

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO : Director, FBI (157-61)  
FROM : SAC, Mobile (100-1396)(P)  
SUBJECT: RACIAL SITUATION  
MOBILE ALABAMA  
RM

Reference is made to Mobile airtel to the Bureau 6/19/64 transmitting letterhead memorandum same date.

On page four of this letterhead memorandum it was set forth that

[REDACTED]

For the information of the Bureau there are enclosed herewith the original and one autostat of [REDACTED] which was referred to in the letterhead memorandum.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 2)
- ② - Mobile (1 - 44-995)
- (1 - 100-1396)

157-6-61-635

(5)

2 ENCLOSURES

EX-1021

REC-58

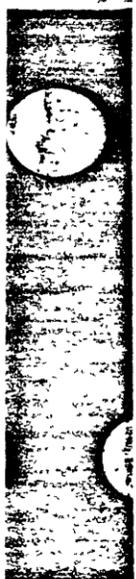
JUN 25 1964

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

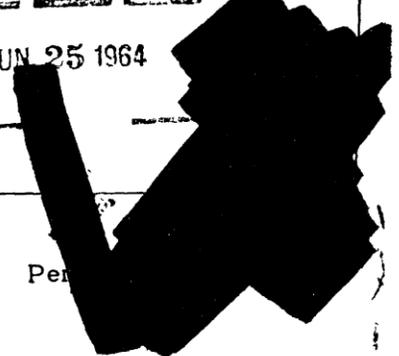
52 JUL 7 1964



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b7c

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XXXXXX  
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b7c b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

\_\_\_\_\_ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

157-6-61-635 enclosure.

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XXXXXX  
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X DELETED PAGE(S) X  
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *al*

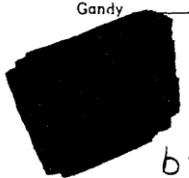
DATE June 23, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen *RW*

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; *Mobile*  
CROSS BURNING, SELMA, ALABAMA, 6/22/64  
POSSIBLE INTIMIDATION OF VOTERS  
REGISTRATION WORKERS  
CIVIL RIGHTS - ELECTION LAWS

Tolson	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	✓
Evans	
Gale	✓
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

*Racial Situation - 3-1*  
*Mobile*



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This is to advise that Mr. John Doar, Departmental Attorney, at 12:01 a.m., 6/23/64, called Extra-Duty Supervisor [redacted] to furnish information and request investigation.

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Mr. Doar stated he had received information that a cross was burned at Selma, Alabama, the evening of 6/22/64. He requested that [redacted] and [redacted] both of Selma, Alabama, be interviewed concerning their knowledge of the cross burning. He also advised that a [redacted] a Negro, who is said to have a description of the car used in the cross burning, should be interviewed.

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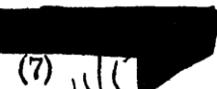
Mr. Doar requested that such other investigation as is indicated be conducted in an effort to determine whether a violation of Section 1971 (b), Title 42, USC, has occurred.

**ACTION TAKEN:**

SAC Earl M. Dalness, Mobile Office, was advised by telephone at 12:35 a.m., 6/23/64, of the information furnished by Mr. Doar and was instructed to conduct the requested investigation.

SAC Dalness advised that the Resident Agent at Selma, Alabama, has been working in the solution of a bank robbery and was enroute during the night to recover the loot. However, he will have the investigation conducted promptly and as soon as possible and will advise the Bureau of the results of the investigation.

*157-6-61-635X*



- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. McGowan

- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]

*MGT-20*

*REC 4*

*25760*

*12 JUN 23 1964*



b7c

D-365 (3-24-64)

F B I

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI  
 From: SAC, Mobile (157-548)(C)  
 Subject: UNSUBS; Burning of Cross in Front of Brown's Chapel AME Church, Sylvan Street, Selma, Ala., Night 6/22/64  
 BOMBING MATTERS - THREATS  RACIAL MATTERS  
 Re Mobile teletypes to Bureau 6/23, 24 and 25/64.  
 Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum.

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI  
 Date Forw. JUN 30 1964  
 How Forw. *cc Org Unit*  
 By *[Redacted]*

One copy of instant letterhead memorandum is submitted to Birmingham for information as set forth herein is data reflecting *[Redacted]* b7D

MO T-1 used in enclosed letterhead memo is *[Redacted]* who furnished information on 6/23/64 to SA *[Redacted]* MO T-2 is *[Redacted]* who furnished information on 6/25/64 to SA *[Redacted]*. It is felt unlikely that the Department will request identities of these informants or request any additional investigation concerning this matter with a view toward prosecution. However, in the event the Department does request the identity of these informants, it is strongly suggested that the identities of the informants be protected. *[Redacted]* b2 b7C b7D

Local armed forces intelligence agencies advised.

- 1 - Bureau (Enclosures 8)
  - 1 - Birmingham (Enc. 1)(RM)
  - 1 - (Field Office) (157-548)
  - 1 - Mobile (157-367)
  - 1 - Mobile (44-439)
  - 1 - Mobile (157-190)
- ENCLOSURE*  
*1cc LHM CPD*  
*6-94-E*  
*6-30-64*  
*REC-103*  
*3 JUN 29 1964*  
*157-6-61-636*  
*b7C*

Approved: *[Signature]*  
Special Agent in Charge  
55 JUL 15 1964

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Mobile, Alabama  
June 25, 1964

Burning of Cross in Front of  
Brown's Chapel AME Church,  
Sylvan Street, Selma, Alabama  
June 22, 1964

On the night of June 22, 1964 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] telephonically contacted the U. S. Department of Justice in Washington, D. C., advising that a cross had been burned that night in front of Brown's Chapel AME Church in Selma, and that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of Selma, Alabama, could furnish information concerning the matter. On the same night the Department of Justice requested the Federal Bureau of Investigation to conduct interviews with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

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At Selma, Alabama

On June 23, 1964 [REDACTED] advised he was attending a Negro voter registration meeting at the First Baptist Church, corner of Sylvan Street and Jeff Davis Avenue, on the evening of June 22, 1964. He left the meeting at 8:20 p.m., CST, borrowed a bicycle, and rode down the street a distance of approximately one block to Brown's Chapel AME Church, Sylvan Street, which church is located in the middle of a Negro housing project known as the George Washington Carver Homes. He stated he felt as if "something would happen." He advised that no meeting of any kind was taking place at the Brown's Chapel church and the church was completely dark. He was standing under a tree approximately 75 to 100 feet from the front of the Brown's Chapel church when he observed six or seven vehicles pull up in front of the church. He observed several men occupying these cars - all were white males. The last car in the caravan was a 1958 or 1959 Ford, white top and possibly red bottom, bearing Montgomery County, Alabama, tag; the rest of the tag numbers unrecalled. Two men got out

Burning of Cross in Front of  
Brown's Chapel AME Church,  
Selma, Alabama, 6/22/64

of the center vehicle in the caravan, make and model unknown, and they were carrying a cross. The first man was dressed in solid dark clothes, was about 5' 6" tall and slender built. The second man had on khaki pants and white shirt and was about 5' 10" tall and stocky built. The men stuck the cross in the ground and set it afire. The caravan then proceeded north for about one block and, according to [REDACTED] must have turned before they reached the First Baptist Church, where the Negro meeting was taking place, as no one around the meeting at the church reported [REDACTED] that they had seen the caravan. He threw the cross out into the street and someone must have called the fire department as two trucks appeared almost immediately on the scene and put out the burning cross. A police officer, name unknown, immediately appeared on the scene and asked if he observed any tag numbers on the vehicles involved. He replied he had not.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Later on, after about 30 to 40 minutes, he returned to the meeting at the First Baptist Church.

[REDACTED] stated he knew of no one besides himself who observed the vehicles pull up to the church and plant the cross in front of the church. He further stated he understood

[REDACTED] had communicated with the Justice Department about this matter; however, [REDACTED] has no first hand information concerning the incident.

On June 23, 1964 [REDACTED] and a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, went to the scene in front of Brown's Chapel AME Church and examined same. The spot where the cross, according to [REDACTED] was set out in the ground was carefully examined, and no hole was located to pinpoint the exact location as to where the cross had been stuck in the ground. The ground appeared to be baked by the heat from the sun and the accompanying dry weather.

12  
12

Burning of Cross in Front of  
Brown's Chapel AME Church  
Selma, Alabama, 6/22/64



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On June 23, 1964 certain individuals who live in the vicinity of Brown's Chapel AME Church were interviewed relative to the cross burning on the night of June 22, 1964, and the only information they could furnish was that they had seen the cross when it was lying out in the street, but did not observe any cars or any individuals put the cross in front of the church. They stated they know of no one in that area who could furnish any information; however, they will advise if they learn of anyone who might possess information. These individuals are as follows:



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Burning of Cross in Front  
of Brown's Chapel AME Church  
Selma, Alabama, 6/22/64

On June 23, 1964 efforts were made throughout the day to locate [REDACTED] and it was learned through contact with his wife he would be unavailable for interview until late on the evening of June 23, 1964.

[REDACTED] was interviewed on the evening of June 23, 1964, and he advised [REDACTED] of the burning of the cross in the front of Brown's Chapel AME Church. He stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that a cross had been burned in front of Brown's Chapel AME Church, which is located approximately one block down the street from the First Baptist Church. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] if he learned of anyone who might possibly be able to furnish information concerning this matter, he would immediately so advise.

On June 24, 1964 at approximately 8:00 p.m., CST, [REDACTED] furnished the names of two individuals who possibly might have information concerning this matter; namely, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

On June 25, 1964 [REDACTED] advised that about 8:30 p.m., CST, on June 22, 1964, she was crossing the street about one-half block north of the Brown's Chapel AME Church. She observed several cars with their lights burning standing in front of the Brown's Chapel church. She then observed that something had been set fire to in front of the church; however, she could not distinguish it as a cross at that time, but learned later it was a cross that had been burned.

Immediately after the fire had been set, she saw these cars with their lights on drive toward her, north on Sylvan Street. When she observed these cars, she could not determine the make or model of any of the automobiles, and she can furnish no description of any of the cars or how many men they contained. She did not observe any tag numbers. She did go to the First Baptist Church to attend the Negro meeting that was taking place and she saw the cross [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] At this time she learned it was a cross that had been set afire in front of Brown's Chapel AME

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Burning of Cross in Front  
of Brown's Chapel AME Church  
Selma, Alabama, 6/22/64

Church. She did not see whether any of the cars turned off Sylvan Street before they arrived at the corner of Sylvan Street and Jeff Davis Avenue, and stated she was under the impression that the caravan of cars passed the Negro meeting at the First Baptist Church after they set fire to the cross.

On June 25, 1964 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised she was sitting on the porch [REDACTED] when the cross was burned. She stated that a caravan of five or six automobiles pulled up in front of the church and stopped. The first car in the caravan kept going on slowly and it looked like a light colored car, possibly a Chevrolet; however, she could not tell how many men were in the car. The second car in the caravan apparently was carrying the cross because she saw two men get out of this car and it sounded as if they opened the trunk and slammed the trunk. Both of the men who got out of the car had on regular pants and shirts, but no suits and no robes. She saw them place a cross upright in the ground in front of the Brown's Chapel church and set it afire. She is unable to describe these men any further. She advised after the cross was set afire these cars proceeded on north on Sylvan Street towards the First Baptist Church, corner of Sylvan Street and Jeff Davis Avenue, and she was unable to observe any tag numbers on the cars and was unable to determine the make and model of any of the cars; however, they did appear to her to be old model cars and not new models.

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At Montgomery, Alabama

[REDACTED]

(A Characterization of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is attached hereto.) MO T-1  
furnished the following information:

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XXXXXX  
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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\_\_\_\_\_

For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  
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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
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Burning of Cross in Front of  
Brown's Chapel AME Church  
Selma, Alabama, 6/22/64

[REDACTED]

b7D

*Albion*

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on  
June 25, 1964, that a cross had been burned in Montgomery the  
night of June 22, 1964, about 11:00 p.m., at the residence of  
Mrs. Erna Dungee, officer of the Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference (SCLC), at Montgomery.

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*Mont*

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor  
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is  
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be  
distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED  
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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455  
17#  
7/5/64  
[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
JUL 5 1964  
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*M. Glavin*

FBI MOBILE

12:55 AM CST URGENT 7/5/64 LPB  
TO DIRECTOR 157-6-61  
FROM MOBILE 44-439

RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF ALABAMA, MONTGOMERY,  
ALABAMA. RM.

[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

THESE THEATRES PREVIOUSLY EXCLUDED NEGROES.

THE ABOVE INFO IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED TO [redacted]  
MONTGOMERY PD AND AGENTS PROCEEDED TO AREA TO OBSERVE.  
UNIFORM OFFICERS, DETECTIVES, ASSISTANT CHIEF J.R. TILAND, NA,  
AND COMMISSIONER L.B. SULLIVAN, NA, WERE ALL IN THE AREA  
AND APPROXIMATELY TWELVE UKA MEMBERS INCLUDING [redacted]

[redacted] AND [redacted] WERE OBSERVED.

[redacted] STATED THAT FIFTEEN  
KLANSMEN WERE OBSERVED BY HIM ON ONE CORNER NEAR THE THEATRES

END PAGE ONE  
53 JUL 13 1964

*M. Glavin*  
[redacted]

[redacted]

b2  
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REC-59 157-6-61-637

15 JUL 7 1964

[redacted]  
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b7c  
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b7c

PAGE TWO

MO 44-439

AND THIS GROUP WAS DISPERSED BY UNIFORM POLICE. [REDACTED] b7c  
AND [REDACTED] WERE ARRESTED WHEN THEY RESISTED ORDERS TO  
DISPERSE, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED INVOLVING b7c  
NEGROES ATTENDING THE THEATRES ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] b7d  
THEATRES ALL CLOSED AT TWELVE MIDNIGHT AND NO FURTHER INCIDENTS  
CONSIDERED LIKELY TONIGHT.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA HFL

FBI WASH DC

TUCLEARP

F B I

Date: 6/30/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI (157-6-61)

From: SAC, MOBILE (157-367)(P)

Subject: RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA  
 BOMBING MATTERS - THREATS  RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum.

Local authorities and military authorities at Selma cognizant of meeting.

*EM*  
*X*  
*Z*

[Redacted]

*b7c*

[Redacted]

*(the Reg.)*

*X*

Agency C 2, ONI, CSI, CRD  
JUL 6 1964

Date Forw. ....

How Forw. ....

By [Redacted]

1 cc Org. Unit

[Redacted]

ENCLOSURE 5-12  
EX-114  
REC 12

157-6-61-638

20 JUL 4 1964

*b7c*

1 - Bureau (Enclosures 8) (RM)

1 - (Field Office)

(2)

[Redacted]

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

*79*  
*[Signature]*

70 JUL 14 1964 Special Agent in Charge



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama

June 30, 1964

RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA

On June 30, 1964, [REDACTED]

and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished the following information concerning a Negro meeting which occurred at the Second Baptist Church, corner of Hardy and Duncan Streets, Selma, on the night of June 29, 1964. [REDACTED]

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The meeting started at 7:40 p.m. Negro leaders present at the beginning of the meeting were James Austin, Field Secretary, SNCC, James E. Gildersleeve, Secretary-Treasurer, Dallas County Voters League, and Reverend F. D. Reese, President of the Dallas County Voters League. [REDACTED]

NEC

[REDACTED] Reese gave a short talk pointing out that Negroes wanted their "freedoms now, not next year, but now."

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A short workshop was held with the crowd of approximately 250 Negroes, comprised of 75 per cent teenagers, breaking up into smaller groups and discussing voter registration for a period of some thirty to forty minutes. Thereafter, they re-assembled in a group and Reverend Reese then made a plea for funds and a collection was taken up. It did not appear that there was too much enthusiasm regarding the collection of funds.

Reverend Reese then introduced a Negro male named James Orange who identified himself as being a representative of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, [REDACTED]

NEC

CA

RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA

as well as SNCC, from Atlanta, Georgia. Orange was a heavy built Negro, wearing overalls. He stated that Negroes did not intend to wait for the passage of the Civil Rights Bill and they intended to have their freedom now. He did not stress any violent activities; however, he instructed Negroes to get out at night, stand on the street corners, and sing freedom songs. He urged all Negroes to register to vote and stated that now was the time for Negroes to insist upon obtaining their voting rights. He advised that he expected that within the next week the "lid would be put on the St. Augustine situation" and that all of the Negro leaders who were in St. Augustine were going to come to Alabama for the purpose of leading demonstrations and voter registrations in Alabama. He referred to James Austin and Benny L. Tucker as Field Secretaries for SNCC who had laid the foundation and he, Orange, was here to "build the walls." He stated that Reverend Martin Luther King and the other leaders in St. Augustine, plus Reverend James Bevel who was in Chicago at the present time but would return to Alabama momentarily, would then come into Alabama to "put the roof on." He spoke of the movement in Montgomery, Alabama; stating that he was involved intimately with this movement and he hoped that when the march on Montgomery occurred that Negroes would fill the street leading to the Capitol. He stated that when he left Montgomery, Alabama, that evening of June 29, 1964, to come to Selma to speak, he had called Detective Dumas of the Montgomery Police Department to inform him that he was coming to Selma as he did not want to be missing "like the ones in Mississippi." He kept referring to the fact that demonstrations in Alabama would "get started within the next few days."

Also speaking at the meeting was a Negro male who was identified as a radio announcer from Montgomery, Alabama, named Bobby Bradley. Bradley emphasized the topics that Orange had spoken on and all speakers at the meeting emphasized voter registration at Selma, Alabama, for the period of July 6 through 10, 1964.

[REDACTED]

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b7D

RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA

[REDACTED]  
Two Selma Police Department cars were seen in the area by [REDACTED] who were patrolling. No incidents occurred at the meeting and it terminated at approximately 10:00 p.m.

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 4 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI MOBILE

855 PM CST 7/4/64 URGENT CCM

TO DIRECTOR (157-6-61)

FROM MOBILE (157-367)

RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF ALABAMA, SELMA, ALABAMA,  
RACIAL MATTER.

REBUTELCON FROM SUPERVISOR [REDACTED] 7/4/64.

[REDACTED] ADVISED  
TODAY AT APPROXIMATELY FIVE THIRTY PM CST THAT A GROUP OF  
APPROXIMATELY SEVEN WHITE BOYS WERE IN FRONT OF WILBY THEATER AND  
ALVERY LEE WILLIAMS, <sup>Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee</sup> SNCC SECRETARY WAS ON SCENE WITH APPROXIMATELY  
TEN TO FIFTEEN NEGRO YOUTHS. SEVERAL NEGROES HAD ALREADY INTEGRATED  
THE THEATER AND WERE ATTENDING THE MOVIE. ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] THE  
WHITE YOUTHS STARTED AN ARGUMENT WITH WILLIAMS AND THE NEGROES THAT  
WERE STANDING IN FRONT OF THE THEATER. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] A LARGE  
CROWD OF NEGROES NUMBERING ABOUT FIFTY HAD GATHERED AND THE SITUATION  
HAD BECOME QUOTE UGLY ENDQUOTES. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HE STATED  
THE CROWD WAS DISPERSED AND THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT SOME NEGROES  
HAD TO BE FORCEABLY DISPERSED, HOWEVER, HE KNOWS OF NO SPECIFIC  
INCIDENTS.

NO ARREST WERE MADE AND THE ONLY POLICE ACTION THAT WAS TAKEN  
WAS THE DISPERSEMENT OF THE CROWD IN FRONT OF THE WILBY THEATER.

END PAGE ONE  
JUL 13 1964

157-6-61-639  
JUL 8 1964

REC-61

b7c

PAGE TWO

Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

HE STATED DURING THE WHOLE INCIDENT WILLIAMS, SNCC SECRETARY, APPEARED TO BE THE INSTIGATOR AND ENCOURAGED NEGROES IN THE AREA TO BECOME UNRULY.

NO COMPLAINTS RECEIVED LOCALLY FROM [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND NO NOTICE GIVEN THAT ANY TYPE DEMONSTRATION WOULD TAKE PLACE AT WILBY THEATER IN SELMA TODAY, THEREFORE NO AGENT OBSERVER ON SCENE.

b7c  
b7d

[REDACTED] STATES INCIDENT OCCURED IN FRONT OF WILBY THEATER WHEN SEVEN WHITE YOUTHS TOOK ISSUE WITH THE FACT THAT NEGROES WERE ATTENDING MOVIE AND WHEN ARGUMENT ENSUED IT CAUSED SITUATION WHEREBY WHITE YOUTHS WERE IN OPPOSITION WITH NEGRO YOUTHS AND AFTER SHERIFF DEPT ARRIVED ON SCENE THEY DID DISPERSE CROWD, HOWEVER, SEEMED TO TAKE MORE POSTIVE ACTION AGAINST NEGROES THAN AGAINST WHITES. STATES SEVERAL NEGROES WERE STRUCK AND HE IS OBTAINING NAMES OF WITNESSES AND INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE STRUCK AND WILL FURNISH NAMES NEXT WEEK. FURTHER STATES ALVERY LEE WILLIAMS ARRESTED THIS EVENING AROUND SIX OR SEVEN O'CLOCK NEAR FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH CORNER OF JEFF DAVIS AVENUE AND SYLVAN STREET FOR DISTURBING THE PEACE. STATES WILLIAMS NOT ARRESTED THIS AFTERNOON AT WILBY THEATER BUT APPARENTLY CHARGED LATER.

L H M FOLLOWS.

END

WA HFL

FBI WASH DC

TU AND CLEAR

ST. JOHN BARRITT  
Advised 11:00 AM 7/5 -

John Doar requested  
interview 5 disinterested  
witnesses - also 4 literacy workers  
arrested 7/4 + 1 voter registration worker -  
arrested 7/3 + check records -  
SAC Dalness advised 7/5 -  
WCMQ

G

UR

1109 PM CST URGENT

7/6/64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM MOBILE /157-367/

VFP

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 7 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF ALABAMA, SELMA, ALABAMA. RM.

NEGRO MEETING OCCURRED AT SHILOAH BAPTIST CHURCH, ONE ONE SIX MECHANIC STREET, SELMA, TONIGHT AT SEVEN THIRTY PM CST.

APPROXIMATELY THREE HUNDRED NEGROES IN ATTENDANCE, FORTY PERCENT TEEN AGERS.

MEETING WAS ORDERLY.

BUREAU AGENTS OBSERVERS ON SCENE.

COVERAGE HANDLED BY EIGHT SHERIFFS DEPUTYS, ABOUT TWELVE POSSE MEMBERS, TWO PD CARS WITH FOUR OFFICERS, FOUR AHP CARS WITH TWO OFFICERS EACH PATROLING AREA DURING MEETING.

[REDACTED] AHP INVESTIGATOR AND AHP INVESTIGATOR

[REDACTED] ALSO PRESENT. [REDACTED]

MAIN SPEAKER, REV. RALPH ABERNATHY OF BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MEETING TERMINATED TEN FIFTY TWO PM CST.

NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA HFL

FBI WASH DC

P

58 JUL 13 1964

79

1109 PM CST URGENT 7-6-64

X-114

REC-61 157-6-61-640

JUL 8 1964

777 WH

12156

12156

6

b7c

WH

b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

b7c

b7D

b7c

7/8/64

**GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION**

At request of Department Mobile is interviewing five disinterested witnesses concerning allegations police beat Negroes at the theater.

At the request of the Department, Mobile will also interview five Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee members who were arrested at Selma on 7/3-4/64. [REDACTED]

b7D

*A.*  
*Rgem*

157-6-61-641  
**CHANGED TO**  
44-25760-56

JUL 31 1964

mt/wly



©

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 7 1964

TELETYPE

FBI MOBILE

11-54 AM CST URGENT 7-7-64 JEB

TO DIRECTOR /157-6-61/

FROM MOBILE /44-439/

RACIAL SITUATION. STATE OF ALABAMA. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. RM-

RE MOBILE TELETYPE TO BUREAU, TWELVE FIFTY FIVE AM JULY

FIVE, LAST

ON NIGHT OF JULY SIX, LAST

*SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE*

ADVISED THAT SCLC HELD MEETING THAT NIGHT AT A

CHURCH, ELEVEN TWENTY EIGHT THURMAN STREET, MONTGOMERY. ANDREW

YOUNG, PROGRAM DIRECTOR, SCLC, WAS IN CHARGE OF MEETING AND

FAVORABLE REPORTS WERE MADE CONCERNING DESEGREGATION OF

RESTAURANTS AND THEATERS IN MONTGOMERY. YOUNG ANNOUNCED TO THE

MEETING THAT IT APPEARED TO HIM THAT SCLC NO LONGER NEEDED IN

MONTGOMERY, AND THAT HE WOULD RECOMMEND THAT FIELD PERSONNEL

THERE BE SENT TO TUSCALOOSA AND SELMA, ALABAMA. FINAL DECISION

LEFT TO REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

ADVISED THAT NO RACIAL INCIDENTS OF ANY KIND OCCURRED

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson  
 Mr. DeLoach  
 Mr. Mohr  
 Mr. Bishop  
 Mr. Casper  
 Mr. Callahan  
 Mr. Conrad  
 Mr. Felt  
 Mr. Gale  
 Mr. Rosen  
 Mr. Sullivan  
 Mr. Tavel  
 Mr. Trotter  
 Tele. Room  
 Miss Holmes  
 Miss Gandy

*RACIAL MATTER*

b7c  
b7D

RECEIVED  
 JUL 8 1964  
 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

b7c  
b7D

157-6-61-642

JUL 8 1964

b7c

FBI  
 58 JUL 15 1964

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

IN MONTGOMERY JULY FIVE AND SIX, LAST, IN SPITE OF PRESENCE OF  
SOME KLANSMEN IN DOWNTOWN AREA. [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

b2  
b7D

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM

--LHM--BEING SUBMITTED INCORPORATING DATA FROM THIS AND

REFERENCED TELETYPE.

END

ELR

FBI WASH DC

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 6 1964

TELETYPE

FBI MOBILE

2-20 PM CST URGENT 7-6-64 JEB

TO DIRECTOR /157-6-61/

FROM MOBILE /157-367/

RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF ALABAMA, SELMA, ALA. RM.

REMOTEL EIGHT FIFTYFIVE PM, JULY FOUR, LAST.

ATTEMPTS BEING MADE TO LOCATE IMPARTIAL WITNESSES TO RIOT  
AT WILBY THEATER, SELMA, ON JULY FOUR, LAST.

[REDACTED] STATES RIOT OCCURRED  
WHEN FOUR YOUNG NEGROES HAD PURCHASED TICKETS AND ATTEMPTED TO  
ENTER THEATER. FIVE WHITE MALES BLOCKED ENTRANCE TO THEATER AND  
STRUCK ONE OF NEGROES. [REDACTED] STATES HE WENT TO SHERIFF PARKED  
IN CAR NEAR SCENE AND REQUESTED TO SIGN WARRANT QUOTE, FIVE  
DIFFERENT TIMES, UNQUOTE. STATES SHERIFF REFUSED. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] AFTER INCIDENT  
ABOVE OCCURRED, NEGROES GATHERED AT SCENE IN FRONT OF WILBY  
THEATER. [REDACTED] STATES SHERIFF STARTED, QUOTE SWINGING CLUB,  
UNQUOTE, BUT [REDACTED] DOES NOT KNOW ANYONE THAT WAS STRUCK.  
STATES SHERIFF ATTEMPTED TO STRIKE HIM WITH CLUB AND HE, [REDACTED]  
RAN FROM SCENE. [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE  
55 JUL 16 1964

*R*  
*gm*  
b7c  
b7c  
*Major*  
*Jawon*

*7/6/64*  
*157-6-61-643*  
b7c  
b7D  
b7c

79

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED.

END

~~CORR LAST TWO LINES PAGE ONE~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

END

WA ELR

FBI WASH DC

*CA* [REDACTED]

*b7c*

P

|  
*b7c*  
*b7d*

|

DATE: 7/7/64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Referenced teletype advised  
that

[REDACTED]

Civil Rights Division advised  
of above and information in attached  
teletype.

b7D

*to*  
*Chapman*

*to*  
*Ramsey*  
*B*

FBI

Date: 7/2/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-4-61)  
FROM: SAC, MOBILE (157-357)(P)  
RE: RACIAL SITUATION  
MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA  
RM

[Redacted] b7c  
(re: Klan)

There are enclosed herewith 8 copies of letterhead memorandum describing information received from [Redacted] Ala., and concerning the discharging of a shotgun [Redacted] on the night of 7/1/64.

b7c  
b7D

Local intelligence agencies being furnished copies of this letterhead memorandum.

Klan informants are being contacted to ascertain if this incident may have resulted from Klan activity in the Tuskegee area and liaison will be maintained with local law enforcement agencies at Tuskegee. No investigation being instituted but Bureau will be advised of any pertinent information developed or received concerning this matter.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encs 8)(RM)  
4 - Mobile (2 - 157-357)  
(2 - 157-190-SF11)

REC 37 157-6-61-644

20 JUL 4 1964

Date Forwarded JUL 6 1964  
How Mailed  
By [Redacted]

b7c

C C Wick

1 cc Org. Unit

EX-104

Approved: [Signature]  
55 JUL 15 1964 Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama

July 2, 1964

RACIAL SITUATION  
MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA

[REDACTED] Alabama,  
telephonically advised the FBI on July 2, 1964, that be-  
tween 8:00 and 8:30 p.m., July 1, 1964, unidentified  
person or persons discharged a shotgun [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who heard discharge from his  
nearby residence, arrived at scene a moment later. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] informed he has not been active in  
recent efforts of Negroes to desegregate Macon County  
schools nor in voter registration program or other Negro  
efforts directed at obtaining rights. He knows of no  
person or group having personal hostility toward him.

[REDACTED] suspects the incident may be an act of harass-  
ment by elements of the Ku Klux Klan but has no informa-  
tion or evidence to support this belief.

This document contains neither recommendations  
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the  
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are  
not to be distributed outside your agency.

b7c  
b7d

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 6 1964

TELETYPE

Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI MOBILE

0

730 PM CST URGENT 7/6/64 VFP

TO DIRECTOR

FROM MOBILE /157-367/

RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF ALABAMA, SELMA, ALA.; RM  
REBUTEL EIGHT ZERO EIGHT P.M., TODAY CAPTIONED QUOTE VOTER  
REGISTRATION MATTERS, SELMA, ALA., CAR-EL. UNQUOTE.

FOR INFO BUREAU AND DEPARTMENT, NEGRO VOTER REGISTRATION  
ACTIVITY IN FORM OF MONDAY NIGHT MEETINGS HAVE OCCURRED IN SELMA,  
ALA. BEGINNING MAY EIGHT INSTANT, WHICH HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN  
CAPTIONED FILE. ON FRIDAY MORNING, JULY THREE INSTANT,  
SITUATION REMAINED SAME AND COMMUNITY OF SELMA, ALA. WAS STILL  
TRANQUIL. ON FRIDAY, JULY THREE, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SELMA, ADVISED HE WAS PURSUING VOTER  
REGISTRATION ACTIVITY ONLY AND THIS FACET OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS  
MOVEMENT IN SELMA WAS ONLY ACTIVITY PLANNED UNTIL AFTER JULY  
TEN INSTANT. ON JULY THREE ONE INCIDENT OCCURRED AT THE  
CHICKEN TREAT DRIVE-IN RESTAURANT, HIGHWAY EIGHTY EAST, SELMA,  
WHEREIN A NEGRO MALE AND FEMALE, ACCOMPANIED BY TWO SMALL  
CHILDREN, STOPPED AT DRIVE-IN AND WHEN FEMALE APPROACHED WINDOW  
FOR SERVICE, WAS INFORMED THAT THE MANAGEMENT WOULD RATHER NOT

END PAGE ONE.....

70 JUL 14 1964

*McClatchey*

[REDACTED]

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b7D

b7c

*7-6-64*

EX-114

REC-15

157-6-61-645

JUL 8 1964

[REDACTED]

b7c

*memo to You and [unclear] 7-6-64*

SIX

PAGE TWO .....

SERVE THEM. THEY LEFT AND THE IDENTITIES OF THESE PERSONS ARE NOT KNOWN. THIS COUPLE WAS DRIVING SIXTYTWO BLUE PONTIAC, N.Y. LICENSE QC SEVEN FOUR ONE NINE, AND THEY APPEARED TO BE TRANSITS.

ON JULY THREE INSTANT SNCC SECRETARIES BENNY L. TUCKER AND ALVERY LEE WILLIAMS WERE PASSING OUT LEAFLETS ON WASHINGTON ST. IN SELMA URGING VOTER REGISTRATION. THEY STARTED TO GO INTO THE SILVER MOON CAFE, CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND SELMA AVE., WHEN OWNER, NICK LACKEOS, STOPPED THEM AT DOOR AND TOLD THEM TO QUOTE GET OUT. UNQUOTE ██████████ INTERVIEWED TODAY REGARDING HIS ARREST ON JULY FIVE INSTANT FOR QUOTE IMPROPER TAGS UNQUOTE AND ABOVE INFO FURNISHED. A NEW CASE IS BEING OPENED UNDER ONE SEVEN THREE CLASSIFICATION REGARDING THIS MATTER.

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b7d

THE ABOVE TWO INCIDENTS WERE ONLY TWO INCIDENTS OCCURRING ON JULY THREE IN SELMA, ALA AND THE SITUATION STILL REMAINED NORMAL AND QUIET.

ON JULY FOUR INSTANT NEGROES INTEGRATED THE WILBY THEATER WITHOUT INCIDENT AND MANAGER SOLD TICKETS TO ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO APPEARED, REGARDLESS OF RACE. HOWEVER, AT ABOUT FIVE PM CST  
END PAGE TWO .....

PAGE THREE .....

FOUR OR FIVE NEGROES APPEARED AT THE TICKET WINDOW, WERE SOLD TICKETS TO ENTER THEATER AND THEY SAT IN THE PREVIOUSLY ALL WHITE SECTION. A CROWD THEN STARTED TO GATHER, COMPRISED OF NEGROES AND WHITES. A HEAVY SET WHITE MAN, IDENTITY UNKNOWN, ACCOMPANIED BY TWO OR THREE OTHER WHITES, DISPLAYED A KNIFE AND TURNED BACK ABOUT FIFTY NEGROES AND PROHIBITED THEM FROM ENTERING THEATER. THE SITUATION THEN BEGAN TO QUOTE "BOIL" UNQUOTE AND

██████████ OBSERVED ROCKS AND BOTTLES IN THE HANDS OF BOTH WHITES AND NEGROES AND IT APPEARED THAT A DANGEIOUS SITUATION WAS ABOUT TO OCCUR. A GROUP OF WHITES WENT INSIDE THEATER AT THAT TIME AND THREATENED NEGROES WHO WERE ALREADY SITTING INSIDE, AND THESE NEGROES LEFT BY SIDE DOOR. SHERIFF JAMES G. CLARK AND DEPUTIES, BACKED BY POSSE MEMBERS AND SELMA PD OFFICERS, MOVED INTO THE SITUATION, DISPERSED THE CROWD AND SHERIFF CLARK ORDERED THE MANAGER TO CLOSE THE BOX OFFICE, WHICH THE MANAGER DID. THE BOX OFFICE REMAINED CLOSED UNTIL SUNDAY WHEN IT OPENED AT THE REGULAR TIME, ONE PM CST, AND NO FURTHER INCIDENTS HAVE OCCURRED AT THE THEATER. A NEW ONE SEVEN

END PAGE THREE .....

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PAGE FOUR ...

THREE CASE IS BEING OPENED IN AN ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH IDENTITIES OF WHITE PERSONS WHO INTERFERED WITH THE DESEGREGATION OF THE THEATER AND FURTHER INVESTIGATION WILL BE REPORTED IN THAT FILE RELATIVE TO THIS MATTER.

ON JULY FOUR INSTANT AT APPROXIMATELY THREE PM CST FOUR NEGROES, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] ENTERED THE THIRSTY BOY DRIVE-IN, LOCATED NEAR THE CORNER OF BROAD ST. AND DALLAS AVE. IN SELMA AND ATTEMPTED TO OBTAIN SERVICE. THEY WERE INFORMED THEY WERE ON PRIVATE PROPERTY, THE SHERIFF WAS CALLED BY THE MANAGER AND MANAGER SUBSEQUENTLY SIGNED WARRANTS AGAINST THESE FOUR NEGROES FOR QUOTE TRESPASS AFTER WARNING. UNQUOTE ALL FOUR INDIVIDUALS INTERVIEWED TODAY, A NEW CASE HAS BEEN OPENED UNDER ONE SEVEN THREE CLASSIFICATION AND THEIR INTERVIEWS WILL BE REPORTED IN THAT FILE. THIS ARREST OCCURRED SHORTLY BEFORE THE ALTERCATION AT THE WILBY THEATER.

THE SITUATION AT SELMA REMAINED NORMAL AFTER THE WILBY THEATER INCIDENT UNTIL SUNDAY NIGHT, JULY FIVE. A MEETING WA  
END PAGE FOUR .....

b7c

PAGE FIVE .....

HELD AT THE AME ZION HALL, SEVEN ONE ZERO GREEN ST., THAT WAS ATTENDED BY APPROXIMATELY THREE HUNDRED NEGRO YOUTHS AND A FEW ADULT NEGRO MALES. AT THIS MEETING SPEAKERS FOR THE SNCC EXHORTED NEGROES TO ASSERT THEIR RIGHTS AND POINTED OUT THAT THEY WERE ALL FREE NOW. ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] AND OTHER PERSONS WHO ATTENDED MEETING, INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE AT MEETING WERE AT A HIGH EMOTIONAL PITCH. AT APPROXIMATELY NINE THIRTY PM THE MEETING BROKE UP AND THE NEGROES FILED OUT OF HALL. THEY APPEARED TO BE DISPERSING PEACEFULLY WHEN ALL AT ONCE A SHOT RANG OUT, DEPUTIES, POSSE MEMBERS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTOS WERE PELLETED WITH ROCKS, BOTTLES AND BRICKS. TWO WITNESSES STATE THEY BELIEVE THE ROCKS, BOTTLES AND BRICKS WERE THROWN BEFORE SHOT RANG OUT. TEAR GAS WAS THEN USED BY OFFICERS ON THE SCENE AND NEGROES WERE DISPERSED AND INSTRUCTED TO STAY INDOORS. THE INCIDENT STARTED AND FINISHED WITHIN A TIME PERIOD OF APPROXIMATELY TWENTY TO TWENTYFIVE MINUTES.

[REDACTED] HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED, ADVISED ON MORNING OF JULY SIX INSTANT THAT THREE NEGROES WERE INJURED DURING  
END PAGE FIVE .....

b7D

b7c  
b7D

PAGE SIX .....

INCIDENT AND HE IS ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN IDENTITIES OF THESE VICTIMS AND WILL FURNISH NAMES THEREOF. TWO DEPUTY SHERIFFS AND TWO POSSE MEMBERS INJURED AS RESULT OF RIOT; HOWEVER, SERIOUSNESS OF INJURIES NOT KNOWN.

ON MORNING OF JULY SIX INSTANT VOTER REGISTRATION BEGAN AT DALLAS COUNTY COURTHOUSE. AT NINE AM CST TWENTYTHREE NEGROES WERE IN LINE TO REGISTER TO VOTE. THEY WERE GIVEN NUMBERS ONE THROUGH TWENTYTHREE BY CHIEF DEPUTY SHERIFF L.C. CROCKER. THE FIRST FOUR IN LINE WERE SHOWN INTO REGISTRATION OFFICE AND THE REMAINDER OF LINE WAS DIRECTED TO FORM A LINE OUTSIDE OF THE SIDE DOOR ENTRANCE TO COURTHOUSE IN THE ALLEY BETWEEN THE COURTHOUSE ANNEX AND THE MAIN COURTHOUSE. REGISTRATION PROCEEDED ORDERLY P THROUGHOUT DAY WITH TOTAL OF FORTYNINE NUMBERS BEING GIVEN OUT. ONLY ONE NUMBER GIVEN TO WHITE PERSON, REMAINDER BEING GIVEN TO NEGROES. CHAIRMAN OF DALLAS COUNTY REGISTRARS BOARD, VICTOR B. ADKINS, SR., ADVISED THAT TWENTYONE PERSONS PRESENTED NUMBERS AND WERE ISSUED REGISTRATION FORMS TO FILL OUT ON THIS DATE UP UNTIL FOUR PM CST, WHEN THE BOARD CLOSED. PERSONS WHO WERE

END PAGE SIX .....

PAGE SEVEN.....

FILLING OUT REGISTRATION FORMS WERE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE UNTIL FIVE PM. ONLY SEVEN PEOPLE REMAINED IN LINE AT TIME BOARD CLOSED; THEREFORE, IT APPEARS SEVERAL INDIVIDUALS HOLDING NUMBERS TO REGISTER TO VOTE DID NOT STAY IN LINE AND WERE NOT AVAILABLE FOR REGISTRATION WHEN NUMBER CALLED. AT TIME NUMBERS WERE HANDED OUT CHIEF DEPUTY SHERIFF ADVISED THOSE INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING NUMBERS THAT THEY DID NOT HAVE TO REMAIN IN LINE/ HOWEVER, HAD TO BE IN LINE AT TIME NUMBER CALLED. CHAIRMAN ADKINS STATES HE KNEW OF NO TRUSTYS FROM THE JAIL WHO WERE REGISTERING TO VOTE OR ATTEMPTING TO REGISTER TO VOTE. HE STATED TO HIS KNOWLEDGE NO ONE WAS TURNED AWAY FROM THE BOARD AND ALL THOSE WHO APPEARED AND WERE INTERESTED IN REGISTERING WERE GIVEN A NUMBER.

AT APPROXIMATELY ONE FOURTEEN PM CST A NEGRO MALE AND NEGRO FEMALE APPEARED IN FRONT OF DALLA S COUNTY COURTHOUSE BEARING PLACARDS URGING REGISTRATION TO VOTE AND A NUMBER OF NEGROES CONGREGATED ACROSS THE STREET AND BEGAN SINGING FREEDOM SONGS. ALL WERE ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH DEMONSTRATING AT COURHOUSE DURING TIME STATE GJ IN SESSION. IT IS ESTIMATED APPROXIMATELY  
END PAGE SEVEN .....

PAGE EIGHT . . . .

FIFTYFOUR NEGROES WERE ARRESTED AT ONE FIFTEEN PM AND TAKEN TO  
JAIL. NONE ARRESTED WERE IN VOTER REGISTRATION LINE.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDA WILL APPROPRIATE TO FOLLOW.

END

WA PLS HOLD NHH

FBI WASH DC

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b7c b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

\_\_\_\_\_ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  
157-6-61-646

XXXXXX  
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XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X DELETED PAGE(S) X  
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 2 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI SAN FRAN

505 PM PDST URGENT 7-2-64 JRF

TO DIRECTOR, BALTIMORE, AND MOBILE (100-1396)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-NEW)

RACIAL SITUATION, MOBILE, ALABAMA, RM.

RE MOBILE AIRTEL TO CLEVELAND AND SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE TWENTYNINE  
LAST, RECEIVED IN SAN FRANCISCO TODAY.

MOBILE INQUIRED RE [REDACTED] WHITE, MALE, AGE TWENTY-  
THREE, HOME ADDRESS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHO  
IS SERVING AS LAW CLERK WITH A NEGRO ATTORNEY.

NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION SAN FRANCISCO FILES CONCERNING [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

BALTIMORE AT FORT HOLABIRD, REVIEW [REDACTED] DOSSIER NUMBER  
[REDACTED] 157-6-61-647  
AND SUTEL BUREAU AND MOBILE. RUC.

END

WA RAP

FBI WASH DC

BA TH

FBI BALTO

MO VFP  
4 JUL 9 1964  
FBI MOBILE

EX-10

2 JUL 2 1964

b7c

FBI

Date: 7/7/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

PA  
incl  
1

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-4-61)<sup>6</sup>  
FROM: SAC, MOBILE (157-367)  
SUBJECT: RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA  
RM

Reference is made to Mobile teletype night of 7/6/64 reporting on Negro meeting at Selma 7/6/64.

Enclosed herewith are 8 copies of LHM concerning this meeting.

Copies of this LHM are being disseminated to local intelligence agencies and a copy is being furnished directly to Departmental Attorney CARL GABLE, Selma.

The special agents who observed the meeting were SAS [redacted] and [redacted]

③ - Bureau (Enc. 8)  
2 - Mobile  
[redacted]  
(5)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. JUL 9 1964

How Forw. [redacted]

If [redacted]

EX-157-6-61-648

REC-35 JUL 9 1964

CC - WICH

2 cc - destroyed

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

70 JUL 1 1964

b7c



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama  
July 7, 1964

RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed a meeting held at the Shiloh Baptist Church, 116 Mechanic Street from 7:30 PM until approximately 10:50 PM, July 6, 1964. The meeting was attended by approximately three hundred Negroes, approximately 40% of which appeared to be teenagers. The meeting was orderly. Agents observed that the meeting was being covered by approximately eight members of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office, about 12 members of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office Posse, four members of the Selma Police Department and four Alabama Highway Patrol cars with two men each patrolling the area during the meeting.

It was also observed that Chief W. P. JONES and Investigator E. J. DIXON, both highway patrol investigators, were present at the meeting.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Agents observed Sheriff's deputies throw bottles and rocks off the street into a weeded area. No incidents occurred in connection with this meeting.

b7c  
b7D

[REDACTED] advised July 7, 1964, that he was present at this meeting and that Rev. RALPH ABERNATHY of Birmingham had been the principal speaker. ABERNATHY told the group he had come to Selma that day after having previously met in Birmingham with Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING, AMELIA BOYNTON and MARIE POSTER, the latter two being officials of the Dallas County Voters League, Selma. He said he wanted to assure people in Selma that Rev. KING was behind them 100% and would help in any way possible in connection

112

RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA

with their integration efforts. He stated that KING had intended to come to Selma in person but had flown to San Francisco to attend a platform meeting at the Republican National Convention.

ABERNATHY told the group that when he arrived in Selma, he had heard that Negroes had thrown rocks at a meeting the night before and that that was the worse thing they could do. He said he did not want it to happen again and the Negro must remain non-violent. He urged Negroes to go to all cafes, hotels and other places covered by the Civil Rights Act and stated he was in Selma for the purpose of burying segregation.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 7/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, MOBILE (157-521)(C)

Subject: [REDACTED]

b7c

BOMBING MATTERS - THREATS     RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum.

This letterhead memorandum is being disseminated locally to law enforcement agencies.

For the information of the Bureau, the source referred to in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [REDACTED] Agent who observed subject's car at the meeting of Alabama States Rights Party on 2/17/64, is SA [REDACTED]

b2  
b7D  
b7C

Agency C. S. GNL, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. JUL 9 1964

How Forw. rel

By: [REDACTED]

b7c H

1 cc Org Unit

157-6-61-649

1 - Bureau (Enclosures 8) ENCLOSURE

1 - (Field Office)

(2)

REC-35

JUL 9 1964

b7c

Approved: 79  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

68 JUL 16 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Mobile, Alabama  
July 6, 1964

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c

A 1962 DKW automobile, with 1964 Alabama license  
3-1314, registered to [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] was observed by a Special Agent of the FBI at a meet-  
ing of the Alabama States Rights Party, a characteriza-  
tion of which is contained in the appendix hereto, at the  
Lawrence Building in Montgomery, Alabama, on February 17,  
1964.

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor  
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is  
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be  
distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

1

ALABAMA STATES RIGHTS PARTY (ASRP)

Originally formed in 1961 as a Montgomery, Alabama Chapter of the National States Rights Party (NSRP), the ASRP became independent from the NSRP and separately incorporated under the laws of Alabama in June, 1963.

[REDACTED]

|  
b7D

A characterization of UKA is attached.

[REDACTED]

|

APPENDIX

2

APPENDIX

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED  
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

APPENDIX

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY  
(NSRP)

[REDACTED] b7D  
An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, South Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party, to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958, issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP), reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party," with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

[REDACTED] b7D  
Issue Number 19, dated June, 1960, "The Thunderbolt," announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

Issue Number 54, dated November, 1963, reflects the mailing address of the NSRP is still Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

[REDACTED] b7D  
"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith.

APPENDIX

157-6-61-NR 7-6-64

**CHANGED TO**

44-25760-NR

JUL 31 1964

mt/wes

C

~~157-6-61-650, 651, 652,~~  
**CHANGED TO** 653, 654, 655.

44-25760-57, 58, 60,  
61, 62, 59.

JUL 31 1964

mt/wg

2

1- [REDACTED] b7c

JULY 6, 1964

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC, MOBILE  
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI *Racial Matters - Mobile*  
RACIAL AND CIVIL RIGHTS SITUATION, SELMA, ALABAMA.

CR - EL - RM.

DESEGREGATION OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS, CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR.

REBUTELCALL THIS DATE.

INSURE THAT FOLLOWING POINTS ARE FULLY AND ADEQUATELY COVERED IN DETAILED TELETYPES TONIGHT.

ONE. OVERALL SITUATION AS IT EXISTED SATURDAY AND SUNDAY IN DOWNTOWN SELMA; TWO. SITUATION AS IT EXISTED AT GREEN STREET CHURCH, JULY FIVE. IF INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED [REDACTED] ADVISE IF AGENTS OBSERVED AND FURNISH THEIR OBSERVATIONS; THREE ADVISE STATUS OF INTERVIEWS OF SEVEN SNCC WORKERS AND FIVE DISINTERESTED WITNESSES PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED BY DEPARTMENT RE THEATER INTEGRATION ATTEMPT. DEPARTMENT SPECIFICALLY WANTS [REDACTED]

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 44-25760 173-1-61-

b7c  
b7D

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

JUL 30 1964 [REDACTED] 3(

66 JUL 16 1964

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

EX-105 REC-13

157-6-61-656  
DID THEATER CLOSE ON

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 6 1964

TELETYPE 48

TELETYPE TO SAC, MOBILE  
RE: RACIAL AND CIVIL RIGHTS SITUATION, SELMA, ALABAMA  
SATURDAY. ADVISE DETAILS; FOUR. ADVISE RESULTS OF  
INTERVIEWS OF [REDACTED] ALLEGEDLY BEATEN  
AT SELMA NIGHT OF JULY FIVE. IF NOT INTERVIEWED,  
FURNISH DETAILS OF EFFORTS TO LOCATE THEM; FIVE.  
DEPARTMENT ADVISED THREE NEGROES HOSPITALIZED  
EVENING OF JULY FIVE AS RESULT OF ALTERCATION  
GREEN STREET CHURCH, SELMA. ONE NEGRO AT BURNELL  
HOSPITAL, OTHER TWO AT GOOD SAMARITAN. FURNISH  
RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS WITH THEM AS WELL AS INTERVIEW  
OF ANYONE ELSE WHO HAS BEEN INJURED OR ARRESTED IN  
SELMA AS RESULT OF CIVIL RIGHTS MATTER OR RACIAL MATTER;  
SIX ALSO INCLUDE DETAILED OVERALL DESCRIPTION OF PUBLIC  
ACCOMMODATIONS PICTURE AT SELMA NOW; SEVEN. WITH  
REGARD TO NEGRO VOTER REGISTRATION TODAY, SELMA,  
DEPARTMENT RECEIVED INFO POLICE TURNING NEGROES AWAY  
FROM FRONT DOOR OF COURT HOUSE WITHOUT TELLING THEM  
UNLESS SPECIFICALLY ADVISED THAT REGISTRATION LINE AT  
REAR DOOR AND ALSO REGISTRATION LINE LOADED WITH NEGRO  
TRUSTEES FROM JAIL. SUTEL AVAILABLE DETAILS. INSUFFICIENT  
MATERIAL FURNISHED UNDER APPROPRIATE CAPTIONS, AS  
PREVIOUSLY INSTRUCTED.

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
JUL 6 1964  
S 48. TELTYPE

BUREAU WILL NOT COUNTENANCE DELAY OR INSUFFICIENT

TELETYPE TO SAC, MOBILE  
RE: RACIAL AND CIVIL RIGHTS SITUATION, SELMA, ALABAMA  
ATTENTION TO DETAIL. DEPARTMENT IS RECEIVING INFO  
FROM INDEPENDENT SOURCES IN SELMA AND WE MUST BE  
IN POSITION TO BE ON TOP OF SITUATION.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 6 1964

TELETYPE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 8 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

*bb* FBI MOBILE

7/2-27 PM CST URGENT 7-9-64 HRT

TO DIRECTOR 157-6-61

FROM MOBILE 157-367 2P

RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF ALA., SELMA, ALA. RM.

REGARDING REGISTRATION AT DALLAS COUNTY COURTHOUSE WHICH IS NOW IN PROGRESS, AS OF TWELVE NOON CST TODAY WHEN THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS CLOSED FOR LUNCH, TWENTYONE NUMBERS HAD BEEN ISSUED TO NINETEEN NEGROES AND TWO WHITE PERSONS. WHEN THE OFFICE CLOSED, EIGHT PERSONS REMAINED IN LINE, THREE INSIDE THE COURTHOUSE OUTSIDE THE OFFICE DOOR AND FIVE OUTSIDE THE COURTHOUSE, ALL NEGROES. NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED CONCERNING REGISTRATION TO DATE.

[REDACTED] ADVISED TODAY THAT SOME JUVENILES INVOLVED IN RACIAL DEMONSTRATIONS AT SELMA HAVE BEEN HANDLED THROUGH PROBATE COURT UNDER JUDGE BERNARD REYNOLDS ON JULY EIGHT AND POSSIBLY SOME WILL BE HANDLED JULY NINE. HE STATED NO ADULTS HAD BEEN HANDLED AS YET,

[REDACTED] WOULD BE ABLE TO HANDLE ANY TODAY IN DALLAS COUNTY COURT. THE CHARGES PENDING AGAINST ALL INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED AS RESULT OF RACIAL DEMONSTRATIONS, ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] ARE MISDEMEANORS AND WILL BE HANDLED IN EITHER DALLAS COUNTY COURT OR CITY COURT. SHE STATED VERY FEW OF THE DEMONSTRATORS WOULD BE

END PAGE ONE

*Mr Sisk ERD advised 7/10/64*

EX 114 REC 12 157-6-61-657

JUL 13 1964

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

*b7c [signature]*

*b7c b7D*

*b7c*

PAGE TWO

HANDLED IN DALLAS COUNTY COURT AS THE CHARGES UNDER WHICH THE DEMONSTRATORS WERE ARRESTED ARE CONTAINED IN A CITY OF SELMA ORDINANCE PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL IN OCT., SIXTYTHREE. THEREFORE, THEY WOULD BE HANDLED IN CITY COURT. HE STATED THE EARLIEST POSSIBLY TO ARRANGE TO HANDLE THESE CASES WOULD BE MONDAY OR TUESDAY, JULY THIRTEEN OR FOURTEEN, SIXTYFOUR.

b7c  
b7d

ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE TO SECURE DISPOSITIONS OF THE JUVENILE CASES WHICH HAVE ALREADY BEEN HANDLED IN PROBATE COURT, AND THIS INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED IN A SUBSEQUENT COMMUNICATION.

AT APPROX. ONE TWENTY PM TODAY, THREE NEGRO PICKETS, TWO MALES AND A FEMALE, WERE ARRESTED BY THE DALLAS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE IN VICINITY OF DALLAS COUNTY COURTHOUSE CARRYING PLACARDS URGING VOTR REGISTRATION. BUREAU AGENTS OBSERVED AND PHOTOGRAPHED ARRESTS. NAMES AND DETAILS WILL BE FURNISHED WHEN OBTAINED.

DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEYS ON SCENE ADVISED.

END

WA LRA  
FBI WASH DC  
P

*cc:* [REDACTED]

b7c

---

RE:           BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
              (U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 7/7/64 pulled from this file  
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis  
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FBI

Date: 7/7/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

*ST*  
*nd*  
*T*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6-61) Agency G-2, CNI, OSI, CRD  
FROM: SAC, MOBILE (44-439) Date Forw. JUL 13 1964  
SUBJECT: RACIAL SITUATION How Forw. *W*  
STATE OF ALABAMA By: [REDACTED] b7c  
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA  
RM

Re Mobile teletypes to the Bureau, 7/5/64 and 7/7/64.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of LHM incorporating information set out in retels. One copy is designated for Birmingham inasmuch as the LHM reports a recommendation that SCLC personnel in Montgomery be moved to Tuscaloosa and Selma, Alabama.

Copies of this letterhead memorandum have been designated to local agencies.

The agents who observed downtown Montgomery the night of 7/4/64, were SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] b7c

The first source mentioned in the LHM is [REDACTED] b2  
The second source is [REDACTED] both having furnished the b7D  
information to SA [REDACTED] b7C

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Birmingham (Enc. 1)
- 2 - Mobile

(6)

REC 37

157-6-61-658

3 JUL 9 1964

b2  
b7D  
b7C

b7C

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

JUL 21 1964





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Mobile, Alabama  
July 7, 1964

RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

[REDACTED]

A characterization of the UKA is attached hereto.

The above information was immediately furnished to [REDACTED] Montgomery Police Department, and agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation proceeded to the area to observe. Agents observed that uniformed police officers, detectives, Assistant Chief of Police J. R. EILAND and Police Commissioner L. B. SULLIVAN were all in the area. Approximately twelve UKA members including [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were observed. [REDACTED] stated that fifteen klansmen were observed by him on a corner near the theaters and that group was dispersed by uniformed police. [REDACTED] were arrested when they resisted police orders to disperse.

[REDACTED] No incidents occurred involving Negroes attending the theaters according to [REDACTED]

On the night of July 6, 1964, [REDACTED] advised that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) held a meeting that night at a church located at 1128 Thurman Street in Montgomery. ANDREW YOUNG, Program Director,

b7c  
b7d

ACA

ACA

RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

of the SCLC was in charge of the meeting. Favorable reports were made at the meeting concerning the desegregation of restaurants and theaters in Montgomery. YOUNG said that it appeared to him that the SCLC no longer is needed in Montgomery and that he would recommend that the field personnel of SCLC in Montgomery be sent to Tuscaloosa and Selma, Alabama. He noted that the final decision on such recommendation would be made by Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING. [REDACTED] advised there had been no racial trouble or incidents in Montgomery on July 5, or July 6, 1964, although there had been some klansmen present in the downtown area of Montgomery on those dates. U.S.A. b7C b7D

[REDACTED] that the theaters and restaurants in downtown Montgomery continue to operate on an integrated basis.

[REDACTED] b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED  
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

FBI

Date: 7/6/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6-61)  
FROM: SAC, MOBILE (44-439)(P)  
RE: RACIAL SITUATION  
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA  
RM

On 7/2/64 U.S. Attorney BEN HARDEMAN, Montgomery, Ala., advised SA [redacted] of the following information:

On 7/1/64, in his absence from the city, Assistant U.S. Attorney RODNEY R. STEELE was contacted in the U.S. Attorney's Office by [redacted] STEELE advised Mr. HARDEMAN that these individuals came to his office and told him that they were [redacted] and had been in Montgomery for two months; they requested information concerning voting laws, particularly amendments relating to the abolition of poll tax and a proposed amendment changing literacy test to the sixth grade level.

Assistant U.S. Attorney STEELE related that [redacted] asked several questions about requiring Federal intervention to promote voter registration in Montgomery. STEELE advised [redacted] that there were several suits presently pending in which the Government was interested relating to Negro voting in Montgomery. [redacted] advised that [redacted] proposed to institute some demonstrations in Montgomery during the

3 - Bureau  
2 - Mobile

157-6-61-659

REC-24

10 JUL 8 1964

Approved: Wick Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per

70 JUL 20 1964

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b7c  
b7D

b7c

MO 44-439

week of 7/6/64 centering on registration of Negroes. [REDACTED] said he was considering having a good number of applicants to line up at the courthouse to fill out registration forms but to not complete them and then submit these forms with a petition to the Federal District Court. At this point STEELE advised [REDACTED] that such procedure would be ill advised in view of the pending action before the Court and suggested to [REDACTED] that he contact Attorney FRED GRAY with reference to these activities.

b7c  
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c  
b7D

[REDACTED]

The above is furnished for the information of the Bureau.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 7, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen *[Signature]*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

SUBJECT: RACIAL AND CIVIL RIGHTS  
SITUATION, SELMA, ALABAMA  
CR - EL - RM - DESEGREGATION  
OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS,  
CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

CIVIL RIGHTS

*RACIAL MATTERS - MOBILE*

John Doar of the Civil Rights Division called yesterday evening to inquire as to the status of investigation at Selma, Alabama.

It is noted that Selma is extremely active now. Negroes are registering for voting at the courthouse and there are lines at the courthouse in this regard. Voter registration demonstrations have also been taking place and voter registration meetings have been held. There was trouble in Selma over the week end when Negroes integrated a local theater and attempted to eat in several restaurants. The Department has been making continuous requests for information and investigation and we have been furnishing them with a flow of information as it is received from the field.

Doar was specifically inquiring regarding the results of interview with seven Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee (SNCC) workers who had been arrested Friday, Saturday and Sunday, interviews with two newspaper men who had allegedly been injured at Selma over the week end, and location and interviews of five disinterested witnesses who observed the clash between Negroes and whites when the theater in Selma was integrated on 7/4/64. *157-6-61-*

Doar was advised that all these matters were under active investigation and that he would be advised of the results as soon as the field was able to complete the interviews and submit teletype summaries. He was told that all of these matters have been expedited and it was pointed out that with regard to interview of arrested persons at the jail, we are able to conduct only one interview at a time due to lack of facilities in the jail.

Doar furnished new information he had obtained from SNCC to the effect that three local Negroes were hospitalized on the night of 7/5/64 apparently as a result of an altercation at the Greenstreet Church where a voter registration meeting was held. One of them was in Burnell Hospital and the other two in the Good Samaritan Hospital. Doar requested they be interviewed and that

58 JUL 16 1964

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 173-1-61-

*b7c*

*b7c*

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: RACIAL AND CIVIL RIGHTS  
SITUATION, SELMA, ALABAMA

interviews also be conducted with anyone else who has been or may be injured or arrested in Selma as a result of a civil rights or racial matter.

Doar also requested that he be furnished a description of the over-all situation as it existed in downtown Selma last Saturday and Sunday, the situation as it existed at the Greenstreet Church on the night of 7/5/64, and an over-all description of the public accommodations picture as it exists in Selma at the present time.

With regard to voter registration activity taking place at Selma, Doar had received information that the police were turning Negroes away from the front door of the courthouse without telling them, unless the Negroes specifically asked, that the voter registration line is at the rear door. He had also heard that the registration line is loaded with Negro trustees from the jail.

Doar mentioned that Departmental Attorneys Carl Gable and Brian Landsberg are going to Selma.

Doar inquired as to whether sufficient personnel are assigned to Selma to insure full coverage and prompt reporting and he was advised that Selma is adequately staffed and we will continue to stay on top of the situation and keep the Department currently informed of local developments.

ACTION:

*There are certainly a lot of Dept. lawyers working on this. If they would handle their own work as fast as we handle our own, they would be better off. JAK*

The new requests and new information furnished by Doar were given to SAC Dainess, Mobile, who advised teletypes covering most of these points were in preparation and any additional information necessary would be immediately submitted. Complete summaries have since been received and furnished the Department.

Dainess advised that he has adequate personnel to handle the situation and he was impressed with the importance of providing full coverage and keeping the Bureau advised on a current basis.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
JUL 10 1964  
TELETYPE

*Bv*  
Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. DeLoach ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Casper ✓  
Mr. Callahan ✓  
Mr. Conrad ✓  
Mr. Felt ✓  
Mr. Gale ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Sullivan ✓  
Mr. Tavel ✓  
Mr. Trotter ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Miss Holmes ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

FBI MOBILE  
2-30 PM CST  
URGENT 7/10/64 LO  
TO DIRECTOR  
FROM MOBILE (157-367) 4P

RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF ALABAMA, SELMA, ALABAMA.

ON JULY TEN INSTANT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAD FILED AN

INJUNCTION IN CIRCUIT COURT, DALLAS COUNTY, ALA., HONORABLE  
JUDGE JAMES G. HARE PRESIDING, WHEREIN HE HAD ENJOINED VARIOUS  
ORGANIZATIONS FROM PARTICIPATING IN ANY TYPE OF ACTIVITY WHICH  
WOULD CAUSE VIOLENCE. THE WRIT OF INJUNCTION IS DATED JULY NINE<sup>9</sup>  
<sup>64</sup> LAST AND IT ENJOINS SEVERAL NEGRO ORGANIZATIONS AND WHITE  
ORGANIZATIONS FROM ENGAGING IN ACTIVITY AS FOLLOWS DASH -

FROM ANY ASSEMBLY OF THREE PERSONS OR MORE IN A PUBLIC PLACE,  
FROM ENGAGING IN MEETINGS OR ANY OTHER ACTIVITIES WHEREBY  
VIOLATION OF LAW IS SUGGESTED, ADVOCATED OR ENCOURAGED, OR  
ENGAGE IN MEETINGS WHEREBY THE PUBLIC WAYS, STREETS, SIDEWALKS  
OR HIGHWAYS OF THE CITY OF SELMA, DALLAS COUNTY, ALA., ARE

BLOCKED OR THE UMINPAIRED USE THEREOF DENIED TO TRAFFIC AND<sup>12</sup> JUL 14 1964

END PAGE ONE

115  
55 JUL 20 1964

JUL 30 1964  
XEROX

REC-24 157-6-61-660

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

b7c  
b7D

44-2540

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO

CITIZENS, FROM ENCOURAGING OR ENGAGING IN ANY MEETINGS OR ANY OTHER ACTIVITIES DESIGNED OR HELD FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPEDING OR OBSTRUCTING THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE OR THE ORDERLY FUNCTION OF GOVERNMENT, FROM ENCOURAGING OR ENGAGING IN ANY ACTIVITIES DESIGNED TO, OR WHICH DO, IMPEDE, HINDER OR OBSTRUCT OFFICERS OF THE LAW, OR OFFICIALS OF DALLAS COUNTY, ALA. OR OFFICIALS OF SELMA, ALA. FROM PERFORMING AND DISCHARGING THE DUTIES OF THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICES. FROM ASSEMBLING ANYWHERE ON A PUBLIC STREET THREE OR MORE PERSONS, FROM COMMITTING ANY ACTS, THINGS OR DEEDS AGAINST ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF SELMA OR ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS OF DALLAS CO. ALABAMA.

IN RESPECT TO THIS INJUNCTION, THE BILL OF COMPLAINT CITES ALL INCIDENTS THAT ARE UNDER INVESTIGATION IN THE PRESENT RACIAL SITUATION AT SELMA, ALA. WHICH HAVE BEEN REPORTED TO THE BUREAU.

IN RESPECT TO VARIOUS WHITE GROUPS, IT CITES A CROSS BURNING IN SELMA PLUS THE FACT THAT INDIVIDUALS CONNECTED WITH THESE WHITE ORGANIZATIONS WERE ARRESTED IN SELMA CARRYING BASEBALL BATS, RUBBER HOSES AND NIGHTSTICKS.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

THE ORGANIZATIONS LISTED AS RESPONDENTS IN THIS WRIT OF  
INJUNCTION ARE <sup>Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee</sup> SNCC, INC., <sup>SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE</sup> SCLC, INC., <sup>Congress of Racial Equality</sup> CORE, INC., <sup>COUNCIL OF FEDERATED ORGANIZATION</sup> COFO, INC.,  
<sup>National Association for the Advancement of Colored People</sup> NAACP, INC., AND SOUTHERN MOVEMENT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, INC.,  
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC., ALABAMA COUNCIL OF HUMAN RIGHTS,  
INC., GROW PAREN (GET RID OF WALLACE) PAREN, UNINC., DALLAS COUNTY  
VOTERS LEAGUE, DALLAS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION AND NUMEROUS  
INDIVIDUALS THAT ARE CONNECTED WITH SOME OF THE ABOVE ORGANIZATIONS.

ALSO CONTAINED IN SUIT AS RESPONDENTS ARE THE KU KLUX KLAN  
OF ALABAMA, THE KU KLUX KLAN OF GEORGIA, NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS  
PARTY, RICHARD TURNER INDIVIDUALLY AS SECRETARY, DALLAS COUNTY  
UNIT OF NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY, JAMES DAVENPORT INDIVIDUALLY  
AS CHAIRMAN, JOHN DOE AND RICHARD ROE WHOSE CORRECT NAMES UNKNOWN  
TO COMPLAINANTS AT THIS TIME, BUT WHO ARE DESCRIBED AS PERSONS  
WHO HAVE OR MAY ACT IN CONCERT OR PARTICIPATION WITH THE NAMED  
RESPONDENTS AND WHOSE CORRECT NAMES WILL BE INSERTED BY AMENDMENT  
WHEN ASCERTAINED.

THE COMPLAINANTS IN THE BILL ARE SHOWN AS DALLAS COUNTY,  
A BODY CORPORATED, JAMES G. CLARK, JR. AS SHERIFF OF DALLAS  
COUNTY, A.A., CITY OF SELMA, A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, CHRIS B.  
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

HEINZ, AS MAYOR OF THE CITY OF SELMA, ALA.

 ADVISED AN AGENT OF THE FBI THAT HE WOULD  
SERVE THIS INJUNCTION AT ONE FIFTEEN PM CST TODAY IF NO OTHER  
ACTIVITY OCCURRED WHICH WOULD POSSIBLY TIE UP HIS OFFICE.

b7c  
b7d

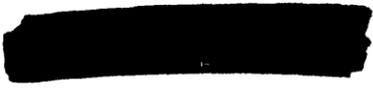
DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEYS ADVISED ON SCENE.  
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM  
LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA MSL

FBI WASH DC

P

cc 

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 14 1964

TELETYPE

*NA*  
*7/14/64 11:30*  
[Redacted] b7c

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

*M...*  
[Redacted] b7c

FBI WASH DC

FBI MOBILE

4-05 PM CST URGENT 7-14-64 HRT

TO DIRECTOR

FROM MOBILE 44-439 2P

*Q* RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF ALABAMA, MONTGOMERY, ALA. RM.

[Redacted]

*117* [Redacted] ADVISED TODAY THAT A MASS MEETING OF MONTGOMERY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION (MIA) WAS HELD ON NIGHT OF JULY THIRTEEN, SIXTYFOUR AT LILLY BAPTIST CHURCH IN MONTGOMERY. SPEAKERS INCLUDED REV. H. H. EATON, WHO ANNOUNCED THAT SATURDAY, JULY EIGHTEEN, SIXTYFOUR, WILL BE QUOTE BLACK SASH DAY UNQUOTE. HE EXPLAINED THAT ON THAT DAY NEGRO MEN ARE TO WEAR BLACK ARM BANDS AND NEGRO LADIES TO WEAR BLACK SASHES AND ALL ARE TO MARCH FOR ONE HOUR AROUND POST OFFICE BUILDING (FEDERAL BUILDING) IN MONTGOMERY. HE SAID MARCH WILL COINCIDE WITH SIMILAR DEMONSTRATIONS TO BE CONDUCTED ALL OVER U. S. HE SAID PURPOSE IS TO EXPRESS GRIEF OVER MANNER IN WHICH NEGROES IN ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA. AND OTHER PLACES BEING TREATED.

b7c  
b7D

*E*

REC-52 157-6-61-661

ABOVE MEETING ATTENDED BY APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED FIFTY PERSONS. OTHER PRESENT LEADERS OF MIA WERE PRES. SOLOMAN S. JUL 15 1964

END PAGE ONE

*38*  
60 JUL 15 1964  
[Redacted] *Ac*

TFX WH MEMO [Redacted] b7c

PAGE TWO

*President Solomon St. Day*

SEAY, MRS. HAZEL GREGORY, JOHNNIE R. CARR, C. T. VIVIAN AND  
NEGRO ATTORNEY FRED DAVID GRAY.

[REDACTED] STATED CIVIC LEADERS IN MONTGOMERY PLAN TO  
MAKE SOME APPROACH TO MIA LEADERS TO SEEK TO PERSUADE THEM NOT  
TO CONDUCT THIS OR OTHER DEMONSTRATIONS TO DISTURB PEACE OF  
COMMUNITY.

END

WA LLD

FBI WASH DC

P

*Members of  
Montgomery Improvement  
Association*

b7c  
b7D

APR 14 1964  
FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 11 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI MOBILE

642 PM CST 7/11/64 URGENT CCM

TO DIRECTOR

FROM MOBILE (157-367) 3 PAGES

RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF ALABAMA, SELMA, ALABAMA. RM.

JUDGE DANIEL H. THOMAS ADVISED SAC MOBILE TODAY THAT A MOTION AND A PETITION WERE FILED IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT, MOBILE, ALA., BOTH SIGNED BY PETER A. HALL, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, ALTHOUGH THEY WERE PRESENTED BY HENRY M. ARONSON, ONE FIVE ONE FARMINGTON AVENUE, HARTFORD, CONN., AND BY CHARLES H. JONES, JR., NEGRO MALE, WHO INDICATED HE WAS AN ATTORNEY IN FIRM OF JACK GREENBURG, ONE ZERO COLUMBUS CIRCLE, NEW YORK CITY, AND JONES STATED HE WORKED FOR MRS. MOTLEY.

NUMBER ONE WAS A PETITION OF REMOVAL REQUESTING THAT OF CASES EDDIE ALLEN, ET AL, THEN LISTING ALL PERSONS BY NAME ARRESTED IN SELMA IN RECENT RACIAL SITUATION, BE TRANSFERRED TO U.S. DISTRICT COURT. THE LENGTHY PETITION SET FORTH FACTS CONCERNING EACH ARREST AND ENDED WITH A PRAYER REQUESTING ALL CRIMINAL ACTIONS BE MOVED TO FEDERAL COURT PURSUANT TO TITLE TWO EIGHT SECTION ONE FOUR FOUR THREE AND SECTION ONE FOUR FOUR SIX U.S. CODE, ALSO THAT PETITIONERS

JUL 22 1964

END PAGE ONE --CORR-- LINE 14 NEXT TO LAST WORK-- MOVED

E

*MP 9:55 PM  
7/11/64*

b7c

b7c

*ST-105  
REC-9 157-6-61-662*

*d*

*CC - [redacted]*

b7c

PAGE TWO

BE RECEIVED OF ARBITRARY AND ABUSIVE BAIL BY DALLAS COUNTY AUTHORITIES AND THAT THEY BE RESTRAINED FROM MAKING UNREASONABLE AND ARBITRARY ARREST.

JUDGE THOMAS STATED THAT WITH RESPECT TO THIS PETITION HE MADE NO RULING BUT THAT IT WAS HIS UNDERSTANDING THAT UNDER THIS PETITION IT WAS ALMOST AUTOMATIC THAT THESE CASES WOULD BE TRANSFERRED TO FEDERAL COURT, HOWEVER, HE HAD NOT ISSUED ANY ORDER. HE STATED NOTICE OF FILING OF THIS PETITION WOULD BE SERVED ON BLANCHARD MC LEOD, CIRCUIT SOLICITOR, SELMA, ALA., ROYAL SMITH SELMA CITY ATTORNEY AND IS ADDRESSED TO RECORDERS COURT CITY OF SELMA AND INFERIOR COURT OR DALLAS COUNTY COURT, SELMA, ALA.

NUMBER TWO WAS A MOTION FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF. JOHN LEWIS ET AL, PLAINTIFF VS JAMES G. CLARK, JR., SHERIFF ET AL, DEFENDANTS, WHICH IN SUMMARY REQUESTED JUDGE TO ISSUE AN INJUNCTIVE ORDER RESTRAINING DEFENDANTS FROM ARREST IN DALLAS COUNTY, SETTING EXCESSIVE BAIL AND REFUSING REASONABLE SURETY BOND IN CONNECTION WITH DAILY ARREST BEING MADE IN CONNECTION WITH VOTER REGISTRATION. ALSO TO ENJOIN CLARK AND THESE OTHER DEFENDANTS FROM ENFORCING

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

THE INJUNCTIVE ORDER ISSUED BY DALLAS COUNTY ON JULY TEN, ONE NINE SIX FOUR PROHIBITING DEMONSTRATIONS.

JUDGE THOMAS STATED HE HAD DENIED THIS ORDER BUT HAD GRANTED AN APPEALABLE ORDER AND ARONSON AND JONES INDICATED THEY WOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT JUDGE TUTTLE OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS IN NEW ORLEANS, LA.

COPIES OF THIS PETITION AND MOTION WILL BE OBTAINED ON SEVEN THIRTEEN SIXTYFOUR AND FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

END

WA WBS

FBI WASH DC



PAGE TWO

SIXTYFOUR, A TOTAL OF FORTY PERSONS WHO HAVE NOT BEEN HANDLED IN COURT AND WHO HAVE NOT MADE BOND STILL REMAIN IN JAIL.

USDJ THOMAS STATES THAT HE HAS SET THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR BOND ON EACH ONE OF THE PERSONS REMAINING IN JAIL AND THOSE BONDS ARE SURETY BONDS AND ACCEPTABLE SURETY BEING THE SELMA BAIL BOND COMPANY AT SELMA, ALA. HE STATED HE HAD SO INOFRMED THE ATTORNEYS FOR THE PERSONS REMAINING IN JAIL AND THE THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR BOND APPEARED TO BE SATISFACTORY WITH THEM. JUDGE THOMAS STATED THAT HE FELT THAT MOST OF THESE PEOPLE STILL IN JAIL WOULD MAKE BOND TODAY.

ON JULY THIRTEEN, SIXTYFOUR IN USDC, SELMA, ALA. A PETITION FOR REMOVAL WAS FILED BY PETER A. HALL. THIS PETITION REQUESTED THAT THE WRIT OF INJUNCTION ISSUED BY THE DALLAS COUNTY, ALA. CIRCUIT COURT ON JULY NINE, SIXTYFOUR, BE TRANSFERRED TO USDC FOR THE SDA AS PROVIDED BY TITLE EIGHTEEN, SEC. ONE FOUR FOUR THREE, USC. THIS PETITION ALSO CONTAINED AS AN ATTACHMENT A REMOVAL BOND STATING THAT RESOLUTE INSURANCE COMPANY OF RHODE

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ISLAND WAS THE BONDING COMPANY INSURING ALL COURT COSTS BE PAID IN THE EVENT THE COST WERE NOT PAID BY SNCC. THE PETITION FOR REMOVAL WAS SIGNED BY PETER A. HALL, BIRMINGHAM, AND ALSO CONTAINED THE NAMES JACK GREENBERG, CHARLES H. JONES, JR., HENRY M. ARONSON AND CHAUNCEY ESKRIDGE AS ATTORNEYS FOR THE PETITIONERS. RESPONDENTS WERE LISTED AS SNCC, SCLC, NAACP AND A NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS. AS OF THE MORNING OF JULY FOURTEEN, SIXTYFOUR, USDJ THOMAS HAD MADE NO RULING REGARDING THIS PETITION.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS. P

END

WA SML *cc* [REDACTED] b7c  
FBI WASH DC

TU

P

FBI

Date: 7/14/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6-61)  
FROM: SAC, MOBILE (157-367) (P)  
SUBJECT: RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA  
RM

Re Mobile teletype to Bureau, 7/11/64.

Attached are two copies of a Petition for Removal filed in U. S. District Court, Mobile, on 7/11/64. Also enclosed are papers filed in connection with a Motion for Injunctive Relief filed 7/11/64, and Order of U. S. District Judge, Mobile, denying the motion. Also enclosed is one copy of a Petition for Removal filed in U. S. District Court, Selma, Ala. on 7/13/64.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)  
2 - Mobile

(5)

*E*  
b7c

157-6-61-664

ENCLO. BEHIND FILE

ENCLOSURE

JUL 16 1964

REC-66

SI-117

JUL 16 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_

JUL 24 1964

b7c

The following original pages are of poor quality. UPA has made every technical effort to provide the best possible reproduction.

RECORDERS COURT OF THE  
CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA

INFERIOR COURT OR COUNTY COURT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, ALABAMA

EDDIE ALLEN, ET AL,

DEFENDANTS.

TO: HONORABLE BLANCHARD McLEOD  
COUNTY SOLICITOR  
DALLAS COUNTY COURT HOUSE

HONORABLE ROYALL R. SMITH  
CITY ATTORNEY  
HONORABLE ARCHIBALD REEVES  
ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY  
CITY HALL  
SELMA, ALABAMA

GENTLEMEN:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT A VERIFIED PETITION FOR  
AS AMENDED  
REMOVAL OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED ACTION FROM THE RECORDERS  
COURT OF THE CITY OF SELMA, AND THE INFERIOR COURT OF  
DALLAS COUNTY, STATE OF ALABAMA, TO THE UNITED STATES  
DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA,  
SOUTHERN DIVISION, A COPY OF WHICH IS ATTACHED HERETO,  
WAS DULY FILED THIS DAY IN THE SAID UNITED STATES DISTRICT  
COURT, AT THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF COURT, MOBILE,  
ALABAMA.

DATED: 10TH DAY OF JULY, 1964

*Peter A. Hall*  
PETER A. HALL  
1530 FOURTH AVE. NORTH  
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

HENRY H. ARONSON  
151 FARMINGTON AVENUE  
HARTFORD 15, CONNECTICUT

JACK GREENBERG  
CHARLES H. JONES, JR.  
10 COLUMBUS CIRCLE  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

THE STATE OF ALABAMA and THE CITY OF SELMA,  
ALABAMA,

Plaintiffs,

NO. \_\_\_\_\_

EDDIE ALLEN, JOHNNY ANDERSON, JAMES AUSTIN,  
ANNIE LEE BANKS, PROFIT LEE BARLOW, WILLIE  
HENRY BENJAMIN, GLORIA BOSTICK, JONIE MAE  
CHESTNUT, VICTOR EDWARD CLAY, ERIC FARNUM,  
JULIUS GRIFFIN, ARTIS NATHANIEL HARRIS, KAREN  
HOUSE, GEORGE M. HUDSON, PETER HUDSON, CHARLES  
EDWARD JOHNSON, LEE JOHNSON, WILLIE JOHNSON,  
ARTHUR GODFREY JONES, JOHNNY JONES, CAROL  
LAWSON, JOHN R. LEWIS, JOHN ALEXANDER LONE,  
NATHANIEL McNEAL, EDDIE MINOR, FRANCIS H.  
MITCHELL, GERALDINE MITCHELL, ROZELL MORTON,  
FRED MOSS, SILAS NORMAN, CHARLIE JAMES  
PORTER, WALTER REEVES, LORETTA RILEY, CHARLES  
EDWARD ROBERTSON, WILLIAM STEELE, LEROY  
STEVENS, LEWIS STRONG, OTIS STRONG, GEORGE  
T. SUTTLES, JESSIE TORRANCE, BENNY TUCKER,  
JAMES WILEY, WILLIAM WOODS and GERTRUDE  
YOUNG, and ALVERY WILLIAMS,

Defendants.

PETITION FOR REMOVAL

TO THE JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA:

The petition of the above-named petitioners by Peter A.  
Hall, Jr. and Charles H. Jones, Jr., two of their attorneys,  
respectfully shows:

(1) On or about July 4, 1964, the petitioner James W. Wiley drove defendants Silas Norman, Carol Lawson and Karen House to the Thirsty Boy Restaurant located on Broad Street, a widely traveled public thoroughfare in the City of Selma, Alabama. Wiley drove into a parking lot, at about 3:00 P.M., which was located in the rear of the restaurant. The manager of the restaurant informed defendants that the parking lot was private property and that they would have to leave. Thereupon, defendants drove the car onto the street, parked opposite the cafeteria, recrossed the street and entered the restaurant. The defendant Norman went to the counter to place orders while the others seated themselves around a table. Shortly after they had been seated, approximately ten deputy sheriffs of Dallas County entered the restaurant and proceeded to speak to the manager. The defendant Norman overheard one deputy insist that the group be arrested, although the manager seemed not inclined to do so. The manager neither warned nor made any demand upon defendants to leave. The Sheriff of Dallas County, James Clark, entered the restaurant and he, along with the deputies present, began moving the defendants out of the restaurant. Defendants were placed under arrest and charged with trespass after warning (Tit. 14, §426). Additionally, James Wiley was charged with resisting arrest (Tit. 14, §§ 402-406) and Carol Lawson was charged with carrying a concealed weapon (Tit. 14, §161). These charges, apparently, were predicated upon the conduct of defendants who, after peacefully entering the said restaurant, were refused the full and equal enjoyment of its goods, services and accommodations. Defendants were all Negro citizens who were forcibly ejected solely on account of their race or color. The restaurant has had a continuous policy of refusing service to Negro persons and, as

there was no other apparent reason for their ejection, this, inferentially, can only be construed as a manifestation of said policy.

Although the manager of the restaurant indicated that the parking lot was private property, never was there a demand made upon the defendants by the manager that they leave. Clearly, Sheriff Clark and his deputies were enforcing a policy, practice, custom and usage of the City of Selma in enforcing racial segregation in places of public accommodation. Also, defendants, in seeking service in the restaurant, two days after passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, were acting under color of its provisions in a place of public accommodation clearly included in the act.

(2) On the date preceding July 4, the defendant Benny Tucker, accompanied by the defendants John Lone and James Austin, were pushing a car in the possession and control of Tucker on the streets of Selma, Alabama. Although the automobile was validly licensed, the defendant Tucker was arrested for improper licensing of his vehicle (Code of Ala., 1940, as amended). This charge was predicated, apparently on the fact that the automobile also had a California license plate on the front. In fact, this arrest was only a part of a series of arrests by Sheriff Clark, or persons acting on his behalf, for conduct connected with civil rights activity. The above defendants, including Benny Tucker, are field workers or field secretaries for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (S.N.C.C.). Since the fall of last year and for some time prior thereto, these persons, along with many others of the present petitioners, have been engaged in various kinds of civil rights activities. Principal among these activities has been the conduct of voter registration and voter education projects, the distribution of handbills and leaflets to publicize meetings in connection therewith, the conduct of picketing and other informational activities to inform and educate the

Selma community, and to encourage Negro members of the community to register to vote.

The pending charge against defendant Tucker is another in a series of incidents manifesting an harassing, intimidating and abusive use of state processes to interfere with or curtail the conduct of voter registration and other civil rights programs. (Defendant Tucker was arrested three times in the fall of 1963, on, to wit: 9/16/63, 9/24/63, and 10/26/63, on charges, respectively, of parading without a permit; contributing to the delinquency of a minor; and criminal provocation.)

(3) Defendant Eric Farnum was arrested on July 3, 1964, while walking toward the corner of Philpot Avenue and Broad Street in the City of Selma, Alabama, on charges of disturbing the peace (Tit. 14, §119, Code of Ala.). This charge was predicated on allegations that petitioner Farnum, a white person working as a S.N.C.C. field worker, whistled at a white female person in the area where the arrest occurred. In fact, this defendant never created any kind of disturbance, as alleged, or otherwise.

(4) Shortly after 1:00 P.M. on July 6, 1964, defendant Jonie Chestnut, accompanied by two others, arrived in front of the Dallas County Courthouse building. As the defendant Chestnut began to unfold her sign, Sheriff Clark took the sign from her hands and placed her and the two others under arrest. They were charged with interference with a court while in session (City Ordinance of Selma, Alabama, adopted Oct. 14, 1963). Certainly, these petitioners had begun no activity which could reasonably be proscribed by the ordinance itself, as they were arrested before beginning their picketing.

At the same time, the petitioners listed in Group D herein (see p. 1) began to assemble on the steps of the Federal Court building directly across the street from the Dallas County Courthouse. Some of the persons gathered were members of S.N.C.C.

or otherwise involved in the S.N.C.C. "Freedom Day" program, while others of the petitioners were mere passersby or curious onlookers. For example, the petitioner Gertrude Young was leaving her employment to join her husband who works in the vicinity of the courthouse, while the petitioner Annie Lee Banks was on her way to the Post Office Building at the time the gathering occurred. Some of the persons gathered on the Federal Courthouse steps began singing and shortly thereafter Sheriff Clark announced that all in the area were under arrest. At this time persons acting on behalf of the sheriff began moving part of the assemblage into the old Post Office Building. There, these petitioners were forcibly pushed, shoved and cattle-prodded onto the street and into the Dallas County Jail. During the course of the arrests many persons were wounded. They were all charged, under the aforementioned municipal ordinance, with interfering with a court while in session.

The charges placed against these petitioners apparently were predicated on the supposition that all Negroes who were in the area of the Federal Court Building, or who were observing the arrests of persons about to picket, whether or not they engaged in singing or any other conduct, but by their presence alone, were interfering with the court session across the street. Clearly, the arrests were only part of a scheme of retaliation designed to prevent any protest or demonstration against discriminatory voter registration practices, or other segregation policies and practices in the City of Selma.

(5) On July 7, 1964, and at about 1:15 P.M., the petitioners Gloria Bostick, Geraldine Mitchell and James Talbert were carrying signs reading "Register to Vote--One Man, One Vote," in front of the Federal Building in the City of Selma. They were arrested and charged under the above-cited Selma

ordinance proscribing interference with courts while in session. Clearly, these petitioners, walking quietly on the street across from the County Court building were engaged in no conduct which could be constitutionally construed as being proscribed by the ordinance in question.

(6) On July 8, 1964, between 1:00 and 2:00 in the afternoon, the defendants William Tolbert and Frederick Reese drove, on separate occasions, the defendants Ernest MacMillan, James Hearnnes, Theodus Hankins, Willie James Reynolds and Samuel Newell to the Federal Building. The defendants Tolbert and Reese drove in two different automobiles. After Reese had deposited the defendants Hearnnes, Hankins and MacMillan at the Federal Building he drove two blocks and was placed under arrest. He was charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Defendant Tolbert, similarly, after driving a few blocks from the Federal Building was placed under arrest and charged with the same offense. Before any of the other defendants commenced picketing in front of the Federal Building they were also placed under arrest and charged with interference with a court while in session. Clearly, none of these defendants were even colorably engaged in any conduct which could be proscribed by the statute and ordinance under which they were charged.

All of the petitioners named in paragraphs (1) through (6) hereof, are presently incarcerated in the Dallas County Jail. For the convenience of this Court, the petitioners named in paragraphs (1) through (6) hereof will be grouped as follows, with designation of the charges pending against them, and wherever known the numbers of their cases:

<u>Group A</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Case No.</u>
Karen House	Trespass after Warning and carrying concealed weapon	
Carol Lawson	" "	
Silas Norman	" "	
James Wiley	" "	
 <u>Group B</u>		
Benny Tucker	Improper vehicle license	
Eric Farnum	Disturbing the peace	
 <u>Group C</u>		
Gloria Bostick	Interference with court in session	
Geraldine Mitchell	" "	
James Talbert	" "	
Ernest MacMilan	" "	
James Hearnnes	" "	
Theodus Hankins	" "	
Willie James Reynolds	" "	
Samuel Newell	" "	
William Tolbert	Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	
Frederick Reese	" "	
 <u>Group D</u>		
Johnny Anderson	Interference with court in proceeding	18929
Artis Nathaniel Harris	" "	18930
Arthur Godfrey Jones	" "	18931
William Steele	" "	18932
Eddie Allen	" "	18933

Group D (Continued)

Lee Johnson	Interference with court in proceeding	18935
William Woods	" "	18939
Eddie Minor	" "	18942
Nathaniel McNeal	" "	18943
Gertrude Young	" "	18944
Profit Lee Barlow	" "	18945
Loretta Riley	" "	18948
Willie Johnson	" "	18949
Francis H. Mitchell	" "	18950
Annie Lee Banks	" "	18951
Julius Griffin	" "	18952
George T. Suttles	" "	18953
Otis Strong	" "	18954
Charles Edward Robertson	" "	18955
John R. Lewis	" "	18956
John Alexander Lone	" "	18957
George Suttles	" "	18958
Victor Clay	" "	18963
Willie Henry Benjamin	" "	18964

Each of the above petitioners, except the petitioner John Lewis, as aforesaid, is presently in actual custody. Although the petitioners set out in groups C and D were charged with violation of a municipal ordinance, they are presently being held in the Dallas County Jail upon bail set at \$300.00 per charge per petitioner. These petitioners have been unable to secure their release. Except for the petitioner John Lewis, no date has been set for trial and petitioners remain incarcerated without either

opportunity to secure the bail required or to try the substantive issues involved in the charges brought against them.

## II

The acts for which petitioners are being held to answer, as described in paragraphs (1) to (6) above, are, insofar as the offenses charged have any basis in fact, acts in the constitutionally protected exercise of petitioners' rights of freedom of speech, assembly and petition guaranteed by the United States Constitution, First and Fourteenth Amendments and 42 United States Code, Section 1983 (1958), which acts are also in the exercise of petitioners' privileges and immunities as citizens of the United States guaranteed by the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and 42 United States Code, Section 1985 (1958), and 42 United States Code, Section 1971 (1958) to disseminate information concerning the means of registration for voting in federal as well as local and state elections, and to urge Negroes having the qualifications of voters to register for voting in all such elections. Insofar as the offenses charged against petitioners are based on allegations of conduct not protected by the Federal Constitution and laws cited, those allegations are groundless in fact. Conviction of petitioners on the charges against them has and will punish them for the exercise of rights, privileges and immunities secured them by the Federal Constitution and laws, and has and will deter them from the future exercise of these rights, privileges and immunities, for, if the Alabama statutes under which they are prosecuted make petitioners' conduct criminal, those statutes are unconstitutional as applied, whereas if the statutes are construed so as to save their constitutionality under the

Federal Constitution, there is no evidence upon which petitioners may be convicted consistent with the due process of law required by the Fourteenth Amendment.

Moreover, several of the petitioners (see especially paragraph (1), pp. 2-3) were acting under color of Title 2 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, \_\_\_ Stat. \_\_\_, providing for equal rights of citizens to seek services rendered in places of public accommodation. Also, these petitioners were arrested for failure to do acts inconsistent with conduct authorized by said statute.

Petitioners' arrests, as described in paragraphs (1)-(6), supra, have been and are being carried on with the sole purpose and effect of intimidating and harassing them and of punishing them for, and deterring them from, exercising constitutionally protected rights of free speech and of assembly. Petitioners were protesting the policy, practice, custom and usage prevailing in Selma, Alabama, and which prevail throughout the State of Alabama, of perpetuating racial segregation by ordinance, statute, custom, usage, and practice.

Petitioners have sought to urge Negroes, the victims of this discrimination, to attempt to register to vote, or to become qualified to do so, to utilize on an equal basis the public facilities and accommodations of the community, and to participate fully in its active social and economic life. An atmosphere of fear and hatred of petitioners' activities in the State of Alabama has been generated and maintained by the conduct of the Sheriff of Dallas County, persons acting on his behalf, and persons acting as agents of the executive department of the State. Blanchard McLeod, the Circuit Solicitor of Dallas County, who is charged by Alabama law with the fair and impartial conduct of trials, himself participated in making the

arrests of July 6, 1964. Clearly, the petitioners herein, who are charged with state offenses and whose cases would be initially prosecuted by the Circuit Solicitor, would be unable to secure a state court proceeding in which they could secure their federal constitutional protections.

### III

By reason of the foregoing, petitioners are being prosecuted for acts done under color of the authority derived from the Federal Constitution and laws providing for equal rights, that is, United States Constitutional Amendments 1, 14; 42 U.S.C. §§ 1971, 1983, 1985, and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title II) and/or for refusing to do acts on the ground that they would be inconsistent with the Constitution and laws cited. Also, by reason of the allegations of paragraphs (1)-(6) above, and more particularly, those set out below, petitioners have been denied, are being denied, and cannot enforce in the courts of the State of Alabama, rights under the cited federal constitutional and statutory sections providing for the equal rights of citizens of the United States and all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States. Moreover, some of the petitioners have been denied, by direct action of the Sheriff of Dallas County, an officer of the State of Alabama, the right to seek services accorded by a public accommodation under the 1964 Civil Rights Act, and have been arrested for acting under color of its authority, or for refusing to act in a manner inconsistent with its provisions.

IV

The above titled actions are criminal prosecutions, which may be removed by petitioners pursuant to the provisions of Title 28, U.S.C., §1443(1) and (2). With regard to 1443(1), petitioners are denied or cannot enforce in the courts of the State of Alabama rights under laws providing for the equal rights of citizens of the United States, or of all persons within the jurisdiction thereof.

By reason of the foregoing (paragraphs I - III), and as related to 1443(2), petitioners are being prosecuted for acts done under color of authority derived from the Federal Constitution and laws providing for equal rights, that is, U. S. Const., Amends. I and IV and 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981 and 1982, and Tit. 2 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and/or for refusing to do acts on the grounds that they would be inconsistent with the Constitution and laws cited.

V

Petitioners are unable to enforce their federal rights in the courts of Alabama and particularly in the Inferior Court of Dallas County, and the Recorders' Court of the City of Selma, because those courts are hostile to petitioners by reason of their race, or by reason of activity on their part which would promote their rights, and by reason of the commitment of those courts to enforce Alabama's policy, practice, custom and usage of racial discrimination. Moreover, the application of the statutes and ordinances, as set forth above, in such a manner as will punish petitioners for the exercise of rights, privileges and immunities secured by the Federal Constitution and

laws, and in such a manner as stated herein violates the United States Constitution in the following particulars:

(a) The jury system by which petitioners would ultimately be tried in the state courts violates the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution in that Negroes are systematically excluded therefrom and that petitioners, protesting the denial of constitutional rights of Negroes, could not receive a fair trial under such circumstances.

(b) The anticipated trials of petitioners in the segregated system of justice prevailing in Alabama, as evidenced by various ordinances and statutes preserving segregation within various institutions, violates the due process and equal protection clauses of the United States Constitution.

(c) The prejudiced atmosphere created by newspaper publicity, the acts and public statements of various officials in the City of Selma, including the acts of the Circuit Solicitor who participated in making arrests of some of the petitioners herein, and the trial of petitioners in the above causes, will deprive them of the right to a fair and impartial trial as guaranteed by the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

(d) The maintenance by the State of Alabama and the City of Selma on both an official and unofficial basis of a policy, practice, custom and usage of depriving Negro citizens of equal rights, particularly the right to participate in the election of public officials, against which petitioners have been actively protesting, violates 42 U.S.C. §§ 1971, 1981, and the due process and equal protection clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

(e) The maintenance by the State of Alabama and Dallas County of segregated drinking fountains, washrooms and toilet

facilities within the County Court building, in which petitioners' trials would be conducted, as part of the official policy, practice, custom and usage of Dallas County and the State of Alabama, of depriving Negro citizens of equal opportunities, causes a flagrant violation of the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

WHEREFORE, petitioners pray that the above actions now pending in the Inferior Court of Dallas County, Alabama and the Recorders' Court of the City of Selma, in said County and State, be removed to this Court;

petitioners pray that this Court, pursuant to its powers under Title 28, U.S.C., §1446(f) issue its writ of habeas corpus, cum causa, as the defendants herein are all now in the actual custody of the State of Alabama;

petitioners further pray that this Court grant whatever temporary or permanent injunctive relief as may be necessary and in aid of its jurisdiction, which is just and proper, and in particular:

(1) that after a full and complete hearing this Court relieve petitioners of the unconstitutional restraint upon their exercise of constitutionally protected rights imposed by the arbitrary and abusive setting of bail, and that bail be set upon such reasonable conditions as this Court deems necessary to prescribe;

(2) that plaintiffs be restrained from making arbitrary and unreasonable arrests, or using state or city law enforcement agents or state process to harass and intimidate petitioners; and

(3) that this Court grant such other and further relief as it may determine just and proper under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

  
PETER A. HALL  
1630 Fourth Avenue, North  
Birmingham, Alabama

HENRY M. ARONSON  
151 Farmington Avenue  
Hartford, Connecticut

JACK GREENBERG  
CHARLES H. JONES, JR.  
10 Columbus Circle  
New York 19, New York

Attorneys for Defendants.

STATE OF ALABAMA )  
COUNTY OF DALLAS )

JOHN R. LEWIS, BEING DULY SWORN, DEPOSES AND SAYS  
THAT HE IS ONE OF THE PETITIONERS HEREIN AND THAT HE  
HAS READ THE FOREGOING PETITION AND KNOWS THE CONTENTS  
THEREOF, AND THAT THE SAME IS TRUE TO HIS OWN KNOWLEDGE,  
EXCEPT AS TO THOSE MATTERS WHEREIN STATED TO BE ON  
INFORMATION AND BELIEF, AND AS TO THOSE MATTERS HE  
BELIEVES THEM TO BE TRUE.

John R. Lewis

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME  
THIS 9TH DAY OF JULY, 1964.

W. L. Griffin, Jr.  
NOTARY PUBLIC

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

THE STATE OF ALABAMA and THE CITY  
OF SELMA, ALABAMA,

Plaintiffs,

v.

EDDIE ALLEN, et al.,

Defendants.

AMENDED PETITION FOR REMOVAL

The Petition for Removal of the above-named petitioners-defendants, being Civil Action No. \_\_\_\_\_, by Peter A. Hall, Charles H. Jones, Jr. and Henry M. Aronson, three of their attorneys, is hereby amended in the following respects:

(1) The following persons are added as additional petitioners for removal. The same facts and circumstances alleged in paragraphs II through V of the aforementioned Petition for Removal apply to them equally as to all petitioners therein named. These additional petitioners are William James Gardner, Bessie Lee Gordon, Gloria Jean Harvell, Benjamin Franklin Harrison, Theodis Hawkins, Jr., James Hearnnes, Dee Jones, Jr., Johnnie Michael Leshore, David Lewis, Jr., Ernest M. McMillan, Alma Lee Moore, Willie James Reynolds, Willie C. Robertson, Joe Smitherman, Raymon Standberry, Alice Mae Stewart, George Suttles, Huston Vaughan and Frederick Douglas Reese.

(2) The additional petitioners and the original petitioners have each been charged, on or about July 9-10, 1964, with the offense of contributing to the delinquency of a minor, in addition to all other charges pending against them as set out in paragraph I(6) of the original Petition for Removal. In each of the cases arising out of the contributing to delinquency of minors charge, bail has been fixed in an amount varying between \$300 and \$500.

(3) Paragraph I(6) of the original Petition for Removal, filed herein, is hereby amended in the following manner: The words "Picketing, parading or demonstrating near a building housing a court of the City of Selma, Dallas County, or State of Alabama" shall be substituted in place of the words "Interference with court in session" and "interference with court in proceeding."

Respectfully submitted,

  
PETER A. HALL  
1630 Fourth Avenue, North  
Birmingham, Alabama

JACK GREENBERG  
CHARLES H. JONES, JR.  
10 Columbus Circle  
New York 19, New York

HENRY M. ARONSON  
151 Farmington Avenue  
Hartford 15, Connecticut

Attorneys for Defendants

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

JOHN R. LEWIS, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

JAMES G. CLARK, Sheriff of Dallas  
County, Alabama, et al.,

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION

NO. 3376-67

ORDER

The plaintiffs having applied for a temporary restraining order, the same is hereby denied.

The undersigned is of the opinion that the denial of the temporary restraining order herein involves a controlling question of law as to which there is substantial ground for difference of opinion and that an immediate appeal from the order may materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation.

This the 11th day of July, 1964.

DANIEL H. THOMAS

United States District Judge

U. S. DISTRICT COURT  
SOU DIST. ALA.  
FILED AND ENTERED IN THE  
CLERK'S OFFICE  
JULY 11 1964  
WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR, CLERK  
BY *W. J. O'Connor*  
DEPUTY CLERK

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

JOHN R. LEWIS, FRANCIS H. MITCHELL,  
WILLIAM WOODS and GERTRUDE YOUNG, on  
behalf of themselves individually and  
all other persons similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

JAMES G. CLARK, Sheriff of Dallas County,  
Alabama; BLANCHARD McLEOD, Solicitor of  
the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Alabama;  
ED MULLEN, Chief of Police of the City of  
Selma, Alabama; ROYAL RANDOLPH SMITH,  
City Attorney of the City of Selma,  
Alabama; EDGAR P. RUSSELL, JR., Recorder  
of the City of Selma, Alabama; HENRY REESE,  
Solicitor of the County of Dallas, Alabama;  
BERNARD A. REYNOLDS, Judge of Probate of  
the County of Dallas, Alabama; and their  
successors in each such office,

Defendants.

) CIVIL ACTION

) NO. 3386-64

NOTICE OF APPEAL

TO: Mr. James Clark  
Sheriff of Dallas County  
Dallas County Courthouse  
Selma, Alabama

Hon. Blanchard McLeod  
Solicitor, Fourth Judicial Circuit  
Dallas County Courthouse  
Selma, Alabama

Mr. Ed Mullen  
Chief of Police of Selma  
City Hall  
Selma, Alabama

Mr. Royal Randolph Smith  
City Attorney of Selma  
City Hall  
Selma, Alabama

Mr. Edgar P. Russell, Sr.  
Recorder of the City of Selma  
City Hall  
Selma, Alabama

Hon. Henry Reese  
Solicitor of the City of Selma  
City Hall  
Selma, Alabama

Hon. Bernard A. Reynolds  
Judge of Probate of the  
County of Dallas  
Dallas County Courthouse  
Selma, Alabama

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that John R. Lewis, et al.,  
plaintiffs in the above-stated case, hereby appeal to the United  
States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit from the order of  
the United States District Court for the Southern District of  
Alabama, Southern Division, entered on the \_\_\_\_ day of July,  
1964, denying their petition for injunctive relief.

*Peter A. Hall*  
PETER A. HALL  
1680 Fourth Avenue, North  
Birmingham, Alabama

SACK GREENBERG  
CHARLES H. JONES, JR.  
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New York 19, New York

HENRY M. ARONSON  
151 Farmington Avenue  
Hartford 18, Connecticut

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

U. S. DISTRICT COURT  
SOU. DIST. ALA.  
FILED IN CLERK'S OFFICE

JUL 11 1964

WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR  
CLERK

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

JOHN LEWIS, ET AL,

PLAINTIFFS,

v.

JAMES G. CLARK, SHERIFF OF  
DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA, ET AL,

DEFENDANTS.

CIVIL ACTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

338664

**MOTION FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

UPON THE VERIFIED COMPLAINT SUPPORTED BY THE  
AFFIDAVIT OF PETER A. HALL, AND THE VERIFIED ALLEGATIONS  
OF THE PETITION FOR REMOVAL INCORPORATED INTO THE COM-  
PLAINT, PLAINTIFFS MOVE THIS COURT AS FOLLOWS:

1. TO ISSUE A TEMPORARY INJUNCTIVE ORDER RESTRAIN-  
ING THE DEFENDANTS, THEIR AGENTS, ASSISTANTS, AND THOSE  
IN ACTIVE CONCERT WITH THEM FROM:

(A) ARRESTING THE PLAINTIFFS, AND ALL PERSONS ON  
WHOSE BEHALF THEY SUE, FOR ENGAGING IN THE ACTIVITIES  
DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 3(A) HEREINAFTER;

(B) SETTING OR REQUIRING EXCESSIVE BAIL, AND RE-  
FUSING OR FAILING TO APPLY REASONABLE STANDARDS OF BAIL  
TO ASSURE THE APPEARANCE OF PLAINTIFFS IN CASES PENDING  
AGAINST THEM;

(C) REFUSING TO ACCEPT REASONABLE AND SUFFICIENT  
SURETY TO SECURE THE APPEARANCE OF PLAINTIFFS IN CASES  
PENDING AGAINST THEM;

(D) IMPOSING CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT UPON

THEM WHILE THEY MAY REMAIN IN CUSTODY;

(E) AND THAT, PENDING FINAL HEARING, THIS HONORABLE COURT WILL ADMIT THE PLAINTIFFS TO SUCH REASONABLE BAIL AS WILL GUARANTEE THEIR APPEARANCE AT THE TRIAL OF CAUSES PENDING AGAINST THEM; AND THAT THEY MAY HAVE SUCH OTHER AND FURTHER RELIEF AS THIS COURT MAY DEEM JUST.

2. TO ISSUE A TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION, AFTER NOTICE AND HEARING, RESTRAINING THE DEFENDANTS, THEIR AGENTS AND ASSISTANTS, AND THOSE IN ACTIVE CONCERT WITH THEM, FROM ALL ACTS SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH 1 HEREOF.

3. THE GROUNDS OF THIS MOTION, AS MORE FULLY SET FORTH IN THE VERIFIED COMPLAINT, THE ANNEXED AFFIDAVIT OF PETER A. HALL, AND THE VERIFIED ALLEGATIONS OF THE PETITION FOR REMOVAL, ARE THAT:

(A) DAILY AND CONTINUOUS ARRESTS OF THE PLAINTIFFS, OR OF PERSONS ON WHOSE BEHALF THEY SUE, CONTINUE TO BE MADE IN THE CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF HARASSING, INTERFERING WITH, OR CAUSING PRIOR RESTRAINT OF, THE PEACEFUL EXERCISE OF CONSTITUTIONALLY-PROTECTED RIGHTS, PRINCIPALLY THE CONDUCT OF VOTER REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION MEETINGS AND CLASSES, THE PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LEAFLETS AND PAMPHLETS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AND THE CARRYING AND DISPLAYING OF SIGNS AND PLACARDS INFORMING THE COMMUNITY OF THESE ACTIVITIES. ADDITIONALLY, ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO PROHIBIT THE EXERCISE OF RIGHTS OF FREE SPEECH AND ASSEMBLY AND EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS GUARANTEED BY BOTH THE FIRST AND

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AND BY FEDERAL STATUTES GUARANTEEING CIVIL RIGHTS. SUCH ARRESTS CONSTITUTE A DENIAL OF THESE RIGHTS. MOST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CLASS ON WHOSE BEHALF PLAINTIFFS SUE ARE PRESENTLY IN CUSTODY, UNABLE TO SECURE RELEASE THEREFROM BECAUSE CONDITIONS OF BAIL HAVE BEEN CONTINUOUSLY CHANGED (SEE AFFIDAVIT OF PETER A. HALL).

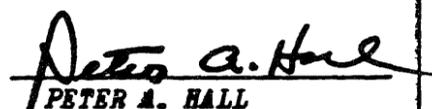
(B) NONE OF THE NAMED DEFENDANTS, THEIR AGENTS OR ASSISTANTS, HAVE GIVEN ANY INDICATION TO PLAINTIFFS OR ANY OF THE PERSONS ON WHOSE BEHALF THEY SUE THAT ARRESTS AND HARASSMENTS WHICH INTERFERE WITH THE PEACEFUL CONDUCT OF CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITIES WILL NOT CONTINUE IN THE FUTURE. MOREOVER, SOME OF THE DEFENDANTS HAVE OBTAINED AN INJUNCTION IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DALLAS COUNTY ENJOINING THE PLAINTIFFS HEREIN, AND PERSONS ON WHOSE BEHALF THEY SUE, FROM ENGAGING IN CLEARLY CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITIES.

(C) MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION LED BY PLAINTIFFS HAVE EXPRESSED THE DESIRE TO CONTINUE VOTER REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION PROJECTS AND THE OTHER ABOVE-SPECIFIED ACTIVITIES IN PROTEST AGAINST RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, AND ARE THUS THREATENED WITH ARRESTS AND HARASSMENT.

(D) UNLESS ALL ILLEGAL ARRESTS AND MISUSE OF STATE COURT PROCESS FOR CURTAILING CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVITIES CEASE, PLAINTIFFS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR ORGANIZATION WILL SUSTAIN IMMEDIATE ECONOMIC INJURY THROUGH LOSS OF TIME AND EMPLOYMENT, AND LOSS OF LIBERTY THROUGH UNLAWFUL

DETENTION. IN ADDITION TO THE RELIEF SOUGHT IN PARAGRAPHS 1 AND 2 HEREOF, PLAINTIFFS ASK THAT THIS COURT ENJOIN JAMES G. CLARK, SHERIFF OF DALLAS COUNTY, AND ALL PERSONS IN ACTIVE CONCERT OR PARTICIPATION WITH HIM, FROM IN ANY WAY ENFORCING THE ABOVE-REFERRED-TO INJUNCTIVE ORDER ISSUED IN THE CASE OF DALLAS COUNTY, ET AL V. STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE, ET AL ON OR ABOUT JULY 10, 1964; THE CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA, ITS AGENTS, SERVANTS, AND ATTORNEYS, AND THE COUNTY OF DALLAS, STATE OF ALABAMA, AND ITS AGENTS, SERVANTS, AND ATTORNEYS, FROM ENFORCING AGAINST THESE PLAINTIFFS OR PERSONS ON WHOSE BEHALF THEY SUE THE AFORESAID INJUNCTIVE ORDER IN ANY WAY WHICH WILL VIOLATE RIGHTS HEREIN CLAIMED.

(E) NO INJURIES WILL BE SUSTAINED BY THE DEFENDANTS OR THE PUBLIC THROUGH THE ISSUANCE OF A TEMPORARY INJUNCTIVE ORDER, PRELIMINARY OR PERMANENT INJUNCTION, BECAUSE ALL PERSONS FROM PLAINTIFFS' ORGANIZATION HAVE CONDUCTED THEIR PROJECTS IN A PEACEFUL AND ORDERLY MANNER.

  
PETER A. HALL  
1650 FOURTH AVE. NORTH  
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA  
CHARLES H. JONES JR.  
JACK GREENBERG  
10 COLUMBUS CIRCLE  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

HENRY H. ARONSON  
151 FARMINGTON AVENUE  
HARTFORD 15, CONN.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

JOHN LEWIS, FRANCIS H. MITCHELL,  
WILLIAM WOODS AND GERTRUDE YOUNG, ON  
BEHALF OF THEMSELVES INDIVIDUALLY  
AND ALL OTHER PERSONS SIMILARLY  
SITUATED,

PLAINTIFFS,

v.

JAMES A. CLARK, SHERIFF OF DALLAS  
COUNTY, ALABAMA; BLANCHARD MCLEOD,  
SOLICITOR OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL  
CIRCUIT OF ALABAMA; ED MULLEN, CHIEF  
OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF SELMA,  
ALABAMA; ROYAL RANDOLPH SMITH, CITY  
ATTORNEY OF THE CITY OF SELMA,  
ALABAMA; EDGAR P. RUSSELL, JR.,  
RECORDER OF THE CITY OF SELMA,  
ALABAMA; HENRY REESE, SOLICITOR OF  
THE COUNTY OF DALLAS, ALABAMA;  
BERNARD A. REYNOLDS, JUDGE OF PROBATE  
OF THE COUNTY OF DALLAS, ALABAMA;  
AND THEIR SUCCESSORS IN EACH SUCH  
OFFICE,

DEFENDANTS.

CIVIL ACTION

NO. \_\_\_\_\_

COMPLAINT

COME THE PLAINTIFFS, JOHN LEWIS, FRANCIS H. MITCHELL,  
WILLIAM WOODS AND GERTRUDE YOUNG, BY AND THROUGH THEIR  
ATTORNEYS, PETER A. HALL, CHARLES-H. JONES, JR. AND HENRY  
ARONSON, WHO HEREBY RESPECTFULLY REPRESENT AS FOLLOWS:

I

THAT THIS COURT HAS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION OF THIS ACTION AND THAT THE PLAINTIFFS HAVE THE RIGHT TO BRING THIS SUIT UNDER 42 U.S. CODE, SECTIONS 1981 THROUGH 1985 AND 28 U.S. CODE, SECTION 1343(3) AND THE FIRST, FOURTH, FIFTH, EIGHTH AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

II

PLAINTIFFS ALLEGE THE FACTS CONTAINED IN PARAGRAPHS I THROUGH V IN THE ATTACHED VERIFIED PETITION FOR REMOVAL IN THE CASE OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA V. EDDIE ALLEN, A MATTER PENDING BEFORE THIS COURT.

III

THE PLAINTIFFS HAVE BEEN AND ARE INCARCERATED IN THE "BULL RING" OF THE DALLAS COUNTY JAIL, WHICH MEASURES APPROXIMATELY TWELVE FEET BY TWENTY-FIVE FEET. THE FLOOR IS CEMENT; THERE ARE NO BEDS, NO BEDDING, AND NO BLANKETS. THERE IS ONLY ONE UNENCLOSED CONNODER AVAILABLE TO OCCUPANTS OF THE "BULL RING." THE FEMALES ARE IN ANOTHER CELL MEASURING APPROXIMATELY TWELVE FEET BY TWELVE FEET, WITH AN UNENCLOSED CONNODER.

**NOW, WHEREFORE**, by reason of the foregoing, plaintiffs pray that this Honorable Court will take jurisdiction of the within cause, will grant a temporary restraining order without notice or bond, and will temporarily and upon final hearing permanently enjoin the defendants from pursuing their course of action as aforesaid, from arresting the plaintiffs illegally; from setting excessive bail, from detaining them unlawfully and from imposing cruel and unusual punishment upon them, and that, pending final hearing, this Honorable Court will admit the defendants to such reasonable bail as will guarantee their appearance at the trial of their cause, and have such other and further relief as the court may deem just.

*Peter A. Hall*  
Peter A. Hall  
1680 Fourth Avenue North  
Birmingham, Alabama

Jack Greenberg  
Henry Aaronson  
Charles H. Jones, Jr.  
10 Columbus Circle  
New York, New York  
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

STATE OF ALABAMA }  
COUNTY OF DALLAS }

CHARLES H. JONES, JR., BEING DULY SWORN, DEPOSES  
AND SAYS THAT HE IS ONE OF THE ATTORNEYS HEREIN AND THAT  
HE HAS READ THE FOREGOING PETITION AND KNOWS THE CONTENTS  
THEREOF, AND THAT THE SAME IS TRUE TO HIS OWN KNOWLEDGE,  
EXCEPT AS TO THOSE MATTERS THEREIN STATED TO BE ON IN-  
FORMATION AND BELIEF; AND AS TO THOSE MATTERS, HE BELIEVES  
THEM TO BE TRUE.

Charles H. Jones, Jr.

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME  
THIS 10TH DAY OF JULY, 1964.

J. L. Griffin, Jr. S.S.  
NOTARY PUBLIC

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

THE STATE OF ALABAMA and THE CITY OF SELMA,  
ALABAMA,

Plaintiffs,

v.

NO. \_\_\_\_\_

EDDIE ALLEN, JOHNNY ANDERSON, JAMES AUSTIN,  
ANNIE LEE BANKS, PROFIT LEE BARLOW, WILLIE  
HENRY BENJAMIN, GLORIA BOSTICK, JONIE MAE  
CHESTNUT, VICTOR EDWARD CLAY, ERIC FARNUM,  
JULIUS GRIFFIN, ARTIS NATHANIEL HARRIS, KAREN  
HOUSE, GEORGE M. HUDSON, PETER HUDSON, CHARLES  
EDWARD JOHNSON, LEE JOHNSON, WILLIE JOHNSON,  
ARTHUR GODFREY JONES, JOHNNY JONES, CAROL  
LAWSON, JOHN R. LEWIS, JOHN ALEXANDER LONE,  
NATHANIEL McNEAL, EDDIE MINOR, FRANCIS H.  
MITCHELL, GERALDINE MITCHELL, ROZELL MORTON,  
FRED MOSS, SILAS NORMAN, CHARLIE JAMES  
PORTER, WALTER REEVES, LORETTA RILEY, CHARLES  
EDWARD ROBERTSON, WILLIAM STEELE, LEROY  
STEVENS, LEWIS STRONG, OTIS STRONG, GEORGE  
T. SUTTLES, JESSIE TORRANCE, BENNY TUCKER,  
JAMES WILEY, WILLIAM WOODS and GERTRUDE  
YOUNG, and ALVERY WILLIAMS,

Defendants.

PETITION FOR REMOVAL

TO THE JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA:

The petition of the above-named petitioners by Peter A.  
Hall, Jr. and Charles H. Jones, Jr., two of their attorneys,  
respectfully shows:

I

(1) On or about July 4, 1964, the petitioner James W. Wiley drove defendants Silas Norman, Carol Lawson and Karen House to the Thirsty Boy Restaurant located on Broad Street, a widely traveled public thoroughfare in the City of Selma, Alabama. Wiley drove into a parking lot, at about 3:00 P.M., which was located in the rear of the restaurant. The manager of the restaurant informed defendants that the parking lot was private property and that they would have to leave. Thereupon, defendants drove the car onto the street, parked opposite the cafeteria, recrossed the street and entered the restaurant. The defendant Norman went to the counter to place orders while the others seated themselves around a table. Shortly after they had been seated, approximately ten deputy sheriffs of Dallas County entered the restaurant and proceeded to speak to the manager. The defendant Norman overheard one deputy insist that the group be arrested, although the manager seemed not inclined to do so. The manager neither warned nor made any demand upon defendants to leave. The Sheriff of Dallas County, James Clark, entered the restaurant and he, along with the deputies present, began moving the defendants out of the restaurant. Defendants were placed under arrest and charged with trespass after warning (Tit. 14, §426). Additionally, James Wiley was charged with resisting arrest (Tit. 14, §§ 402-406) and Carol Lawson was charged with carrying a concealed weapon (Tit. 14, §161). These charges, apparently, were predicated upon the conduct of defendants who, after peacefully entering the said restaurant, were refused the full and equal enjoyment of its goods, services and accommodations. Defendants were all Negro citizens who were forcibly ejected solely on account of their race or color. The restaurant has had a continuous policy of refusing service to Negro persons and, as

there was no other apparent reason for their ejection, this, inferentially, can only be construed as a manifestation of said policy.

Although the manager of the restaurant indicated that the parking lot was private property, never was there a demand made upon the defendants by the manager that they leave. Clearly, Sheriff Clark and his deputies were enforcing a policy, practice, custom and usage of the City of Selma in enforcing racial segregation in places of public accommodation. Also, defendants, in seeking service in the restaurant, two days after passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, were acting under color of its provisions in a place of public accommodation clearly included in the act.

(2) On the date preceding July 4, the defendant Benny Tucker, accompanied by the defendants John Lone and James Austin, were pushing a car in the possession and control of Tucker on the streets of Selma, Alabama. Although the automobile was validly licensed, the defendant Tucker was arrested for improper licensing of his vehicle (Code of Ala., 1940, as amended). This charge was predicated, apparently on the fact that the automobile also had a California license plate on the front. In fact, this arrest was only a part of a series of arrests by Sheriff Clark, or persons acting on his behalf, for conduct connected with civil rights activity. The above defendants, including Benny Tucker, are field workers or field secretaries for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (S.N.C.C.). Since the fall of last year and for some time prior thereto, these persons, along with many others of the present petitioners, have been engaged in various kinds of civil rights activities. Principal among these activities has been the conduct of voter registration and voter education projects, the distribution of handbills and leaflets to publicize meetings in connection therewith, the conduct of picketing and other informational activities to inform and educate the

Selma community, and to encourage Negro members of the community to register to vote.

The pending charge against defendant Tucker is another in a series of incidents manifesting an harassing, intimidating and abusive use of state processes to interfere with or curtail the conduct of voter registration and other civil rights programs. (Defendant Tucker was arrested three times in the fall of 1963, on, to wit: 9/16/63, 9/24/63, and 10/26/63, on charges, respectively, of parading without a permit; contributing to the delinquency of a minor; and criminal provocation.)

(3) Defendant Eric Farnum was arrested on July 3, 1964, while walking toward the corner of Philpot Avenue and Broad Street in the City of Selma, Alabama, on charges of disturbing the peace (Tit. 14, §119, Code of Ala.). This charge was predicated on allegations that petitioner Farnum, a white person working as a S.N.C.C. field worker, whistled at a white female person in the area where the arrest occurred. In fact, this defendant never created any kind of disturbance, as alleged, or otherwise.

(4) Shortly after 1:00 P.M. on July 6, 1964, defendant Jonie Chestnut, accompanied by two others, arrived in front of the Dallas County Courthouse building. As the defendant Chestnut began to unfold her sign, Sheriff Clark took the sign from her hands and placed her and the two others under arrest. They were charged with interference with a court while in session (City Ordinance of Selma, Alabama, adopted Oct. 14, 1963). Certainly, these petitioners had begun no activity which could reasonably be proscribed by the ordinance itself, as they were arrested before beginning their picketing.

At the same time, the petitioners listed in Group D herein (see p. ) began to assemble on the steps of the Federal Court building directly across the street from the Dallas County Courthouse. Some of the persons gathered were members of S.N.C.C.

or otherwise involved in the S.N.C.C. "Freedom Day" program, while others of the petitioners were mere passersby or curious onlookers. For example, the petitioner Gertrude Young was leaving her employment to join her husband who works in the vicinity of the courthouse, while the petitioner Annie Lee Banks was on her way to the Post Office Building at the time the gathering occurred. Some of the persons gathered on the Federal Courthouse steps began singing and shortly thereafter Sheriff Clark announced that all in the area were under arrest. At this time persons acting on behalf of the sheriff began moving part of the assemblage into the old Post Office Building. There, these petitioners were forcibly pushed, shoved and cattle-prodded onto the street and into the Dallas County Jail. During the course of the arrests many persons were wounded. They were all charged, under the aforementioned municipal ordinance, with interfering with a court while in session.

The charges placed against these petitioners apparently were predicated on the supposition that all Negroes who were in the area of the Federal Court Building, or who were observing the arrests of persons about to picket, whether or not they engaged in singing or any other conduct, but by their presence alone, were interfering with the court session across the street. Clearly, the arrests were only part of a scheme of retaliation designed to prevent any protest or demonstration against discriminatory voter registration practices, or other segregation policies and practices in the City of Selma.

(5) On July 7, 1964, and at about 1:15 P.M., the petitioners Gloria Bostick, Geraldine Mitchell and James Talbert were carrying signs reading "Register to Vote--One Man, One Vote," in front of the Federal Building in the City of Selma. They were arrested and charged under the above-cited Selma

ordinance proscribing interference with courts while in session. Clearly, these petitioners, walking quietly on the street across from the County Court building were engaged in no conduct which could be constitutionally construed as being proscribed by the ordinance in question.

(6) On July 8, 1964, between 1:00 and 2:00 in the afternoon, the defendants William Tolbert and Frederick Reese drove, on separate occasions, the defendants Ernest MacMillan, James Hearnes, Theodus Hankins, Willie James Reynolds and Samuel Newell to the Federal Building. The defendants Tolbert and Reese drove in two different automobiles. After Reese had deposited the defendants Hearnes, Hankins and MacMillan at the Federal Building he drove two blocks and was placed under arrest. He was charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Defendant Tolbert, similarly, after driving a few blocks from the Federal Building was placed under arrest and charged with the same offense. Before any of the other defendants commenced picketing in front of the Federal Building they were also placed under arrest and charged with interference with a court while in session. Clearly, none of these defendants were even colorably engaged in any conduct which could be proscribed by the statute and ordinance under which they were charged.

All of the petitioners named in paragraphs (1) through (6) hereof, are presently incarcerated in the Dallas County Jail. For the convenience of this Court, the petitioners named in paragraphs (1) through (6) hereof will be grouped as follows, with designation of the charges pending against them, and where known the numbers of their cases:

<u>Group A</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Case No.</u>
Karen House	Trespass after Warning and carrying concealed weapon	
Carol Lawson	" "	
Silas Norman	" "	
James Wiley	" "	
<u>Group B</u>		
Benny Tucker	Improper vehicle license	
Eric Farnum	Disturbing the peace	
<u>Group C</u>		
Gloria Bostick	Interference with court in session	
Geraldine Mitchell	" "	
James Talbert	" "	
Ernest MacMillan	" "	
James Hearnes	" "	
Theodus Hankins	" "	
Willie James Reynolds	" "	
Samuel Newell	" "	
William Tolbert	Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	
Frederick Reese	" "	
<u>Group D</u>		
Johnny Anderson	Interference with court in proceeding	18929
Artis Nathaniel Harris	" "	18930
Arthur Godfrey Jones	" "	18931
Willie Steele	" "	18932
Lddie Allen	" "	18933

Group D (Continued)

Lee Johnson	Interference with court in proceeding	18935
William Woods	" "	18939
Eddie Minor	" "	18942
Nathaniel McNeal	" "	18943
Gertrude Young	" "	18944
Profit Lee Barlow	" "	18945
Loretta Riley	" "	18948
Willie Johnson	" "	18949
Francis H. Mitchell	" "	18950
Annie Lee Banks	" "	18951
Julius Griffin	" "	18952
George T. Suttles	" "	18953
Otis Strong	" "	18954
Charles Edward Robertson	" "	18955
John R. Lewis	" "	18956
John Alexander Lona	" "	18957
George Suttles	" "	18958
Victor Clay	" "	18963
Willie Henry Benjamin	" "	18964

Each of the above petitioners, except the petitioner John Lewis, as aforesaid, is presently in actual custody. Although the petitioners set out in groups C and D were charged with violation of a municipal ordinance, they are presently being held in the Dallas County Jail upon bail set at \$300.00 per charge per petitioner. These petitioners have been unable to secure their release. Except for the petitioner John Lewis, no date has been set for trial and petitioners remain incarcerated without either

opportunity to secure the bail required or to try the substantive issues involved in the charges brought against them.

## II

The acts for which petitioners are being held to answer, as described in paragraphs (1) to (6) above, are, insofar as the offenses charged have any basis in fact, acts in the constitutionally protected exercise of petitioners' rights of freedom of speech, assembly and petition guaranteed by the United States Constitution, First and Fourteenth Amendments and 42 United States Code, Section 1983 (1958), which acts are also in the exercise of petitioners' privileges and immunities as citizens of the United States guaranteed by the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and 42 United States Code, Section 1985 (1958), and 42 United States Code, Section 1971 (1958) to disseminate information concerning the means of registration for voting in federal as well as local and state elections, and to urge Negroes having the qualifications of voters to register for voting in all such elections. Insofar as the offenses charged against petitioners are based on allegations of conduct not protected by the Federal Constitution and laws cited, those allegations are groundless in fact. Conviction of petitioners on the charges against them has and will punish them for the exercise of rights, privileges and immunities secured them by the Federal Constitution and laws, and has and will deter them from the future exercise of these rights, privileges and immunities, for, if the Alabama statutes under which they are prosecuted make petitioners' conduct criminal, those statutes are unconstitutional as applied, whereas if the statutes are construed so as to save their constitutionality under the

Federal Constitution, there is no evidence upon which petitioners may be convicted consistent with the due process of law required by the Fourteenth Amendment.

Moreover, several of the petitioners (see especially paragraph (1), pp. 2-3) were acting under color of Title 2 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, \_\_\_\_ Stat. \_\_\_\_, providing for equal rights of citizens to seek services rendered in places of public accommodation. Also, these petitioners were arrested for failure to do acts inconsistent with conduct authorized by said statute.

Petitioners' arrests, as described in paragraphs (1)-(6), supra, have been and are being carried on with the sole purpose and effect of intimidating and harassing them and of punishing them for, and deterring them from, exercising constitutionally protected rights of free speech and of assembly. Petitioners were protesting the policy, practice, custom and usage prevailing in Selma, Alabama, and which prevail throughout the State of Alabama, of perpetuating racial segregation by ordinance, statute, custom, usage, and practice.

Petitioners have sought to urge Negroes, the victims of this discrimination, to attempt to register to vote, or to become qualified to do so, to utilize on an equal basis the public facilities and accommodations of the community, and to participate fully in its active social and economic life. An atmosphere of fear and hatred of petitioners' activities in the State of Alabama has been generated and maintained by the conduct of the Sheriff of Dallas County, persons acting on his behalf, and persons acting as agents of the executive department of the State. Blanchard McLeod, the Circuit Solicitor of Dallas County, who is charged by Alabama law with the fair and impartial conduct of trials, himself participated in making the

arrests of July 6, 1964. Clearly, the petitioners herein, who are charged with state offenses and whose cases would be initially prosecuted by the Circuit Solicitor, would be unable to secure a state court proceeding in which they could secure their federal constitutional protections.

### III

By reason of the foregoing, petitioners are being prosecuted for acts done under color of the authority derived from the Federal Constitution and laws providing for equal rights, that is, United States Constitutional Amendments 1, 14; 42 U.S.C. §§ 1971, 1983, 1985, and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title II) and/or for refusing to do acts on the ground that they would be inconsistent with the Constitution and laws cited. Also, by reason of the allegations of paragraphs (1)-(6) above, and more particularly, those set out below, petitioners have been denied, are being denied, and cannot enforce in the courts of the State of Alabama, rights under the cited federal constitutional and statutory sections providing for the equal rights of citizens of the United States and all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States. Moreover, some of the petitioners have been denied, by direct action of the Sheriff of Dallas County, an officer of the State of Alabama, the right to seek services accorded by a public accommodation under the 1964 Civil Rights Act, and have been arrested for acting under color of its authority, or for refusing to act in a manner inconsistent with its provisions.

IV

The above titled actions are criminal prosecutions, which may be removed by petitioners pursuant to the provisions of Title 28, U.S.C., §1443(1) and (2). With regard to 1443(1), petitioners are denied or cannot enforce in the courts of the State of Alabama rights under laws providing for the equal rights of citizens of the United States, or of all persons within the jurisdiction thereof.

By reason of the foregoing (paragraphs I - III), and as related to 1443(2), petitioners are being prosecuted for acts done under color of authority derived from the Federal Constitution and laws providing for equal rights, that is, U. S. Const., Amends. I and IV and 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981 and 1982, and Tit. 2 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and/or for refusing to do acts on the grounds that they would be inconsistent with the Constitution and laws cited.

V

Petitioners are unable to enforce their federal rights in the courts of Alabama and particularly in the Inferior Court of Dallas County, and the Recorders' Court of the City of Selma, because those courts are hostile to petitioners by reason of their race, or by reason of activity on their part which would promote their rights, and by reason of the commitment of those courts to enforce Alabama's policy, practice, custom and usage of racial discrimination. Moreover, the application of the statutes and ordinances, as set forth above, in such a manner to punish petitioners for the exercise of rights, privileges and immunities secured by the Federal Constitution and

laws, and in such a manner as stated herein violates the United States Constitution in the following particulars:

(a) The jury system by which petitioners would ultimately be tried in the state courts violates the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution in that Negroes are systematically excluded therefrom and that petitioners, protesting the denial of constitutional rights of Negroes, could not receive a fair trial under such circumstances.

(b) The anticipated trials of petitioners in the segregated system of justice prevailing in Alabama, as evidenced by various ordinances and statutes preserving segregation within various institutions, violates the due process and equal protection clauses of the United States Constitution.

(c) The prejudiced atmosphere created by newspaper publicity, the acts and public statements of various officials in the City of Selma, including the acts of the Circuit Solicitor who participated in making arrests of some of the petitioners herein, and the trial of petitioners in the above causes, will deprive them of the right to a fair and impartial trial as guaranteed by the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

(d) The maintenance by the State of Alabama and the City of Selma on both an official and unofficial basis of a policy, practice, custom and usage of depriving Negro citizens of equal rights, particularly the right to participate in the election of public officials, against which petitioners have been actively protesting, violates 42 U.S.C. §§ 1971, 1981, and the due process and equal protection clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

(e) The maintenance by the State of Alabama and Dallas County of segregated drinking fountains, washrooms and toilet

facilities within the County Court building, in which petitioners' trials would be conducted, as part of the official policy, practice, custom and usage of Dallas County and the State of Alabama, of depriving Negro citizens of equal opportunities, causes a flagrant violation of the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

WHEREFORE, petitioners pray that the above actions now pending in the Inferior Court of Dallas County, Alabama and the Recorder's Court of the City of Selma, in said County and State, be removed to this Court;

petitioners pray that this Court, pursuant to its powers under Title 28, U.S.C., §1446(f) issue its writ of habeas corpus, cum causa, as the defendants herein are all now in the actual custody of the State of Alabama;

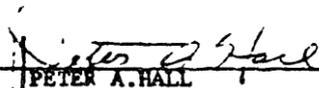
petitioners further pray that this Court grant whatever temporary or permanent injunctive relief as may be necessary and in aid of its jurisdiction, which is just and proper, and in particular:

(1) that after a full and complete hearing this Court release petitioners of the unconstitutional restraint upon their exercise of constitutionally protected rights imposed by the arbitrary and abusive setting of bail, and that bail be set upon such reasonable conditions as this Court deems necessary to preserve;

(2) that plaintiffs be restrained from making arbitrary unreasonable arrests, or using state or city law enforcement agents or state process to harass and intimidate

(3) that this Court grant such other and further relief  
as it may determine just and proper under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

  
PETER A. HALL  
1630 Fourth Avenue, North  
Birmingham, Alabama

HENRY H. ARONSON  
154 Farmington Avenue  
Hartford, Connecticut

JACK GREENBERG  
CHARLES H. JONES, JR.  
10 Columbus Circle  
New York 19, New York

Attorneys for Defendants.

STATE OF ALABAMA    }  
COUNTY OF DALLAS    }

PETER A. HALL, being duly sworn, states the following:

On Monday, July 6, 1964, I was informed that bonds would be \$500.00 per charge per person then in jail. A representative of a local bonding company, whose bonds are regularly accepted by Selma and Dallas County officials, offered to post a \$500.00 surety bond for the release of Francis Mitchell, a defendant herein, and a client of mine. He was unable to get said bond approved.

Subsequently, on July 9, I was informed by local officials that bonds need be in cash and amounting to \$300.00 per person per charge. Subsequently, after referring to my office in Birmingham at 9:30 on the evening of July 9, I was informed by telephone that commercial bonds in the amount of \$300.00 per charge would be accepted.

On July 10, I went to Selma prepared to authorize a duly licensed commercial bondsman to make bonds for my clients based upon the above information. At this time I was informed for the first time that an additional charge, alleging contributing to the delinquency of a minor, had been brought by the State against those persons presently held in custody under City of Selma charges where demonstrations occurred and minors were involved (principally violations of the Selma ordinance proscribing interference with a court in session).

Additional bond is now being required on multiple charges arising out of the same transaction. My clients are all in custody primarily because I had been, and am now unable to determine what bond standards apply, if any.

*John A. Hall*

Sworn to and subscribed before me  
this 10th day of July, 1964.

*Walter W. Adams*  
NOTARY PUBLIC

CLERK OF COURT  
SOUTH DIST. ALA.  
FILED IN CLERK'S OFFICE

1964

ANNOR  
LEW

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, ALABAMA

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE, ET AL,  
DEFENDANTS.

TO: DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA  
JAMES C. CLARK, JR., AS SHERIFF  
OF DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA;  
CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA  
CHRIS B. HEINE, AS MAYOR OF THE  
CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA

GENTLEMEN:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT A VERIFIED PETITION FOR  
REMOVAL OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED ACTION FROM THE CIRCUIT  
COURT OF THE COUNTY OF DALLAS, ALABAMA, TO THE UNITED  
STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALA-  
BAMA, SOUTHERN DIVISION, A COPY OF WHICH IS ATTACHED  
HEREIN, WAS DULY FILED THIS DAY IN THE SAID UNITED STATES  
DISTRICT COURT AT THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF COURT,  
SELMA, ALABAMA.

DATED: 18TH DAY OF JULY, 1964.

*Peter A. Hill*  
PETER A. HILL  
1630 FOURTH AVENUE SOUTH  
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

U. S. DISTRICT COURT  
SOU. DIST. ALA.  
FILED IN CLERK'S OFFICE

JUL 18 1964

WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR  
CLERK

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA, a body corporate;  
JAMES C. CLARK, JR., as Sheriff of Dallas  
County, Alabama; CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA,  
a municipal corporation; CHRIS B. HEISE,  
as Mayor of the City of Selma,

Complainants,

v.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COM-  
MITTEE; SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP  
CONFERENCE, INC.; NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE,  
INC.; BENNETT LEE TUCKER, ALVARY WILLIAMS,  
JAMES AUSTIN, RALPH ABERNATHY, JOHN R.  
LEWIS, J. L. CHESTNUT, JR., ANELIA P.  
BOYTON, KAREN HOUSE, CAROL LINDEN, SILAS  
BORNAN, JAMES WILEY and TOM BROWN, ET AL,

Respondents.

CIVIL ACTION

NO. 3388-64

PETITION FOR REMOVAL

TO THE HONORABLE DANIEL H. THOMAS  
JUDGE OF THE SAID COURT:

Your petitioners respectfully represent that:

Petitioners are the Student Non-Violent Coordinating  
Committee; Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Inc.;  
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People,  
Inc.; Bennett Lee Tucker, Alvary Williams, James Austin, Ralph  
Abernathy, John R. Lewis, J. L. Chestnut, Jr., Anelia P. Boyton,  
Karen House, Carol Linden, Silas Bornan, James Wiley and Tom  
Brown, A. L. Anderson, Beccie House, V.D. Reese, James Foreman,  
John Love, Henry Shannon, and Charles Robinson.

II

A proceeding as above entitled, is now pending in the Circuit Court of Dallas County sitting at Selma, Alabama as a matter in chancery in which your petitioners are respondents.

III

As a result of these state court proceedings, your petitioners were served on Friday, July 9, 1964, with, or informed of the contents of writs of injunction (with a copy of a Bill of Complaint attached). A true copy of said writ and bill is attached hereto marked Exhibit A and incorporated by reference herein.

IV

The writ of injunction complained of herein was issued without notice and without bond. The injunction was issued without prior hearing, notwithstanding the ready availability of most persons and agents of organizations restrained by the injunction and the severe restriction of freedoms, rights and liberties which the injunction imposes upon them. The state judge who issued the writ of injunction would also determine its constitutionality and the compliance or non-compliance of persons whose conduct is enjoined if jurisdiction were retained by the Circuit Court of Dallas County. These facts clearly demonstrate that petitioners are being deprived or cannot enforce in said state court their equal civil rights guaranteed them by the Constitution and Laws of the United States.

V

The writ of injunction complained of herein, issued by the State of Alabama through a judicial agency, imposes a prior restraint upon the petitioners' right to freedom of speech, to assemble peaceably, to petition their government for redress of their grievances, and of those of other Negro citizens

of the locality and to conduct voter registration and education activities relating to federal and state elections. This conduct, prohibited and commanded to be discontinued by the writ of injunction complained of herein, is protected and secured by and conducted under color of authority derived from the First, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, Titles I and II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Title 42, U.S.C., Sections 1971-1988, inclusive.

VI

The injunction complained of herein is one aspect of a pervasive scheme of action and inaction consciously and purposefully adopted by law enforcement officials and other persons exercising state power in the locality to deprive petitioners of rights equal to those enjoyed by white persons in the community.

WHEREFORE, premises considered, petitioners pray this Honorable Court to: (a) assume full jurisdiction over the cause herein, as provided by Title 28, U.S.C., Section 1443; (b) in aid of this jurisdiction restrain complainants from taking any action pursuant to the writ of injunction complained of; (c) to permanently dissolve this injunction; and (d) to issue such additional orders, in the premises, as this Court deems just.

Respectfully submitted,



PETER A. HALL  
1630 Fourth Avenue, North  
Birmingham, Alabama

JACK GREENBERG  
CHARLES H. JONES, JR.  
10 Columbus Circle  
New York 19, New York

HENRY M. ARONSON  
151 Farmington Avenue  
Hartford 18, Connecticut

CHAUNCEY BIRKBECK  
128 West Madison Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

Attorneys for Petitioners.

STATE OF ALABAMA )  
COUNTY OF DALLAS )

CHARLES H. JONES, JR , BEING SOLELY SWORN, DEPOSES  
AND SAYS THAT HE IS ONE OF THE ATTORNEYS HEREIN AND THAT  
HE HAS READ THE FOREGOING PETITION AND KNOWS THE CONTENTS  
THEREOF, AND THAT THE SAME IS TRUE BY HIS OWN KNOWLEDGE,  
EXCEPT AS TO THOSE MATTERS THEREIN STATED TO BE ON INFOR-  
MATION AND BELIEF; AND AS TO THOSE MATTERS, HE BELIEVES  
THEM TO BE TRUE.

*Charles H. Jones, Jr*

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME  
THIS 13TH DAY OF JULY, 1964.

*[Signature]*  
NOTARY PUBLIC

U S DISTRICT COURT  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA  
CLERK'S OFFICE

JUL 13 1964

WILLIAM J O'CONNOR  
CLERK

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, DALLAS COUNTY  
IN CIRCUIT COURT, IN EQUITY

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA -- GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to summon STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE, INC., a corporation; SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, a corporation; COUNCIL OF RACIAL EQUALITY, INC., a corporation; COUNCIL OF FEDERATED ORGANIZATIONS, INC., a corporation; NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE, INC., a corporation; SOUTHERN MOVEMENT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, INC., a corporation; SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC., a corporation; ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RIGHTS; BROWN (KEY RID OF WALLACE), unincorporated; DALLAS COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE; DALLAS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION; L. L. ANDERSON; BOSSIE REEVE; W. D. REESE; FURNETT LEE TURNER; ALBERT WILLIAMS; JAMES PARKER; JAMES ANSTIN; JAMES FOREMAN; RALPH ANDERSON; JOHN LEWIS; JOHN LOVE; HENRY BRANSON; CHARLES ROBINSON; WILLIE C. ROBINSON; PERRY GRAY; ANELIA P. BOWTON; JAMES GILBERTSON; J. L. CHESTNUT, JR.; BRUCE BOWTON; W. J. ANDERSON; CAROL MOORE; REV. C. C. HUNTER; L. E. HARRISON; A. B. WHITE; E. L. D. MOSS; I. C. ACOFF; WILLIAM KEAT; HENRY BRANFORD; JOHN CHEAR; W. T. MONTGOMERY; CARROL LAWSON; SILAS NORMAN; JAMES WYLLIE; MARY VALERA; W. A. BASTY; T. E. LEWIS; W. C. SOWELL; C. A. LETT; H. C. CLEVELAND; C. C. BROWN; H. E. FLOWERY; MARIE FORTY; TOM BROWN; KU KLUX KLAN OF ALABAMA; KU KLUX KLAN OF GEORGIA; NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY; RICHARD TURNER, individually and as secretary of National States Rights Party; DALLAS COUNTY UNIT OF NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY; JAMES DAVENPORT, individually and as chairman of the Dallas County Unit of National States Rights Party; JOHN BOE and RICHARD BOE, whose correct names are unknown to the complainant of this time but who are described as persons who have or may act in concert or participation with the named respondents, whose correct names will be inserted by amendment when ascertained, to appear and answer, plead, or demur, within thirty days from the service hereof, to a Bill of Complaint filed in said Circuit Court, in equity, for said County, by Dallas County, a body corporate; James G. Clark, Jr., as sheriff of Dallas County, Alabama; City of Selma, Alabama, a municipal corporation; Chris B. Helms, as mayor of the City of Selma, Alabama, against STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE, INC., a corporation, et al.

Do return make of this writ as the law directs.

*William H. Hunter*  
Register

Witness this 9th day of July, 1964.

(A copy of the Bill of Complaint is hereto attached.)

U. S. DISTRICT COURT  
SOU. DIST. ALA.  
FILED IN CLERK'S OFFICE

JUL 13 1964

WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR  
CLERK



of you, or agent acting for and in conjunction with any of you, be enjoined as hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, the said bill of complaint was exhibited to Hon. James A. Hare, one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of Dallas County, Alabama, on the 13th day of July, 1964, and he did order a writ of injunction issued out of this Court enjoining you, and each of you;

HON. HONORABLE, you, and each of you, your agents, servants or employees, or any person who may act in concert or participation with you, are enjoined from the following:

1. From any assembly of three persons or more in a public place.
2. From engaging in meetings or any other activities whereby violation of law is suggested, advocated or encouraged; or engaged in meetings whereby the public ways, streets, sidewalks or highways of the City of Selma, Dallas County, Alabama, are blocked or the unimpeded use thereof denied to other traffic and citizens.
3. From encouraging or engaging in meetings or any other activities designed or held for the purpose of impeding or obstructing or obstructing the administration of justice or the orderly function of government.
4. From encouraging or engaging in any activities designed to, or which do, impede, hinder, or obstruct officers of the law, or officials of Dallas County, Alabama, or officials of the City of Selma, Alabama, from performing and discharging the duties of their respective office.
5. From assembling anywhere on a public street three or more persons.
6. From committing any acts, things or deeds against any law enforcement officers of the City of Selma, Alabama, or any law enforcement officers of Dallas County, Alabama.

until the further orders and decrees of this Court; this you will do on pain and penalty of law.

WITNESSE, my hand and seal of the Circuit Court of Dallas County, Alabama, in Equity, on this the 13th day of July, A. D. 1964.

*Marguerite H. Haustra*  
Clerk

U. S. DISTRICT COURT  
SELMA DIST. ALA.  
FILED IN CLERK'S OFFICE

JUL 13 1964

WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR  
CLERK

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA, IN SUIT

DALLAS COUNTY, a body corporate;  
JAMES G. CLARK, JR., as Sheriff of Dallas County, Alabama  
CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA, a municipal corporation;  
CHRIS S. ZEKEL, as Mayor of the City of Selma, Alabama

COMPLAINANTS

VERSUS

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE, INC., a corporation;  
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, INC., a corporation;  
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, INC., a corporation;  
COUNCIL OF FEDERATED ORGANIZATIONS, INC., a corporation;  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE, INC., a corporation;  
SOUTHERN MOVEMENT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, INC., a corporation;  
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC., a corporation;  
ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RIGHTS; GREN (LAST NED OF WALLACE), unincorporated;  
DALLAS COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE;  
DALLAS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION;  
L.L. ANDERSON, BOSSIE REESE, F. D. REESE, BENNETT LEE TUCKER, ALFRED WILLIAMS, JAMES PALMER, JAMES AUSTIN, JAMES FOREMAN, RALPH ABERNATHY, JOHN LEWIS, JOHN LOVE, SHERI SHAWSON, CHARLES ROBINSON, WILHELM G. ROBINSON, PERRY SHAW, ANGELIA P. BOWTON, JAMES E. GILDERLAW, J.L. CHRISTOFF, JR., BRUCE BOWTON, W.J. ANDERSON, CAROL REESE, REV. C.C. HUNTER, L.R. HARRISON, A. B. WHITE, E.L.D. MOSS, I. C. ACOFF, WILLIAM KENT, ERNEST BRADFORD, JOHN CHEN, W.T. MINIFEE, CARROLL LAMSON, SILAS WORMAN, JAMES WYLLIE, MARY VARELA, M. S. BASTY, T. E. LEWIS, W. S. SOWELL, C. A. LETT, M. C. CLEVELAND, C. G. BROWN, S. B. FLANKETT, MARIE POSTER, TOM BROWN, KU KLUX KLAN OF ALABAMA, KU KLUX KLAN OF GEORGIA, NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY, RICHARD TURNER, individually and as secretary of National States Rights Party, DALLAS COUNTY UNIT OF NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY, JAMES DAVENPORT, INDIVIDUALLY AND as chairman of the DALLAS COUNTY UNIT OF NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY, JOHN DOE, and RICHARD ROE, whose correct names are unknown to the complainants at this time but who are described as persons who have or may act in concert or participation with the named respondents, whose correct names will be inserted by amendment when ascertained.

RESPONDENTS

BILL OF COMPLAINT

TO THE HONORABLE JAMES A. HARR, JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DALLAS COUNTY,  
ALABAMA, IN EQUITY:

Comes Dallas County, a body corporate, James G. Clark, Jr., as sheriff  
of Dallas County, Alabama, City of Selma, Alabama, a municipal corporation,  
Chris B. Heins, as mayor of the City of Selma, Alabama, hereinafter known as  
Complainants, and respectively represent and show unto the Court as follows

1. Dallas County, Alabama, is a body corporate and a political subdivi-  
sion of the State of Alabama, that James G. Clark, Jr., is the duly elected  
sheriff of Dallas County, Alabama, and is now acting as sheriff of Dallas County,  
Alabama; that the City of Selma, Alabama, is a municipal corporation in the  
State of Alabama; that Chris B. Heins is mayor of the City of Selma, Alabama,  
and is now acting as such officer; all of whom are the complainants herein.

2. That the following named corporations, individuals or persons, or  
incorporated associations are hereby made party respondents to this bill of  
complaint, viz: Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, Inc., a corpora-  
tion, Southern Leadership Conference, Inc., a corporation, Congress of Racial  
Equality, Inc., a corporation, Council of Federated Organizations, Inc., a cor-  
poration, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Inc., a  
corporation, Southern Movement for Human Rights, Inc., a corporation, Southern  
Regional Council, Inc., a corporation, Alabama Council on Human Rights, Crow  
(Get Rid of Wallace), unincorporated, Dallas County Veterans League, Dallas County  
Improvement Association, L. L. Anderson, Beatie Reese, F. B. Reese, Bennett Lee  
Tugter, Alver Williams, James Farmer, James Austin, James Foreman, Ralph Abernathy,  
John Lewis, John Love, Henry Shuman, Charles Robinson, Willie C. Robinson, Perry  
Shaw, Amelia P. Boynton, James B. Gildersleeve, J. L. Chestnut, Bruce Boynton, W.  
J. Anderson, Garen Reese, Rev. C. C. Hunter, L. B. Harrison, A. B. White, S. L.  
B. Moss, I. C. Azoff, William Kent, Ernest Bradford, John Greer, W. T. Minifie,  
Cerro Lawson, Silas Norman, James Wylie, Mary Varela, M. S. Hasty, T. H. Lewis,  
W. C. Sowell, C. A. Lett, M. C. Cleveland, C. C. Brown, H. B. Plunket, Marie Feet-  
er, Tom Brown, Ku Klux Klan of Alabama, Ku Klux Klan of Georgia, National States  
Right Party, Richard Turner, individually and as secretary of National States  
Right Party, Dallas County Unit of National States Right Party, James Devanport,  
individually and as chairman of the Dallas County Unit of National States Right  
Party, John Doe and Richard Roe, whose correct names are unknown to the complain-  
ants at this time but who are described as persons who have or may act in concert

or participation with the named respondents, where correct names will be inserted by amendment when ascertained; that the respondents, Staffort Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, Inc., Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Inc., Congress of Racial Equality, Inc., Council of Federated Organizations, Inc., National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Inc., Southern Christian Movement for Human Rights, Inc., Southern Regional Council, Inc., The Alabama Council on Human Rights, Dallas County Voters League, CIOU, an unincorporated Association, Ku Klux Klan of Alabama, a corporation, Ku Klux Klan of Georgia, a corporation, and National States Right Party, are each engaged in activities or business by their duly authorized agents, servants or employees or members in the City of Selma, Dallas County, Alabama; that James Bavenport resides at 528 Alabama Avenue, Selma, Alabama, and is chairman of the Dallas County Unit of National States Right Party; that Richard Turper resides at Route 1, Box 131-7, Selma, Alabama, and is secretary of the Dallas County Unit of the National States Right Party; that each of the above named individual respondents are either residents of Dallas County, Alabama, or they are engaged in activities in Dallas County, Alabama, hereinafter described in this bill of complaint.

3. That since on or about, to-wit: July 3, 1964, the above named respondents, organizations, corporations or associations, except the Ku Klux Klan of Alabama and the Ku Klux Klan of Georgia and the National States Rights Party and the Dallas County Unit of the National States Rights Party, have organized, engaged in, promoted, called or caused mass meetings of negroes to be held at various places in the City of Selma, Alabama, at which said meetings speeches were made by various individuals, some of whom are respondents in this case, encouraging or inciting negro citizens to resort to violent means or encouraging them to demonstrate on the streets of the City of Selma, Alabama, and encouraging said negro citizens and particularly the younger negro citizens to disregard law and order and to commit acts of violence against the authorized and duly elected law enforcement officials of Dallas County, Alabama, and of the City of Selma Police Department; that as a proximate result of the said meetings the following acts of violence have taken place on the streets of the City of Selma or the following condition has existed on the streets of the City of Selma, Alabama, viz:

- (a) On the afternoon of, to-wit: July 4, 1964, the sheriff of Dallas County and his deputies were called to the Wilby Theatre in the City of Selma, Alabama, where there existed a disturbance

between negroes and white people; and when the sheriff and his deputies attempted to restore order a negro by the name of Alver Williams, who is a respondent herein, shouted, "Let's get 'em!" and said negroes had open knives in their hands and started toward a group of white people who also had open knives in their hands, and if it had not been for the prompt action of the sheriff and his deputies there would have been possibly blood shed of persons seriously injured or said incident would have resulted in a general riot with a complete breakdown of law and order; that at said time there were many individual white bystanders, some of whom were small children, in said vicinity who could have been seriously injured.

(b) On Saturday night, July 4, 1964, at about 10:15 P.M. on Broad Street just in front of Clay's Casino in the City of Selma, Dallas County, Alabama, a group of negroes had assembled and one of said negroes threw a bottle into an automobile driven by one George Michael Carson, which said bottle crashed into the right rear window of said automobile cutting the three passengers in the back seat, namely: George Michael Carson, a white male nineteen years of age, Roberta Carson, a white female thirteen years of age, and James B. Jones, a white male sixteen years of age; that the white female, Roberta Carson, was required to submit to medical attention which required numerous stitches in her mouth for cuts, and one of her front teeth was knocked out and broken; that the minor white male George Michael Carson had to have stitches taken <sup>in</sup> his throat and right arm.

(c) That on Saturday night, July 4, 1964, a group of negroes in automobiles in the vicinity of the Selma Baptist Hospital used abusive, obscene and profane language to a group of white nurses who were leaving the Selma Baptist Hospital at the time the shift of nurses was changed.

(d) That on Sunday night, to-wit: July 5, 1964, a mass meeting was held at AME Hall, 710 Green Street in the City of Selma, Dallas County, Alabama, at which said meeting representatives from the various respondent organizations were present, and at which said meeting the speakers encouraged negroes to "stand and fight".

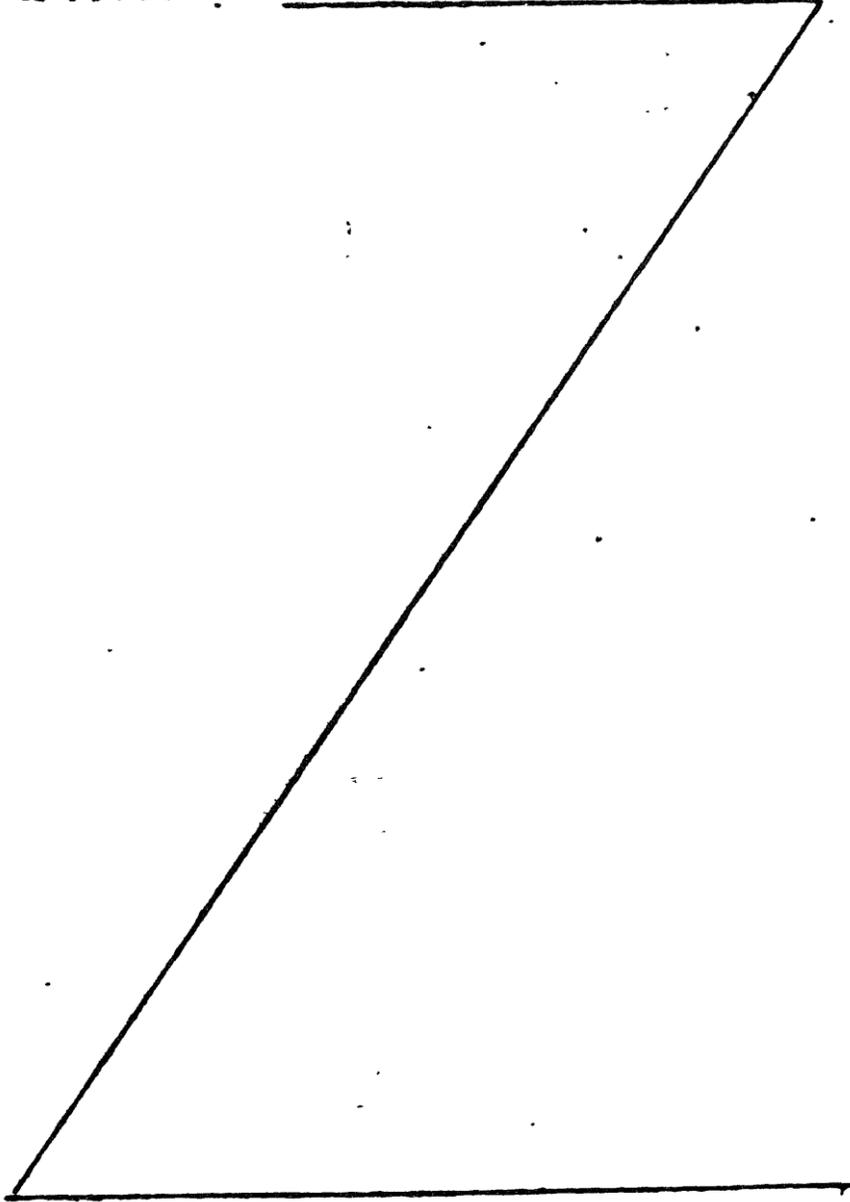
the laws of the State of Alabama and advised them that the statutes of Alabama were no longer in full force and effect and that they were only subject to the Civil Rights Act; that numerous speakers addressed said group, encouraging disrespectful and indecent conduct toward white persons and against the duly authorized law enforcement agencies of Dallas County, Alabama, and of the City of Selma, Alabama, and the State of Alabama; that about the time said meeting came to an end there was a group of officers on the outside of said hall and there was also a group of newspaper reporters in said hall, and some negroes shouted, "Let's get 'em", and said negroes converged upon the small group of law enforcement officers that was present throwing rocks, missiles or objects at the automobiles of the law enforcement officers and at said officers; that several of said officers were painfully injured, and it was necessary in quelling the riot to use tear gas and night sticks; from somewhere in the group of said negroes a shot was fired, which served as a signal for an assault upon said officers.

(e) That on Sunday night, to-wit: July 5, 1964, a group of negroes threw bottles, rocks, missiles or objects at a police car that was cruising in a negro area in the City of Selma, Dallas County, Alabama; that said police car continued at a slow speed, turned and returned to the scene and was again the object of bottles, missiles or stones which were thrown by negroes.

(f) That on Monday night, to-wit: July 6, 1964, an automobile driven by a white man by the name of Ammons, in which his wife and children were riding, was proceeding down Lapsley Street in the City of Selma, Alabama, and that at a point on said street at, near, or just in front of the Savoy Cafe in the City of Selma, Dallas County, Alabama, objects, bottles or stones were thrown at said automobile by negroes, breaking a glass in said automobile and denting the trunk of said automobile.

(g) That at or near or in the vicinity of Shile Church on Mechanic Street in the City of Selma, Dallas County, Alabama, on Monday night, to-wit: July 6, 1964, following a mass meeting of negroes, the sheriff's automobile was struck by objects, missiles, bottles or stones which were thrown from a group of negroes.

(e) That since on or about, to-wit: July 3, 1964, there have been numerous small groups of negroes raving the public streets of the City of Selma shouting and uttering indecent, profane and obscene language to white individuals, both male and female, that said groups of negroes are openly defiant to law enforcement authorities of the City of Selma and of Dallas County, Alabama, and the State of Alabama, and are showing a lack of respect and a disregard for all law enforcement.



4. That at the above time and place at the Wilby Theatre in the City of Selma, Alabama, there was a large group of rambly, turbulent and truculent white persons in the vicinity of said theatre, which is in downtown Selma and which is in the heart of the City of Selma, Alabama, which said group was threatening and taunting any negroes that may be on said street or in said area; that in the vicinity of Clay's Casino on the occasion above mentioned on Broad Street in the City of Selma, Alabama, a group of white persons accumulated immediately after the incident above described and it was necessary for the sheriff's deputies to go to said place and quell a riot; that it has been reported by law enforcement officers that there are numerous white persons coming into the City of Selma from other places, who are members of the Ku Klux Klan of Georgia, and that certain white individuals have been arrested who had in their possession baseball bats and rubber hose and night sticks, and there was found in their automobile Ku Klux Klan of Georgia insignia; that on Saturday night, to-wit: July 4, 1944, numerous crosses were burned in and about the City of Selma, which is the symbol or insignia of the Ku Klux Klan.

5. That there have been reported numerous assemblies of groups of white people, which your complainants are informed and believe and therefore state are members of the Dallas County Unit of the National States Rights Party, and that some of the persons that attended said meetings are known as persons having criminal records and said persons have been advocating or encouraging and inciting the disregard for law and order and personal violence against members of the negro race.

6. That the complainants are informed, believe and therefore state that with the condition that is existing among the negroes, that is described hereinabove in paragraph 3 of this bill of complaint and the acts of violence that have taken place and which are hereinabove described, together with the attitude of the negroes in the City of Selma, who are being influenced by outside agitators and encouraged to disregard law and order, and the condition that exists among a certain group of white people, that is hereinabove described in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this bill of complaint, Dallas County, Alabama, and the City of Selma, are facing a complete lockdown of all law and order and that it is necessary in the preservation of public order and law that this honorable Court enter a decree temporarily enjoining the respondents or any other group of people similarly situated from any assembly of three people or more in a public place; that it is necessary that the Court enter a temporary injunction

and those persons in active concert or participation with them, from engaging in meetings or any other activities whereby violation of law is suggested, advocated or encouraged; or engaging in meetings whereby the public ways, streets, sidewalks or highways of the City of Selma, Dallas County, Alabama, are blocked or the unimpaird use thereof denied to other traffic and citizens; that the Court temporarily enjoin said respondents, their officers, agents, servants or employees, and those persons in active concert or participation with them, from encouraging or engaging in meetings or any other activities designed or held for the purpose of impeding or obstructing the administration of justice or the orderly function of government; from encouraging, or engaging in any activities designed to, or which do, impede, hinder or obstruct officers of the law, or officials of Dallas County, Alabama, or officials of the City of Selma, Alabama, from performing and discharging the duties of their respective offices.

THE PREMISES CONSIDERED, the complainants pray unto the Court as follows:

1. That this honorable Court will take jurisdiction of this cause, that the individuals, corporations or unincorporated associations named in this bill of complaint as respondents be made party respondents to this bill of complaint by appropriate and legal process; and that others whose names may be added as party respondents, as their names are ascertained, as may be by the laws and rules of this honorable Court, be required to answer, plead or demur to this bill of complaint.

2. That the Court will enter a decree temporarily enjoining the respondents, their agents, servants or employees, or any other persons who may get in concert or participation with them, or any other group of people similarly situated from any assembly of three people or more in a public place; that a temporary injunction be issued enjoining the respondents and their officers, agents, servants, or employees, and those persons in active concert or participation with them, from engaging in meetings or any other activities whereby violation of law is suggested, advocated or encouraged; or engaging in meetings whereby the public ways, streets, sidewalks or highways of the City of Selma, Alabama, are blocked or the unimpaird use thereof denied to other traffic and citizens; that the Court temporarily enjoin said respondents, their officers, servants, or employees, or agents, and those persons in active concert or participation with them or any other group similarly situated from encouraging or engaging in meetings or any other activities designed or held for the purpose of impeding or obstructing the administration of justice or the orderly function

of government; from encouraging, or engaging in any activities designed to, or which do, impede, hinder or obstruct officers of the law or officials of Dallas County, Alabama, or officials of the City of Selma, Alabama, from performing and discharging the duties of their respective office; from having assembly of three or more persons on a public street or sidewalk.

3. That upon hearing the pleading and proof in this cause said injunction be made permanent.

4. Complainants pray unto the Court for any other, further, general or additional or different relief that they may be entitled to under the pleading and proof in this cause.

*J. W. ...*  
Council for Complainants

W. G. Coyle, Attorney at Law, Selma, Alabama  
Pitts & Pitts, Attorneys at Law, Selma, Alabama  
Wilkinson, Wilkinson & Russell, Attorneys at Law, Selma, Alabama  
Royal Randolph Smith, Attorney for the City of Selma, Alabama and  
Chris B. Hains, as Mayor  
Council for Complainants

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF ALABAMA )  
COUNTY OF DALLAS )

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for said state and county, personally appeared JAMES G. CLARK, JR., who, being by me first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

That he is one of the complainants in the above styled cause; that he has read the foregoing bill of complaint; that the facts stated therein to be fact are true, and those stated on information and belief are true to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

*James G. Clark, Jr.*  
James G. Clark, Jr.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of July, A. D.

1964.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT  
SOU DIST ALA.  
FILED IN CLERK'S OFFICE

JUL 13 1964

*...*  
Notary Public

FILED

This cause being submitted to the Court upon the sworn bill of complaint, praying for a temporary injunction or restraining order, as set forth in the original bill of complaint, and upon consideration thereof, the Court being of the opinion that said temporary injunction should be issued in order to preserve law and order in the City of Selma, Dallas County, Alabama, and to make the streets and public places safe for the citizens of said city; and  
It further appearing to the Court that the complainant herein is Dallas County, Alabama, a body corporate and political subdivision of the State of Alabama, and the City of Selma, Alabama, a municipal corporation, and the duly elected officials of each of said complainants, who are charged with the enforcement of law and order, and it is therefore not necessarily required to execute an injunction bond before said injunction issued; and

It further appearing to the Court that it is imperative, in order to preserve law and order, that said temporary injunction be issued immediately.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED AND DECREED BY THE COURT that the register of the Court issue a temporary injunction or restraining order, as prayed for in the prayer of the complainants in this cause.

DONE AND ORDERED THIS 9 day of July, A. D. 1964.

*James A. [Signature]*  
Judge of the Circuit Court of Dallas  
County, Alabama

U. S. DISTRICT COURT  
SOU. DIST. ALA.  
FILED IN CLERK'S OFFICE

JUL 13 1964

WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR  
CLERK

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA, a BODY  
CORPORATE. JAMES G. CLARK, JR.,  
AS SHERIFF OF DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA;  
CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA, a MUNICIPAL  
CORPORATION; CHRIS B. HEINZ, AS MAYOR  
OF THE CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA,

COMPLAINANTS,

v.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING  
COMMITTEE; SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP  
CONFERENCE, INC.; NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE,  
INC.; BENNETT LEE TUCKER, ALVERY WILLIAMS,  
JAMES AUSTIN, RALPH ABERNATHY, JOHN R.  
LEWIS, J. L. CHESTNUT, JR., ANKELIA P.  
BOYNTON, LAREN HOUSE, CAROL LAWSON, SILAS  
NORMAN, JAMES WILEY AND TOM BROWN,

RESPONDENTS.

CIVIL ACTION

NO. 338864

REMOVAL BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT RESOLVIA INSURANCE COMPANY A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF BECOMING SURETY ON BONDS REQUIRED BY LAW AND WHICH HAS COMPLIED WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA WITH REFERENCE TO DOING AND TRANSACTING BUSINESS IN SAID STATE IS HELD AND FIRMLY

BOUND UNTO THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA, SOUTHERN DIVISION IN THE PENAL  
SUM OF \$100,000 LAWFUL MONEY OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE  
PAYMENT HEREOF WELL AND TRULY TO BE MADE UNTO THE SAID  
COURT, THE SAID RESOLUTE INSURANCE COMPANY BY ITS ITSELF,  
ITS SUCCESSORS, REPRESENTATIVES AND ASSIGNS FIRMLY BY THESE  
PRESENTS.

THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH THAT,  
WHEREAS STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE, ET AL,  
IS ABOUT TO FILE ITS PETITION IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT  
COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA, SOUTHERN DIVI-  
SION, FOR THE REMOVAL OF A CERTAIN CAUSE PENDING IN THE  
CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF ALABAMA  
AND NUMBERED \_\_\_\_\_ WHEREIN DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA, ET AL,  
IS PLAINTIFF AND STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE,  
ET AL, IS DEFENDANT, TO THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA, SOUTHERN DIVISION:

NOW, THEREFORE, IF THE SAID STUDENT NON-VIOLENT CO-  
ORDINATING COMMITTEE, ET AL SHALL WELL AND TRULY PAY ALL  
COSTS AND DISBURSEMENTS INCURRED BY REASON OF SAID REMOVAL  
PROCEEDINGS, SHOULD IT BE DETERMINED THAT SAID SUIT WAS  
NOT REMOVABLE OR WAS IMPROPERLY REMOVED, THEN THIS OBLIGA-  
TION SHALL BE VOID; OTHERWISE IT SHALL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE  
AND EFFECT.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, SAID RESOLUTE INSURANCE COMPANY  
HAS CAUSED THESE PRESENTS TO BE SIGNED AND ITS CORPORATE  
SEAL TO BE AFFIXED: THIS 15TH DAY OF JULY, 1964.

Filed July 15, 1964  
RESOLUTE INSURANCE COMPANY  
BY W. H. [Signature]  
ATTORNEY

FBI

Date: 7/10/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, MOBILE (157-367)(P)

Subject: RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA

BOMBING MATTERS - THREATS  RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum.

This letterhead memorandum pertains to Racial Situation at Selma, Ala., of isolated incidents occurring 7/3-7/64. Investigation re overall racial situation has been separated into various cases wherein violations of Civil Rights - Election Laws, Civil Rights, and Desegregation of Public Accommodations, Civil Rights Act of 1964, and information is being reported not only in captioned file but in the above cases.

The contacting Agent on interviews contained herein was SA [redacted] with the exception of the interviews in the neighborhood of 710 Green Street which were conducted by SAs [redacted] and [redacted]. They also interviewed [redacted] and [redacted] conducted the interview of [redacted].

Local law enforcement authorities and military authorities being furnished copies of this letterhead memorandum.

1 - Bureau (Enclosures 8) ENCLOSURE

1 - (Field Office)

(2)

7-16-64 REC 95  
1-CR 6-94  
RIS

157-6-61-665

14 JUL 13 1964

4cc dist'd  
1cc retained.

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

4 JUL 27 1964

RC  
18 cards  
\$-11-11-64  
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K

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79

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b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama

July 10, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA

On July 3, 1964, at 3:30 p.m.,

[REDACTED] ALA  
[REDACTED] telephonically contacted a Special Agent of the  
Federal Bureau of Investigation to report the arrest of  
[REDACTED] white male, volunteer worker for SNCC. He  
stated that [REDACTED] Selma,  
had told him [REDACTED] was arrested for "disturbing the peace."  
He advised that he was attempting to locate Attorney J. L.  
CHESTNUT to have him make arrangements to get [REDACTED] out of  
jail. [REDACTED] advised that he had attempted to speak to  
Sheriff JAMES G. CLARK, JR. relative to the arrest of [REDACTED]  
and the Sheriff refused to talk to him. [REDACTED] stated that  
no plans are being made to test public accommodations in  
Selma, Alabama, until after July 10, 1964, when he has com-  
pleted the voter registration drive for July 6 through 10,  
1964.

ALA [REDACTED] b7c  
[REDACTED] b7D  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA



On July 6, 1964, [REDACTED] was interviewed at the Dallas County Jail and he advised that he was arrested on July 3, 1964, about 3:00 p.m., CST, for "disturbing the peace." He stated that a young white girl signed a warrant against him and he thought it was possibly because she accused him of "whistling at her."

b7c  
b7d

He stated that he was arrested while walking along the street about one block north of the Baptist Tabernacle Church which is located on the corner of Broad Street and Minter Avenue. [REDACTED] stated that he had been driving [REDACTED] vehicle on July 3, 1964, out in Dallas County and also around town. He stated that they had been working on voter registration projects out in the county and returned to the town of Selma between 12:30 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. He stated they entered into the town of Selma on Highway 80 East, crossing the Pettis Bridge which leads into the main part of town. He advised that after he arrived back in Selma, he went directly to his residence at 1703 Union Street. He stated about 2:00 in the afternoon on July 3, 1964, he went to the St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church parsonage on Broad Street in Selma, Alabama, and after leaving this parsonage about 3:00 p.m. and while walking north, he was arrested by members of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office force. He advised that after being booked at the jail he was placed in the white bull pen with the

RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA

white prisoners. However, he heard someone in the white bull pen say something to the effect that he was going to beat him, [redacted] up in the cell and he stated that this concerned him. He advised that no one bothered him while he was confined in the white cell, however, he informed the jailer that his father had told him at one time that he was "one-sixteenth" Negro and, thereafter, the jailer had confined him to the Negro bull pen. [redacted] stated that he has a high school education [redacted]

[redacted] he attended a Ku Klux Klan rally near Raleigh, North Carolina. [redacted]

[redacted] advised that his home address is [redacted] He was born [redacted]

AL7  
b7c  
b7d

On July 6, 1964 [redacted] was interviewed at the Dallas County Jail and he advised that he had been arrested on the evening of July 5, 1964, at about 5:00 p.m., CST. He stated that the Sheriff had arrested him on Franklin Street while he was driving a 1955 Willys Station Wagon which had a Georgia tag on the car. He stated that he had been charged with "improper license plates." He advised that the circumstances surrounding the fact that he was in possession of the car was that he had gone to Memphis,

RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA

Tennessee, on Friday evening, July 3, 1964, and had brought the Willys Station Wagon back from Memphis. He advised that this car belongs to the SNCC and he had been sent to Memphis to drive it back to Dallas County, Alabama. He advised that he had just arrived in town at the time that he was arrested.

[redacted] stated that he resided in Selma [redacted]

[redacted] He was born [redacted]

On July 5, 1964, [redacted] telephonically advised that the situation at AME Zion Hall, 710 Green Street, had deteriorated and it appeared that trouble would ensue. A Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation immediately travelled to [redacted]

[redacted] the AME Zion Hall on Green Street. This was approximately 9:50 p.m., after being advised of the deterioration of the situation at approximately 9:30 p.m.

[redacted] stated that a riot had occurred at the AME Zion Hall wherein Negroes that were attending a meeting at that hall had thrown rocks, bottles and bricks at Dallas County Sheriff's Deputies and Sheriff's Office Posse members. [redacted]

[redacted] He stated that the trouble lasted approximately twenty to twenty-five minutes. [redacted]

[redacted] when Negroes started pelting their automobiles and the Deputies and Posse members with rocks, bricks and bottles [redacted]

On July 5, 1964, [redacted]

[redacted] had attended the [redacted]

b7c  
b7d

RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA

ALA meeting at AME Zion Hall on the night of July 5, 1964. They stated that the meeting appeared orderly, however, during the meeting speakers JOHN A. LOVE, JAMES AUSTIN, CHARLES ROBERTSON and (first name unknown) HOLCOMB had exhorted the students in the hall, numbering approximately 300, to assert their rights and that they were free now. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that LOVE, AUSTIN and ROBERTSON are all representatives of SNCC. He stated that the hall was completely packed with Negro youths with just a few adults there. They further advised that the crowd had overflowed and there was some 150 to 200 people also on the outside of the hall. [REDACTED] advised that they had observed two white males at the meeting that they knew to be "newspaper men." They stated that the crowd had packed the building to such an extent that there was no one able to enter the meeting after it started at approximately 7:30 to 8:00 p.m. At 9:30 p.m., CST, [REDACTED] advised that they had left the meeting and were on the outside of the hall and the Negroes were breaking up and coming out of the hall when they started to "melt into the shadows" around the hall and a report sounded that "sounded like a shot," then the rocks, bottles and bricks started pelting the law enforcement automobiles and Sheriff's Deputies and Posse members on the scene. The law enforcement officers immediately retaliated with tear gas and the situation was brought under control. [REDACTED] stated that he observed one of the white males who was at the meeting whom he thought was a newspaper man lying on the ground near the hall and [REDACTED]

This white male stated "I don't know, a Negro grabbed me when I came out of the church and I don't remember anything after that." After the tear gas was thrown, all Negroes in the area were instructed by law enforcement officers to immediately go into their homes and close the doors and not to come out on the street and cause any more confusion.

On July 6, 1964, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted neighborhood interviews at the area of 710 Green Street, Selma, Alabama, to determine the extent of the riot and develop full details concerning this situation.

Date 7/10/641

[REDACTED] She said that on the evening of July 5, 1964, she attended her own church and did not get home until about 8:15 p.m. When she arrived home she said that there were at least 100 law enforcement officers lined up across the street from the hall. She said these were deputies from the Dallas County Sheriff's Office and posse members.

[REDACTED] said that as she entered her home, she heard clapping and singing coming from the AME Zion Hall. About 10:00 p.m., she was sitting on her porch and the people that were in the hall began to come out in an orderly manner. Within a very few moments, some unknown individual threw a rock or some object that struck one of the sheriff's automobiles. She said that immediately the law enforcement officers ran across the street towards the crowd coming out of the hall. She said that the officers also ran up on the porches and chased all the people into their houses. She also said the officers also told them to shut their lights out and not to look out of the windows.

[REDACTED] stated that she did not see any of the other activities since she was ordered into her house by the officers. She said that one of the chairs on her porch was thrown through her window. She advised that she did not see anyone being struck by any of the officers since she was in the house. She said that she did not hear any shots being fired, but about 20 or 30 minutes after she went in her house, she smelled tear gas that was evidently thrown by the officers.

[REDACTED] said that about thirty minutes after the trouble started, she heard an ambulance drive up and looked out. She said she observed a white male being placed in the ambulance. She said she later heard from general neighborhood talk that this man was one of two white photographers who attended the meeting in the hall. [REDACTED] said that the next morning she noticed traces of blood and some glass on the ground in front of her house. She said this was off the right front corner of her porch as she faced the street and about the same spot from which the white man was taken to the ambulance.

On 7/6/64 at Selma, Alabama File # MO 157-367  
 by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/8/64

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/641

[REDACTED]

She advised she was sitting on the porch on July 5, 1964, at 10:30 p.m. She stated the meeting was breaking up at this time and everything was quiet until someone threw a rock in the direction of the posse members. She stated that at this time she heard many rocks being thrown. She did not see any individual throwing the rocks, nor did she know where the rocks came from other than from somewhere on the far side of the street.

She stated that prior to the break-up of the meeting there were "over a hundred posse men" lined up on the west side of the street facing the hall. When the rocks were thrown the posse men started across the street toward the group leaving the meeting hall. She stated she did not see anyone actually hit or arrested at this time.

She stated that her mother made her come inside the house at this time. She stated that after she was in the house she began to smell tear gas.

She stated she did not remember hearing a shot during this time, nor did she recognize any posse men that were there.

She advised she is [REDACTED] years of age and [REDACTED] that she is caring for her mother who is ill. She stated her mother was in bed at the time the trouble started in the street.

On 7/6/64 at Selma, Alabama File # MO 157-367

by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/8/64

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Date 7/10/641

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] She stated she heard they were going to have a meeting at the AME Zion Hall across the street and she went to the meeting. She advised the meeting started at 7:30 p.m., and lasted until 10:00 or 10:30 p.m. She stated she left this meeting ten minutes before it broke up and went to her aunt's home [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated there were about 50 posse men on the west side of Green Street facing the hall. She advised that she went into the house and started watching television. She stated she did not see or hear anything until she heard the posse members yelling for people to get back into their houses and stay there. She stated she locked out the window and saw ten or fifteen posse men beating someone in front of [REDACTED] Green Street, which is next door to the hall. She advised she did not know who was being beaten, nor did she recognize any of the posse men who were involved.

Shortly thereafter she stated she smelled tear gas and began closing the windows.

She stated everything quieted down and it was then that she heard three shots fired from the north side of the street towards Jeff Davis Avenue.

She advised she is [REDACTED] years of age [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

On 7/6/64 at Selma, Alabama File # MO 157-367  
by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/8/64

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/641

[REDACTED] the AME Zion Hall on Green Street in Selma, Alabama, about 9:30 p.m., on July 5, 1964. He said a group of Negroes were holding a meeting there and [REDACTED] said that he would estimate there were about 250 or 300 Negroes at this meeting. He further stated there were about 75 or 100 Dallas County Deputy Sheriffs and posse members there.

[REDACTED] said the meeting broke up about 9:30 p.m., and everything was orderly and quiet as the Negroes started leaving the hall. He said that a rock was thrown at this point and struck one of the cars belonging to the Dallas County Sheriff's Office. He said the deputies and posse members then crossed the street to the hall, evidently to disperse this crowd.

[REDACTED] said he then heard a muffled pop, and almost immediately smelled tear gas. He said [REDACTED] asked if the noise was a shot and [REDACTED] said he thought it was the report of a tear gas grenade going off. He said at this point a large amount of tear gas came into their car and they had to drive off. b7c b7D

[REDACTED] said he did not see who threw the rock or the direction from which it came, but said it was aimed at the deputies and posse members. He also advised he did not see any of the Negroes being hit as he and [REDACTED] drove off as soon as the gas hit them.

On 7/6/64 at Selma, Alabama File # MO 157-367  
 by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/8/64 b7c

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Date 7/10/641

[REDACTED] the AME Zion Hall, 710 Green Street, about 9:30 p.m., where Negroes were holding a meeting on July 5, 1964. He advised [REDACTED]. He advised there were about 200 to 300 Negroes at this meeting and there were approximately 70 to 100 Dallas County Deputies and posse members on the street across from the meeting hall.

[REDACTED] advised the meeting broke up about 9:30 p.m., and everything seemed quiet until a rock or a brick was thrown from somewhere in the vicinity of the hall and struck one of the Dallas County Sheriff's cars parked on the street. He said there may have been a few more rocks thrown at this time. He advised at this point the deputies and posse members started across the street to disperse the crowd. He advised at this point he heard what sounded like a shot and he asked [REDACTED] if he thought it was a shot. He stated [REDACTED] said it sounded like a tear gas grenade going off. He said at this point a large cloud of tear gas came in the direction of their car and they were forced to leave the scene.

[REDACTED] said he did not see who threw the rock or rocks in the direction of the deputies and posse men, nor where the shot was fired. He further advised he did not see anyone being hit by the deputies [REDACTED].

On 7/6/64 at Selma, Alabama File # MO 157-367  
 by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/9/64

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Date 7/10/641

On July 6, 1964, the AME Zion Hall, 710 Green Street, was checked, both inside and out, and no evidence of a bullet hole was located. It is noted a report was received that someone heard a bullet thud into the hall about shoulder high as he stood on the outside of the hall.

On 7/6/64 at Selma, Alabama File # MO 157-367  
by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/9/64 *b7c*

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/641

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] added that about 10:30 p.m., on July 5, 1964, [REDACTED] was brought up to her house by some unknown Negro. She said [REDACTED] was bleeding from a cut on the back of his head and there was blood on the back of his shirt. She said [REDACTED] appeared to be very dazed and hurt, so she telephoned a taxi to take him to the hospital. [REDACTED] said she put on the porch light so the driver of the taxi could find the house. She said that a few minutes later a deputy sheriff or posse member of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office came to her porch and told her to shut off the light. She told this officer that a man in her house was hurt and she put the light on so the taxi driver could find her house and take [REDACTED] to the hospital. [REDACTED] said the officer came in and looked at [REDACTED] and asked to use her telephone. This officer then called his office and told someone there that a Negro had been hurt and should be taken to the hospital. [REDACTED] said this officer hung up the telephone and told her that he would have [REDACTED] taken to the hospital. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] evidently heard and understood this and indicated that he did not want the officer to take him to the hospital. She said she told the officer this and said that she would take him there herself. She said this officer then left after telling her she could leave her porch light on until the taxi arrived. She said the taxi arrived shortly thereafter and [REDACTED] was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital. She said [REDACTED] was treated by [REDACTED] and that [REDACTED] was then taken home.

b7c  
b7dOn 7/7/64 at Selma, Alabama File # MO 157-367by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED]Date dictated 7/9/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/64

1  
[redacted] SELMA, ALA  
[redacted] was interviewed  
at his residence with the assistance of [redacted]  
[redacted] The following informa-  
tion was received:

He attended a meeting at AME Zion Hall, 710 Green Street, on the night of July 5, 1964. The meeting broke up about 10:00 p.m., and as [redacted] came down the steps of the hall, a white man wearing a helmet hit him over the back of the head with a club. [redacted] lost consciousness and could only recall being hit once. He stated he must have been struck several more times since he had a cut on the right side of his back and his arms and legs were sore, but were not cut or bruised. [redacted] did not see any rocks being thrown and did not see anyone else being hit. [redacted] was unable to describe the individual who struck him and did not know if anyone in the crowd saw him being hit.

The following description was obtained by observation and interview:

Race	<u>Negro</u>
Sex	Male
Age	[redacted]
Born	[redacted]
Height	[redacted]
Weight	[redacted]
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Build	Slender
Complexion	Dark
Education	[redacted]
Scars and marks	[redacted]
Peculiarities	[redacted]

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On 7/7/64 at Selma, Alabama File # MO 157-367  
by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] Date dictated 7/9/64

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 10, 1964

1

"July 7, 1964  
Selma, Alabama

"I, [REDACTED] make the following voluntary statement to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"On Sunday, July 5, 1964 at about 8 pm or 8:30 pm I went to the residence of [REDACTED] believed to be at [REDACTED] Selma, Alabama. I went alone, to visit with [REDACTED]

"After I had been there about twenty minutes I noticed small groups of white men, who appeared to be officers of the law. These men were going along the alleys and on the opposite side of Lawrence St. They were ordering the Negroes who live on this street and in this area to go into their houses, turn off their television sets and turn off their lights.

"I was not drinking intoxicants or being disorderly. I believed the officers were going to come to [REDACTED] house too. I was not at home so decided to go home. I left [REDACTED] house at about 8:45 pm and started along Lawrence Street towards town, as I live at [REDACTED]

"I walked about a block when I was approached by three white men, about twenty-five to thirty years old. They were dressed in kaiki uniforms with green helmets. I do not know their names and do not believe I could recognize any of them.

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On 7/7/64 at Selma, Alabama File # MC 157-367  
by SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/7/64 b7c

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"One man said "You can't believe nothing, can you? I told you to go home." I said "That's where I'm headed now". He said "You're headed to the graveyard." At the same time one of the men hit me once with a wooden club on the back of the head, knocking me to the ground. The man with the stick told me to get up and I stood up. He told me to put my hands behind me which I did. He took my wallet from my pocket and checked my identification, but said nothing. The same man then gave my wallet to me and said "go home". Nobody saw what happened.

"I did not go home but went directly to Burwell's Infirmary. I have been a patient at this infirmary since July 5, 1964, being treated for the blow on my head.

"On the day I was struck none of the three men who stopped me identified themselves as police officers. I do not know why the man hit me in the head on July 5, 1964. I consider that I was struck and mistreated without cause.

"I have red this statement on 4 paige and it is true

"/s/ [redacted]

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"Witnesses: /s/ [redacted] Special Agent, FBI, U.S. Department of Justice, Mobile, Alabama.

"/s/ [redacted] Special Agent, F.B.I., U.S. Department of Justice, Mobile, Alabama"

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Following is description of [redacted] obtained by observation and interview:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Age	[redacted]
Date of Birth	[redacted]
Place of Birth	[redacted]
Height	[redacted]

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MO 157-367

Weight  
Hair  
Eyes  
Complexion  
Marital Status

[REDACTED]  
Black-gray  
Brown  
Medium

b7c  
b7d

Employment

[REDACTED]

Education  
Parents

[REDACTED]

Residence

[REDACTED]

Scars  
Arrests

[REDACTED]

RACIAL SITUATION  
STATE OF ALABAMA  
SELMA, ALABAMA

On July 6, 1964, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that on Saturday evening, July 4, 1964, an incident had occurred near Clay's Casino Cafe on North Board Street at Selma, Alabama, wherein a group of Negroes were standing around the casino and a white man and his wife and three small children were travelling north after coming from the drive-in theater on Highway 80 East in Selma. The white man, [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] was driving north on Broad Street with his two children in the back seat of the car and a neighbor's child when he stopped at a traffic light at the corner of Small Avenue and Broad Street. As they stopped at the traffic light at Broad and Small Street, a bottle came through the back window of the car, struck one of his children on the chin, [REDACTED] and cut her chin and mouth badly. The other two children, [REDACTED] son, [REDACTED], and a neighbor child, [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] who was riding in the car, was cut on the left arm. [REDACTED] was cut on the neck by glass. [REDACTED]

On July 8, 1964, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] at the Billups Service Station on Highway 80 East, Selma. He stated a [REDACTED] of Linden, Alabama, who was a white male, reported that he pulled into the service station to obtain a dollars worth of gas. As he stopped for gas, a carload of unknown Negro males pulled in and pulled him out of the car and struck him. They immediately jumped back into their car and as they left, he threw a tire tool through the back window of their car. [REDACTED]

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