peebles of W. S. Peebles Co. (with stores in 24 stores in Virginia and North and South Carolina) reported desegregation of all public facilities in all stores. He also reported on an effective bi-racial committee in Lawrenceville, of the fact that there is heavy Negro employment at all levels in his stores and in other businesses in Lawrenceville and Brunswick County. He invites you or a member of your staff to visit this area which it is believed is a model for the balance of Virginia and the South.

Little Rock, Arkansas. In reply to your letter of June 5, Mr. John H. Rowley of United Artists reported the desegregation of seven theatres in Little Rock on June 9. The move was carried out with the local bi-racial committee which is active and effective.

Newport News, Virginia. On June 10, the City Council of Newport News, Virginia, by unanimous vote instructed the Mayor to appoint a bi-racial committee.

Pine Bluff, Arkansas. A committee of local Negro and business leaders have arranged for the integration of lunch counters in variety stores immediately and for the desegregation of theatres on June 21.

---

* As was indicated in yesterday's log some of these are consolidated responses by one person channeling information from several sources.

This city has been the scene of demonstrations in the past.

Waynesboro, Virginia. Theatres desegregated as of June 11. Operators met there yesterday, organized by Independent Theatre Inc. of Washington, D.C.

Independent Theatres, Inc., Washington, D.C. This company which operates theatres in Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia announced desegregation of its theatres in Waynesboro,(see above) organized meetings of businessmen in Radford, Christiansburg and Pearisburg, Virginia, but was unsuccessful in obtaining cooperation of other businessmen and so has decided to go it alone and sell tickets to Negroes to their theatres in these cities as well as in Newport News and Rehoboth Beach, Delaware. This same company has organized a business meeting in Marion, Virginia to be held next week.

Royal Castle System, Inc. of Miami. Mr. L. E. Singer responded to your letter of June 5 by stating that Royal Castle restaurants will be desegregated within two weeks in the following cities in Florida: Dania, Boca Raton, Fort Lauderdale, Hollandale, Hollywood and Pompano Beach. Mr. Singer also advised that plans are developing for similar action in Cocoa, Lakeland, Orlando, Sarasota, St. Petersburg and Tampa.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: June 13, 1963

L. F. O.

FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer, Assistant
Attorney General, Tax Division

SUBJECT: Daily Report of Racial Practices
in Southern Businesses - June 13, 1963

1. Updated Statistics. Starting June 5th we have been reporting each day on progress since May 22nd. This information which is shown by cities has been updated as of 5:00 p.m. today.

a. Concrete advances have occurred in 155 cities since May 22.*

b. Visible changes (actual desegregation) have occurred in 140 cities since May 22.

c. Table.

	June 5th	Total as of June 12th	June 13th
Category 1 **	90	151	154
Category 2	49	42	48
Category 3	34	36	30
Desegregated:			
Lunch counters	10	59	59
Theatres	3	55	57
Hotels	4	20	20
Restaurants	2	62	63
Desegregation Imminent:			
Lunch counters	3	0	0
Theatres	40	22	28
Hotels	0	3	3
Restaurants	0	8	8
Civic Machinery Active:	19	47	47

* This includes visible desegregation, formation or activation of civic machinery, conclusion of an agreement, or issuance of instructions by management.

** Category 1 is those cities in which changes have been or can be made immediately; Category 2, those where change can be made with coordination, and Category 3, those where changes will be more difficult.

2. Business Executives were requested to reply to your letter of June 5 by June 11. There were 84 responses received through today. Of particular interest is the fact that recent developments were reported in 89 cities on June 11, 12 and today.

Highlights from todays reports are outlined below.

Hilton Hotels. Conrad N. Hilton sent a telegram to the Managers of Hilton Hotels reiterating his policy of integration of facilities in all hotels and stressing the policy of employing persons without regard to race or color. Managers were instructed to work closely with civil, government and business groups in solving problems of segregation.

Alexandria & Merryfield, Virginia. Northeast Drive-In Theatre Corporation will integrate its theatres in these two cities tomorrow. Other operators in Northern Virginia are being advised of this action and requested to cooperate.

Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. H. H. Bennett, President of Zions Cooperative Mercantile Distribution reported that all facilities are integrated and that as a result of the meeting in Washington they are promoting negroes to sales positions. Of note was his report of picketing of Woolworth's, not as a protest against the particular store which is integrated completely, but, against the national chain for its position in Southern cities.

South Boston, Virginia. Independent Theatres, Inc. of Washington, D. C. will desegregate its drive-in here this week. South Boston is only 30 miles from Danville.

Spartanburg, South Carolina. Mr. Steve H. Ashcraft of Craft's Drug Stores advises that a number of downtown merchants have agreed to employ negroes as sales clerks within the near future.

Mr. Marshall

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: June 11, 1963

FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer, Assistant
Attorney General, Tax Division

L. F. O.

SUBJECT: Daily Report of Racial Practices
in Southern Businesses - June 11, 1963

1. Updated Statistics. On June 5th we reported on progress since May 22nd. This information which is shown by cities has been updated as of 5:00 p.m. today.

	June 5th	June 10th	June 11th
Category 1*	90	92	120
Category 2	49	61	45
Category 3	34	37	37

Desegregated:

Lunch counters	10	29	45
Theatres	3	34	51
Hotels	4	14	17
Restaurants	2	13	26

Desegregation Imminent:

Lunch counters	3	4	3
Theatres	40	22	22
Hotels	0	3	3
Restaurants	0	5	1

Civic Machinery Active: 19 29 35

* Category 1 is those cities in which changes have been or can be made immediately; Category 2, those where change can be made with coordination, and Category 3, those where changes will be more difficult.

2. On June 5, you wrote the some 125 executives who attended the President's June 4 meeting, asking them to report by today, June 11, on any new steps taken during the intervening week. That letter was delivered to the executives on June 7. As of 5 P.M. today, we had received a total of 35 responses, 21 by letter and 16 by telephone.*

Developments reported for the first time today (though not necessarily occurring during the past 24 hours) include 49 cities in which desegregation was put into effect or agreement reached. This includes:

Lunch counters	16 cities
Hotels and motels	3 cities
Restaurants	13 cities
Theatres	17 cities
Activation of Civic Machinery	6 cities

Highlights from the new reports are set out below.

Alcoa, Tennessee. Mr. Fairbanks of Kresge's reported desegregation of variety store lunch counters as of yesterday.

Athens, Georgia. Liggett, Woolworth and Grant's have agreed to serve negroes at lunch counters.

Austin, Texas. Mr. Harry Akin of Night Hawk restaurants, Austin, Texas, reports that after meeting with the Attorney General on May 29, he called a meeting of hotel and restaurant operators in Austin. They adopted a resolution he had prepared calling for immediate desegregation. After the President's meeting on June 4, another operator's meeting was held in Austin on June 7, and further signatures (now totaling 53) were added to the resolution. Mr. Akin estimates Austin hotels and restaurants are now 80% desegregated, as compared with about 6 establishments before the President's meeting.

Charlotte, North Carolina. Mr. F. H. Beddingfield of Consolidated Theatres, reports that theatre operators in North and South Carolina who had been at our meetings organized a meeting of about 100 exhibitors in these two states which was held yesterday, to discuss the problem.

He also reports that in a meeting of the civic group in Charlotte, North Carolina held yesterday, an agreement was reached whereby 8 indoor theatres will probably be desegregated tomorrow. They are making no announcement until tomorrow.

They continue to work through committees on other larger towns in North Carolina.

---

* Some of these were consolidated responses by one person channeling information from several sources.

Chattanooga, Tennessee. Martin Theatres opened its Cinerama Theatre to a few negroes on June 6. Newspapers picked it up and there was some reaction from Citizen's Council. Bi-racial committee this morning decided to hold off on further theatre integration for the moment.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky. A bi-racial committee is to hold its first meeting on June 18, 1963.

Jacksonville, Florida. A community relations commission, which meets once a month, is planning desegregation of movie theatres within a month.

Nashville, Tennessee. AP reports that on June 5 a bi-racial committee spokesman announced agreement to desegregate all leading hotels and motels and most restaurants. Establishments which have not already desegregated reportedly plan to do so next weekend. On June 5, Mr. Dinkler advised us that the Nashville Hotel and Motel Association had adopted an Atlanta-type resolution.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. On June 10, a group of motel operators announced a policy of non-discriminatory service. YMCA recently desegregated its rooms.

Orlando, Florida. On June 10, a majority of Orlando businessmen agreed to desegregate two major hotels, three department stores, and several eating places - including desegregation of sales forces. The meeting was called by 24 business and civic leaders.

Richmond, Virginia. We have a report from the Virginia Retail Merchants Association meeting held on June 8 (See yesterday's log). There were about 40 key merchants at the meeting and substantial progress was made in establishing lines of communication and discussing preliminary plans. The situation in detail by communities was recorded and discussed. A report by cities will be furnished shortly to the Department.

Washington, D.C. and Vicinity. Mr. G. B. Burrus, President of Peoples Drug Stores reported that all Peoples stores are integrated completely and that no difficulty has occurred or is anticipated.

Begley Drug Co. - Kentucky and Virginia. Mr. Robert Begley of Begley Drug Co., Richmond, Kentucky, reacted to the President's meeting by calling in his managers and instructing them not to refuse service to anyone. Their stores in Lexington, Danville, London and Somerset (all Kentucky), had been integrated before. Desegregation of stores in Winchester and Richmond (both Kentucky) occurred this week.

S. H. Kress Company. Mr. Paul L. Troast in response to your letter of June 5, reported that Kress had 100 segregated lunch counters in the South in 1960, that 78 were desegregated up to May 22, 6 have been desegregated since May 22, and plans are being developed to take action in 4 more cities.

Woolworth's. In the following places they have integrated their lunch counters during the past week or so: Decatur, Alabama; Fort Myers, Fort Pierce and Gainesville, Florida; Gainesville, Georgia; Lubbock and Midland, Texas; Shelby, North Carolina (planned).

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

DATE: June 11, 1963

FROM : Louis F. Oberdorfer, Assistant Attorney General, Tax Division

SUBJECT: Daily Report of Racial Practices in Southern Businesses - June 11, 1963

1. Updated Statistics. On June 5th we reported on progress since May 22nd. This information which is shown by cities has been updated as of 5:00 p.m. today.

Totals as of . . .	June 5th	June 10th	June 11th
Category 1*	90	92	120
Category 2	49	61	45
Category 3	34	37	37
Desegregated:			
Lunch counters	10	29	45
Theatres	3	34	51
Hotels	4	14	17
Restaurants	2	13	26
Desegregation Imminent:			
Lunch counters	3	4	3
Theatres	40	22	22
Hotels	0	3	3
Restaurants	0	5	1
Civic Machinery Active:	19	29	35

* Category 1 is those cities in which changes have been or can be made immediately; Category 2, those where change can be made with coordination, and Category 3, those where changes will be more difficult.

* Most of these were consolidated reports by one person channeling information from several sources.

2. On June 5, you wrote the some 125 executives who attended the President's June 4 meeting, asking them to report by today, June 11, on any new steps taken during the intervening week. That letter was delivered to the executives on June 7. As of 5 P.M. today, we had received a total of 35 responses, 21 by letter and 16 by telephone.*

Developments reported for the first time today (though not necessarily occurring during the past 24 hours) include 49 cities in which desegregation was put into effect or agreement reached. This includes:

Lunch counters	16 cities
Hotels and motels	3 cities
Restaurants	13 cities
Theatres	17 cities
Activation of Civic Machinery	6 cities

Highlights from the new reports are set out below.

Alcoa, Tennessee. Mr. Fairbanks of Kresge's reported desegregation of variety store lunch counters as of yesterday.

Athens, Georgia. Liggett, Woolworth and Grant's have agreed to serve negroes at lunch counters.

Austin, Texas. Mr. Harry Akin of Night Hawk restaurants, Austin, Texas, reports that after meeting with the Attorney General on May 29, he called a meeting of hotel and restaurant operators in Austin. They adopted a resolution he had prepared calling for immediate desegregation. After the President's meeting on June 4, another operator's meeting was held in Austin on June 7, and further signatures (now totaling 53) were added to the resolution. Mr. Akin estimates Austin hotels and restaurants are now 80% desegregated, as compared with about 6 establishments before the President's meeting.

Charlotte, North Carolina. Mr. F. H. Beddingfield of Consolidated Theatres, reports that theatre operators in North and South Carolina who had been at our meetings organized a meeting of about 100 exhibitors in these two states which was held yesterday, to discuss the problem.

He also reports that in a meeting of the civic group in Charlotte, North Carolina held yesterday, an agreement was reached whereby 8 indoor theatres will probably be desegregated tomorrow. They are making no announcement until tomorrow.

They continue to work through committees on other larger towns in North Carolina.

---

* Some of these were consolidated responses by one person channeling information from several sources.

Chattanooga, Tennessee. Martin Theatres opened its Cinerama Theatre to a few negroes on June 6. Newspapers picked it up and there was some reaction from Citizen's Council. Bi-racial committee this morning decided to hold off on further theatre integration for the moment.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky. A bi-racial committee is to hold its first meeting on June 18, 1963.

Jacksonville, Florida. A community relations commission, which meets once a month, is planning desegregation of movie theatres within a month.

Nashville, Tennessee. AP reports that on June 5 a bi-racial committee spokesman announced agreement to desegregate all leading hotels and motels and most restaurants. Establishments which have not already desegregated reportedly plan to do so next weekend. On June 5, Mr. Dinkler advised us that the Nashville Hotel and Motel Association had adopted an Atlanta-type resolution.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. On June 10, a group of motel operators announced a policy of non-discriminatory service. YMCA recently desegregated its rooms.

Orlando, Florida. On June 10, a majority of Orlando businessmen agreed to desegregate two major hotels, three department stores, and several eating places - including desegregation of sales forces. The meeting was called by 24 business and civic leaders.

Richmond, Virginia. We have a report from the Virginia Retail Merchants Association meeting held on June 8 (See yesterday's log). There were about 40 key merchants at the meeting and substantial progress was made in establishing lines of communication and discussing preliminary plans. The situation in detail by communities was recorded and discussed. A report by cities will be furnished shortly to the Department.

Washington, D.C. and Vicinity. Mr. G. B. Burrus, President of Peoples Drug Stores reported that all Peoples stores are integrated completely and that no difficulty has occurred or is anticipated.

Begley Drug Co. - Kentucky and Virginia. Mr. Robert Begley of Begley Drug Co., Richmond, Kentucky, reacted to the President's meeting by calling in his managers and instructing them not to refuse service to anyone. Their stores in Lexington, Danville, London and Somerset (all Kentucky), had been integrated before. Desegregation of stores in Winchester and Richmond (both Kentucky) occurred this week.

S. H. Kress Company. Mr. Paul L. Troast in response to your letter of June 5, reported that Kress had 100 segregated lunch counters in the South in 1960, that 78 were desegregated up to May 22, 6 have been desegregated since May 22, and plans are being developed to take action in 4 more cities.

Woolworth's. In the following places they have integrated their lunch counters during the past week or so: Decatur, Alabama; Fort Myers, Fort Pierce and Gainesville, Florida; Gainesville, Georgia; Lubbock and Midland, Texas; Shelby, North Carolina (planned).