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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~Letter w/ Attachments~~	~~Letter from the President to Kenneth Royall~~	~~2/1/64~~	~~C~~
~~Letter w/ Attachments~~	~~Letter from Lee White to Congressman George Huddleston~~	~~2/13/64~~	~~C~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX8/22/64XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~			
Memo	Memo from Ralph McGill to the President (Cross-Ref: PL/ST 1)	6/22/64	C
~~Memo~~	~~Memo for the President (Cross-Ref: HU2)~~	~~2/8/65~~	~~C~~
~~Memo~~	~~Memo from Cater to the President (Cross-Ref: FG 400/ ST 1)~~	~~3/3/65~~	~~C~~
~~Memo w/ Attachments~~	~~Memo from Louis Martin to Watson~~	~~3/8/65~~	~~C~~
Memo w/ Attachments	Memo from Louis Sims to Youngblood	3/11/65	C
Memo	Memo fr civil right s groups	3/17/65	C

FILE LOCATION

EX HU 2/ST 1 11/23/63-3/17/65

RESTRICTION CODES

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(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

EXECUTIVE

HU-1/ST,
HCL

Wednesday, March 17, 1965

At 3:10PM this date a group of 400 to 450 people left the Lincoln Memorial Church, 11th and "R" Sts NW, and are marching to the White House.

This group is composed of all different civil rights groups; the leader is not known.

We do not know what they plan to do on reaching the White House, but the FBI has reported that they plan to do an act of civil disobedience.

This group is marching 3 abreast at this time.

CF Rec'd 3/19/65

RD
f
RD
EXECUTIVE
H U 2/5 + 1
PR 18
①

March 17, 1965

Washington Post
x

Dear Mr. Howlett:

Thank you for your letter of March 15th. I have shown it to the President and we are both grateful for the opportunity to gain a full understanding of your views.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

Bill Moyers
Special Assistant
to the President

Mr. Duncan Howlett
x All Souls Church
Sixteenth and Harvard Streets
Washington, D. C.

4
Thanks for all the insight
and compassion and courage
you have shown in the last
few days Bm

RECEIVED
MAR 19 1965
CENTRAL FILES



All Souls Church Unitarian

Sixteenth and Harvard Streets
WASHINGTON 9, D. C.

DUNCAN HOWLETT, D.D.
Minister
JAMES L. ZACHARIAS
Assistant Minister
LESTER CLARK LEWIS
Executive Director

March 15, 1965

Mr. Bill D. Moyers
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Moyers:

I was greatly distressed at the report of my Sunday sermon in the WASHINGTON POST this morning. The notice was brief, but was plainly and simply false in a very important respect. The reporter said that I criticized President Johnson for seeing Governor Wallace. The opposite was the case. I praised him for his willingness to do so. "That the President heard him at all is an indication of Lyndon Johnson's determination to find a solution to the racial turmoil that now rocks Alabama," I said. Appended to this letter is the paragraph from which the reporter's confusion probably arose.

This report distresses me greatly because I have gone to great lengths here in Washington to garner support in the civil rights movement for the President. I was most impressed with the depth of his sincerity, his grasp of the problems involved in the civil rights movement, and his determination to resolve them, when he granted the D.C. leaders the interview in the Cabinet Room last Friday. To me it was a moving experience. I thought at the time that we were not worthy of the amount of time he granted us. It was in the light of that experience that I measured the three hours more he granted Governor Wallace. That he gave the time seemed to me but further proof of the sincerity the President exhibited in his talk with us. Doubtless he will not see the report, and I hope he does not, in which case you will not have to bother him with this matter. But in case it came to your attention, I wanted you to know what the facts were.

Let me add that we succeeded in carrying out the march Sunday afternoon, which began at my church, in a manner which was dignified, devoid of placards and singing. Insofar as it was humanly possible to keep in hand the variety of speakers scheduled for the Lafayette Square program, we were able to emphasize the

Mr. Bill D. Moyers

-2-

March 15, 1965

importance of support for the President in his determination to give the Nation the voting rights bill it now so obviously needs.

I am sorry to bother you with such trivia where so many important issues are on your mind, but wanted you to know where we stand in relation to the President.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Duncan Howlett". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Duncan Howlett

Governor Wallace has come to Washington to talk to the President about lawful authority. Let us ask: Lawful authority for whom? Governor Wallace came to Washington out of the past. He came from a day that is dead. He offers us a philosophy of government the whole free world has rejected--a philosophy that permits the government to tyrannize over men, provided it is duly constituted under law. Wallace represents a group of white people in the South and elsewhere who would maintain if they could the ancient pattern of tyranny and terror by which the Negro has been subjugated since the Emancipation Proclamation set him free. Wallace was not worthy of the time and attention of the President. He seems to be unable to comprehend the basic principles upon which this Nation was founded. The President might just as profitably interview the leaders of the Communist Party.

54K
The White House
Washington

1965 MAR 16 AM 8 49

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No ans

EXECUTIVE

HQr/STI

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ATLANTA GA MAR 15 1123P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE CALL UPON YOU TO ENFORCE YOUR SUNDAYS STATEMENT THAT
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WOULD ENFORCE THE RIGHT TO PEACEFULLY
PROTEST. MOUNTED POLICEMEN RODE ROUGH SHOD OVER PEACEFUL
DEMONSTRATORS WHILE YOU ADDRESSED CONGRESS TONIGHT. WE DEMAND
NO INVESTIGATIONS BUT ACTION WHICH WILL SHOW THE WORLD THE
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO PROTECT ITS CITIZENS

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JAMES FOREMAN SNCC.
X

JAMES FORMAN
X

DRAFTED BY HORACE BUSBY
Typed by Gwen King

ROUTE THROUGH LARRY O'BRIEN BEFORE
GOING IN TO THE PRESIDENT FOR SIGNATURE.

*Jessita - OK'd by
L.O'Brien.*

*(Claude) Jessita
/ds*

gah/

Checked by Kardex

March 16, 1965

⑤+
EXECUTIVE

HU 2/ST1

LE/HU 2-7

Reeb, James J.

Dear Senator:

Much has happened since your letter was written just a few days ago. But, as I said last night, I believe that the tragic and needless sacrifice of the fine and good young man from Massachusetts has given the Nation a new will and determination to overcome the shameful and indefensible discrimination against our Negro citizens in exercising their right to vote.

On this issue -- as on all other issues -- I so much appreciate and value your own always responsible and considered counsel and support. I especially appreciate the spirit in which you conveyed the message from the citizens of your State -- and I hope that we can together move forward to enact the legislation required to make certain the Fifteenth Amendment to our Constitution means what it says in all jurisdictions of the Nation.

Sincerely,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

^x
Honorable Leverett Saltonstall
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:HB:gbk

2

RECEIVED
MAR 20 1965
GENERAL FILES

CARL HAYDEN, ARIZ., CHAIRMAN

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GORDON ALLOTT, COLO.
NORRIS COTTON, N.H.
CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

March 12, 1965

EVERARD H. SMITH, CLERK
THOMAS J. SCOTT, ASST. CLERK

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

Today about four hundred Massachusetts citizens, many of them clergymen, came to Washington to meet and discuss the problems in Alabama. We in Massachusetts have lost a fine citizen in Dr. Reeb and the feeling is very intense.

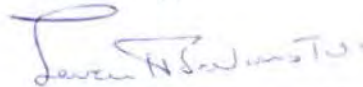
I met with these people and told them I have read you are sending a message to Congress on Monday next and that I know the leadership in the Senate are drafting a bill with the cooperation of the Attorney General. There were several strong statements made by members of the group on the question of the need for Federal "presence" in Alabama in the next few days. I told the group I am confident you are cognizant of the problem and intend as the leader of our country to keep law and order, and that you are very sensitive to the situation and are keeping yourself well informed.

Finally, they emphasized their feeling that there is a national consensus that the situation must be thoughtfully resolved.

I have told these Massachusetts citizens that I would convey to you the message which they brought to me as their United States Senator.

With kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely,



Leverett Saltonstall
United States Senator

LS:g

Name	Date
Hawk	12-9-106

EXECUTIVE - 5
WH 14-1
H 42/ST 1
LG/SELMH
PAZ/JAMES REEB

March 16, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Monday, 15 March, approximately 1800, Mr. John Sullivan called from Boston. He informed me that Mrs. James Reeb and family gratefully accept the President's offer to provide his JetStar to take them from Boston to Casper, Wyoming, on Friday, March 19th.

(Mr. Sullivan can be reached at Boston - Area Code 617 - office is University 4-3150 - home is 259-9388).

The family wishes to depart from Logan Field, Boston, Air National Guard Operations at 2:00 p.m. EST, to arrive in Casper approximately 4:15 p.m. MST. There will be 10 or 11 passengers, whose names Mr. Sullivan will provide before Friday. They have been asked to carry minimum luggage. They will have had lunch before boarding.

Mr. Sullivan informed me there had been some press inquiry concerning an Air Force flight for the family. He has not answered and would like our guidance. I consulted with George Reedy and then asked Mr. Sullivan to refer any such inquiries to the White House.

Mr. Sullivan also informed me that Mrs. Reeb and some of the family would arrive in Washington on Tuesday, March 16th, to attend a Memorial Service here. They will arrive on Northeast Airlines at the North Terminal, Washington National Airport, at 11:17 a.m. The All Souls Unitarian Church is making necessary arrangements to handle the family while they are in Washington.

E. C. Cook
E. C. COOK

cc: Mr. Marvin Watson
Mr. Jack Valenti ✓
General Clifton

MAR 17 1965
CENTRAL FILES

EXECUTIVE

FILE MEMO
3/15/65
esr

HU 2/ST 1
HU 2/FG 216
HU 2-7/ST 1
HU 4
LG/Selma

Correspondence concerning the demonstrations in Alabama, D. C
and other localities throughout the U.S. re the voting rights of negroes
in Selma, Alabama filed here.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

7142/ST1
FG110-13
601.0 WH12

U. S. SECRET SERVICE

TO : Mr. George Reedy - Press Secretary
The White House

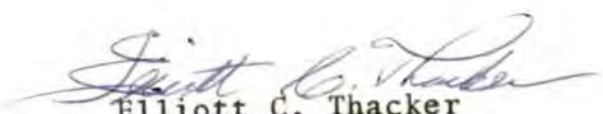
DATE: March 12, 1965

FROM : Inspector Thacker - PRS

SUBJECT: Telephone Callers

On March 10 and March 11, 1965, thirty persons telephoned the White House and were referred to this office for handling. These persons were not on prior record in our files and all of them expressed a desire to have the President intercede by sending either U. S. Marshals or Federal troops to Alabama in connection with the Civil Rights demonstrations.

If you desire their names and addresses, we can furnish them to you.


Elliott C. Thacker
Inspector



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

601.0

U. S. SECRET SERVICE

TO : Mr. George Reedy - Press Secretary
The White House

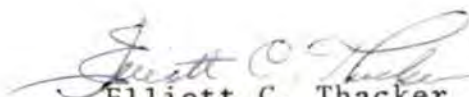
DATE: March 9, 1965

FROM : Inspector Thacker - PRS

SUBJECT: Telephone Callers

During the evening hours of March 8, 1965, thirty-nine persons telephoned the White House and were referred to this office for handling. These persons were not of prior record in our files and all of them expressed a desire to have the President intercede by sending either U. S. Marshals or Federal troops to Alabama in connection with the Civil Rights demonstrations.

If you desire their names and addresses, we can furnish them to you.


Elliott C. Thacker
Inspector



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

gh/ni
EXECUTIVE

Hu 2/ST1

PR 8-1/W *

ST1

(2)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES:

Text of President's wire to Governor George ^{x *}Wallace -- March 12

Television reporters have informed me that press tickers indicate you have sent a wire requesting an appointment at the earliest possible moment.

I want you to know as well as every other governor to always know

I am willing to see you on any matter of mutual interest and concern.

I will be available in my office at any time that is convenient to you.

Lyndon B. Johnson

23

Governor George Wallace
Montgomery Alabama

Television reporters have informed me that press tickers indicate you have sent a wire requesting an appointment at the earliest possible moment.

If you have sent such a wire, I want you ^{to know} as well as every other governor to always know I am willing to see you on any matter of mutual interest and concern.

I will be available in my office at any time that is convenient to you.

Lyndon B. Johnson

WBJ/
Fri. Mar. 12, 1965

Governor George Wallace
Montgomery Alabama

Television reporters have informed me that press tickers indicate
you have sent a wire requesting an appointment at the earliest
possible moment.
If you have sent such a wire, I want you as well as every other
Governor to always know I am willing to see you on any matter
of mutual interest and concern.
I will be available in my office at any time that is convenient
to you.

London B. Johnson

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CENTRAL FILES

3/12/65

file

Governor George Wallace
Montgomery Alabama

Television reporters have informed me that press tickers indicate you have sent a wire requesting an appointment at the earliest possible moment.

While we have received no ~~new~~ wire from you and an inquiry of Western Union reveals they have no knowledge of such a wire, I want you and ^{as well as} every other governor to know I am ^{always} ~~always~~ willing to see ^{you} ~~them~~ on any matter of mutual interest and concern. ~~Therefore~~

I will be available in my office at any time that is convenient ^{to} ~~for~~ you.

MONTGOMERY--ADD WALLACE-JOHNSON (244)

WALLACE ADVISED THE PRESIDENT THE SITUATION IN SELMA POSED SOME OF THE GREATEST INTERNAL PROBLEMS EVER FACED BY THE COUNTRY.

HE SAID VOTING RIGHTS ARE NOT THE ISSUE AND THAT ACTIVITIES OF CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS, "IF UNCHECKED, POSE A THREAT NOT ONLY TO THE LIVES AND SAFETY OF OUR PEOPLE BUT TO THE PRESERVATION OF LAWFUL SOCIETY."

BULLETIN

WALLACE

MONTGOMERY, ALA. (AP)-GOV. GEORGE WALLACE ASKED PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON TONIGHT FOR AN APPOINTMENT TO DISCUSS THE CIVIL RIGHTS UPHEAVAL IN ALABAMA.

IN A TELEGRAM TO JOHNSON, WALLACE SAID A SOLUTION LEADING TO A CESSATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATIONS IS URGENTLY NEEDED.

CZ744PES 3/12

UPI-198

ADD 1 VOTING RIGHTS, WASHINGTON (UPI-192)

AS HE HAS IN THE PAST, DIRKSEN SAID THE BASIC PROBLEMS, IN FASHIONING THE LEGISLATION, ARE TO ASSURE EXPEDITIOUS ACTION IN AREAS OF CONTROVERSY, TO "FORMALIZE--AS FAR AS POSSIBLE--THE REGISTRATION PROCEDURE" AND THEN TO ASSURE, AFTER REGISTRATION THAT EACH PERSON REGISTERED CAN VOTE AND HAVE HIS VOTE COUNTED.

TO A NEWSMAN'S QUESTION, DIRKSEN SAID HE HOPED THE GENERAL AGREEMENT WILL MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM POSED BY BURDENSOME LITERACY TESTS WITHOUT RESORTING TO CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. LITERACY TESTS ARE A HIGHLY CONTROVERSIAL ASPECT OF THE DRIVE FOR NEGRO VOTING RIGHTS IN ALABAMA.

DIRKSEN SAID HE THINKS THE 15TH AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION GIVES CONGRESS POWER TO DEAL WITH THE LITERACY TEST PROBLEM.

3/12--N726PES

UPI-199

(WALLACE)

MONTGOMERY, ALA.--GOV. GEORGE WALLACE TONIGHT ASKED PRESIDENT JOHNSON FOR AN APPOINTMENT TO DISCUSS THE TENSE RACIAL SITUATION IN ALABAMA.

3/12--N733PES

UPI-202

ADD WALLACE, MONTOMGERY (UPI-199)

WALLACE ASKED JOHNSON FOR AN APPOINTMENT AT "THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT" TO DISCUSS THE TWO-DAY-OLD STALEMATE BETWEEN POLICE AND DEMONSTRATORS IN SELMA.

"THE SITUATION EXISTING IN SELMA POSES SOME OF THE GREATEST INTERNAL PROBLEMS EVERR FACED BY THIS NATION," WALLACE SAID IN A TELEGRAM TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

WALLACE SENT THE TELEGRAM A FEW HOURS AFTER PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTOR WILSON BAKER TOOK DOWN THE "BERLIN ROPE" THAT HAD STRETCHED ACROSS SYLVAN STREET, IN SELMA, SEPARATING THE POLICE FROM THE GRIM DEMONSTRATORS.

3/12--N758PES

2X15--K127BE2

051-123

2010

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*arrived Valenti office
8:45*

WC885 PD

MAR 12 8 38 PM '65

FAX MONTGOMERY ALA 12 615P CST''''''

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

THE SITUATION EXISTING IN SELMA, ALABAMA, WHICH IS NOT
UNLIKE RECENT OCCURRENCES IN OTHER STATES, POSES SOME OF THE
GREATEST INTERNAL PROBLEMS EVER FACED BY THIS NATION.

VOTER REGISTRATION AND VOTING RIGHTS ARE NOT THE ISSUES
INVOLVED IN THESE STREET DEMONSTRATIONS. THE VOTING RIGHTS

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CENTRAL FILES

OF EVERY PERSON IN ALABAMA ARE NOW BEING CONSIDERED BY
LITIGATION PENDING IN THE FEDERAL COURTS. I HAVE SAID MANY
TIMES BEFORE, AND I SAY AGAIN, THAT ANY INDIVIDUAL
WHO IS QUALIFIED TO VOTE IS ENTITLED TO VOTE.

THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS ARE DIRECTED
TOWARD A DEFIANCE OF LAWSON STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORITY, WHICH
IF UNCHECKED POSES A THREAT NOT ONLY TO THE LIVES AND SAFETY
OF OUR PEOPLE BUT TO THE PRESERVATION OF A LAWFUL SOCIETY.

AS GOVERNOR, I PROPOSE TO TAKE WHATEVER STEPS THAT ARE
NECESSARY TO PRESERVE ORDER IN THIS STATE AND TO PROTECT ALL

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27772

OF THE PEOPLE IN ALABAMA. STATE AUTHORITIES ARE COMPLETELY ADEQUATE TO COPE WITH THE SITUATION, ALTHOUGH OUR TASK IS DIFFICULT BECAUSE THE LEADER OF THE DEMONSTRATIONS HAS TESTIFIED IN FEDERAL COURT THAT HE OBEYS ONLY THOSE LAWS OF WHICH HE APPROVES.

HOWEVER, A SOLUTION LEADING TO THE CESSATION OF THESE DEMONSTRATIONS IS OF URGENT NEED. I FEEL A DISCUSSION WITH YOU OF THESE PROBLEMS WILL BE OF GREAT BENEFIT TO ALABAMA AND THE ENTIRE COUNTRY.

ACCORDINGLY, I RESPECTFULLY REQUEST AN APPOINTMENT

YOU AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT

GEORGE C WALLACE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA.

(AP) ADD 244

G. Wallace

~~I have been informed~~
TV reporters have up. me that
press files indicate you have
sent a wire reg. appt. at earliest
poss. moment

I shall
while we have rec. no wire from you

W. U. reveals they ^{have} no knowledge of ^{such} ~~an~~ ^{an} signing of

wire I want you to be even other on
I am also willing to see them on any matter of
mutual interest ^{concern} Therefore I will be
available in my office at any time
it is convenient for you

THE TELEGRAM SAID:

"THE SITUATION EXISTING IN SELMA, ALA., WHICH IS NOT UNLIKE RECENT OCCURRENCES IN OTHER STATES, POSES SOME OF THE GREATEST INTERNAL PROBLEMS EVER FACED BY THIS NATION.

"VOTER REGISTRATION AND VOTING RIGHTS ARE NOT THE ISSUES INVOLVED IN THESE STREET DEMONSTRATIONS. THE VOTING RIGHTS OF EVERY PERSON IN ALABAMA ARE NOW BEING CONSIDERED BY LITIGATION PENDING IN THE FEDERAL COURTS. I HAVE SAID MANY TIMES BEFORE, AND I SAY AGAIN, THAT ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO IS QUALIFIED TO VOTE IS ENTITLED TO VOTE.

"THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS ARE DIRECTED TOWARD THE DEFIANCE OF LAWFUL STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORITY WHICH IF UNCHECKED POSES A THREAT NOT ONLY TO THE LIVES AND SAFETY OF OUR PEOPLE BUT TO THE PRESERVATION OF LAWFUL SOCIETY.

"AS GOVERNOR, I PROPOSE TO TAKE WHATEVER STEPS THAT ARE NECESSARY TO PRESERVE ORDER IN THIS STATE AND TO PROTECT ALL OF THE PEOPLE IN ALABAMA. STATE AUTHORITIES ARE COMPLETELY ADEQUATE TO COPE WITH THE SITUATION ALTHOUGH OUR TASK IS DIFFICULT BECAUSE THE LEADER OF THE DEMONSTRATIONS HAS TESTIFIED IN FEDERAL COURT THAT HE OBEYS ONLY THOSE LAWS OF WHICH HE APPROVES.

"HOWEVER, A SOLUTION LEADING TO THE CESSATION OF THESE DEMONSTRATIONS IS OUR URGENT NEED. I FEEL A DISCUSSION WITH YOU OF THESE PROBLEMS WOULD BE OF GREAT BENEFIT TO ABAMA AND THE ENTIRE COUNTRY.

"ACCORDINGLY I RESPECTFULLY REQUEST AN APPOINTMENT WITH YOU AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT."

CZ8PES 3/12

UPI-203

ADD WALLACE, MONTGOMERY (UPI-202)

WALLACE, IN A TELEGRAM TO JOHNSON RELEASED IN MONTGOMERY, SAID A "SOLUTION LEADING TO THE CESSATION OF THESE DEMONSTRATIONS IS OF URGENT NEED. I FEEL A DISCUSSION WITH YOU OF THESE PROBLEMS WILL BE OF GREAT BENEFIT TO ALABAMA AND THE ENTIRE COUNTRY.

"ACCORDINGLY, I RESPECTFULLY REQUEST AN APPOINTMENT WITH YOU AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT."

WALLACE SAID VOTING RIGHTS WAS NOT THE ISSUE INVOLVED IN THE DEMONSTRATIONS. "I HAVE SAID MANY TIMES BEFORE AND I SAY AGAIN THAT ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO IS QUALIFIED TO VOTE IS ENTITLED TO VOTE.

"THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS ARE DIRECTED TOWARD A DEFIANCE OF LAWFUL STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORITY WHICH IF UNCHECKED POSES A THREAT NOT ONLY TO THE LIVES AND SAFETY OF OUR PEOPLE BUT TO THE PRESERVATION OF A LAWFUL SOCIETY."

HE TOLD THE PRESIDENT THAT HE WOULD "TAKE WHATEVER STEPS ARE NECESSARY TO PRESERVE ORDER IN THIS STATE AND TO PROTECT ALL OF THE PEOPLE IN ALABAMA."

(IN WASHINGTON, PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY GEORGE E. REEDY SAID WALLACE'S TELEGRAM HAD NOT BEEN RECEIVED. HE DECLINED COMMENT PENDING ITS ARRIVAL.)

3/12--EG814PES

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES:

Text of President's wire to Governor George Wallace -- March 12

Television reporters have informed me that press tickers indicate you have sent a wire requesting an appointment at the earliest possible moment.

I want you to know as well as every other governor to always know I am willing to see you on any matter of mutual interest and concern.

I will be available in my office at any time that is convenient to you.

Lyndon B. Johnson

EXECUTIVE
HWS/STI

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S.A. 2/13/70

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES:

Text of President's wife to Governor George Wallace -- March 12

Television reporters have informed me that press tickets indicate

you have sent a wife requesting an appointment at the earliest

possible moment.

I want you to know as well as every other Governor to always know

I am willing to see you on any matter of mutual interest and con-

cern.

I will be available in my office at any time that is convenient to you.

Lyndon B. Johnson

gh
d

March 12, 1965

EXECUTIVE
H22/ST1
RM2
RM3-1

3

Your Excellency, my friend:

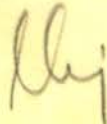
The burdens of the Presidency are too great to carry without God's help. I go to my knees, as Abraham Lincoln once said, because there are times when there is no where else to go.

I am so grateful to you for your prayers, the warmth of your encouragement and the wisdom of your counsel. Your letter to the churches in your Archdiocese is an eloquent testament.

The tragedy of Reverend ^{James J.} Reeb's death is a troubling and shameful darkness. Mrs. Johnson and I felt a personal loss that was more keenly apparent when we talked to Mrs. Reeb last evening.

In the days and months ahead, the sustenance of your prayers will give me strength for which I thank you.

Sincerely,



The Most Reverend Patrick A. ^xO'Boyle
Archbishop of Washington
1721 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

LBJ:JV:ny

RECEIVED
MAR 15 1965
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1965

MR. PRESIDENT:

This came in at 6:30 Friday.

A suggested answer is attached.

Jack Valenti

March 15, 1965

The original of this letter was signed and
hand delivered on Friday, March 12, at
8:00 p. m.

gerri whittington



OFFICE OF THE
ARCHBISHOP

ARCHDIOCESE OF WASHINGTON

CHANCERY OFFICE

1721 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

March 12, 1965

Dear Mr. President:

I thought you might like to see the attached copy of a letter to the 350,000 Roman Catholics in the Archdiocese of Washington, which will be read in all Catholic churches in the area this Sunday.

Throughout this crisis, I have had every confidence that you would deal wisely and fairly with the complex problems arising from the tragic events of the past week. I assure you of my personal prayers that Almighty God will grant you the strength and wisdom to sustain you in the difficult days ahead.

Respectfully,

+Patrick A. O'Boyle
Archbishop of Washington

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.



ARCHDIOCESE OF WASHINGTON

CHANCERY OFFICE
1721 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

March 12, 1965

Reverend and dear Father:

Will you please read the following letter, which is self-explanatory, at all the Masses on Sunday, March 14. -- P. A. O'B.

Dearly Beloved in Christ:

All Americans of good conscience must have felt a sense of shame and outrage at the callous denial of justice in Alabama this week. Not only were Negroes refused their Constitutional right to vote but, when they attempted to exercise another Constitutional right, that of peaceful petition, they were met with clubs, whips and tear gas.

Many were injured, and one brave minister, the Reverend James J. Reeb, was beaten to death. His only crime was to protest man's inhumanity to man. Ironically, he became its victim.

These tragic events highlight once again the fact that laws, however well-intentioned and tightly drawn they may be, are not the final answer to the evil of racial discrimination. That answer lies in the hearts of men, and it can be reached only with the aid of the Holy Spirit. So today, as the President, the Congress and other officials, both Federal and State, strive to formulate laws that will provide, now and for the future, the necessary legal guarantees of human rights, it is well for us as Catholics to join in prayer with our brothers of other faiths that our public officials receive the light and the wisdom that comes only from God.

We pray further that God will soften the hearts of those who bear malice toward their neighbor, and sow therein the seeds of love and understanding so that all men may learn to live in peace and brotherhood.

This Sunday afternoon, March 14, at two o'clock, the Interreligious Committee on Race Relations and other groups will sponsor a convocation in Lafayette Square, to pray for divine guidance of the President and our responsible officials. At this service, prayers will also be offered for the repose of the soul of the young minister who so bravely gave his life for his convictions.

I ask you now to join in reciting the prayer "Justice with Charity," that through these virtues all men may see in us the image of Christ.

Faithfully yours in Christ,

Patrick A. O'Boyle
Archbishop of Washington

J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK., CHAIRMAN

JOHN SPARKMAN, ALA.
MIKE MANSFIELD, MONT.
WAYNE MORSE, OREG.
RUSSELL B. LONG, LA.
ALBERT GORE, TENN.
FRANK J. LAUSCHE, OHIO
FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO
STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
THOMAS J. DODD, CONN.
GEORGE A. BAKER, FLA.
JOSEPH B. CLARK, PA.
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BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER, IOWA
GEORGE D. AIKEN, VT.
FRANK CARLSON, KANS.
JOHN J. WILLIAMS, DEL.
KARL E. MUNDT, S. DAK.
CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

CARL MARCY, CHIEF OF STAFF
DARRELL ST. CLAIRE, CLERK

EXECUTIVE

44-151

FG 999

ST.

March 11, 1965

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Like everyone else, I have been horrified and profoundly disturbed by the recent events in Selma, Alabama. They have done infinite damage to the fabric of national unity and infinite damage to the world image of America.

I cannot help feeling that decent people in Alabama and, for that matter, throughout the South are just as distressed as decent people in the North over this week's bloodshed and violence in Selma. I know that the Department of Justice has been making prodigious efforts to bring the situation under control. But with tensions high on both sides, there is always the possibility of another explosion.

If you think it makes sense, I would like to propose that you appoint a bi-partisan Congressional committee, composed of representatives of all major sections of the country including the South. This committee would be entrusted with the task of going to Selma and assisting the Attorney General in bringing both sides together for discussions, with a view to finding a solution that respects the law and avoids further violence.

It seems to me that the appointment of such a committee would help to underscore the concern felt in all parts of the nation over the ominous turn of events in Selma. And I also feel that the community leaders in Selma, who apparently now have their backs up, might be willing to discuss matters rationally with a Congressional delegation that comes to Selma not to demonstrate but to conciliate.

If you feel that this proposal has merit, I am confident

Orig. not set to file as of 4/5/65

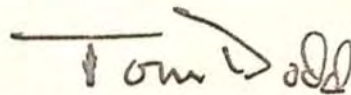
RECEIVED
APR 5 1965
CENTRAL FILES

The President
March 11, 1965
Page 2

that you will find members of Congress in both Houses who would be willing to serve on such a committee.

With every best wish,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Tom Dodd". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized font. A horizontal line is drawn above the first part of the signature, and a small arrow points from the line to the "D" in "Dodd".

THOMAS J. DODD

Copies of the attached were sent to the following:
 Lee White, Bill Moyers, George Reedy, and Jack
 Valenti with the following notation:
 "A good article that you may be able to use when
 visiting with Negro leaders."

rgm
 3/11

POST
 X

EXECUTIVE

FG 11-8-1

402
 H 11-8-1
 102-2

would have
 s in Selma."
 legislature got
 ing on the
 act the right
 imble peace-
 cticut, Gov.
 y called on
 nbly to pass
 lemning the
 Selma.
 y, president
 Union of
 rs AFL-CIO,

Negro leaders joined the
 protest and there were in-
 dents of protest picketing and
 sit-ins in many cities.

And Roy Wilkins, executive
 director of the NAACP, bitterly
 assailed the court order
 banning the new Selma march
 yesterday issued by Federal
 District Judge Frank M. John-
 son, who has consistently up-
 held desegregation laws.

Despite the court order,
 there was another march in
 Selma yesterday, this time led
 by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther
 King Jr. State troopers again
 stopped the marchers outside
 the city but this time there
 was no violence.

The judge's order, said Wil-
 kins, has made the Federal
 Government "a partner of the
 Wallace storm trooper ma-
 chine."

Negroes sent off a bristling telegram to
 Wallace condemning him.
 ma also
 of con-
 authorize
 on with
 ns.
 ney of
 ng in a
 protest
 of Selma
 nt John-
 whatever
 to pre-

But the demands for Fed-
 eral action continued to in-
 crease.

Gov. Ed-
 l a news
 abama
 ted "out-
 believed
 t "would
 vene."

L. Clifford
 rged the
 t "to use
 s to pre-
 in Dallas

n Ribicoff
 not stand
 atrocities
 laws and
 sense of decency and dignity."

In the House, Congressman
 after Congressman condemned
 Alabama's troopers and Gov-
 ernor and demanded action
 ranging from the sending of
 Federal troops to cutting the
 state's congressional delega-
 tion in half to shutting down
 all military installations there.

But even as the White House
 was taking its action and Con-
 gressmen were making de-
 mands on Capitol Hill, Attor-
 ney General Nicholas deB.
 Katzenbach was telling the
 Women's National Press Club
 about the Federal Govern-
 ment's nonintervention stand.

"The use of force is a seri-
 ous step, one that has been
 rarely taken in history," he
 said.

"The primary job in this
 area should and does rest
 with local authorities," and
 the power to send Federal
 troops develops only when
 there is a "total breakdown of
 law and order or a total un-
 willingness by state officials

TO NEGRO
 LEADERS

Post
 3/10/65 at
 LBJ assaults

RECEIVED
 JUN 18 1965
 CENTRAL FILES

Voting recommendations
 "secure that right for every
 American" will be ready this
 weekend, said Mr. Johnson,
 and he will send a special
 message to Congress as soon

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

MP I think you should make a statement something like this.

GER

March 9

10:25 a.m.

RECEIVED
MAR 17 1965
CENTRAL FILES

EXECUTIVE

H42/ST1

J46

PT 15-7

The President regards this matter as a test of whether crucial issues can be settled in this country by orderly processes or whether force must become the first court of resort when people disagree emotionally. Obviously, if people insist on inviting intervention by superior force, they can have their way, although not their objectives.

This matter is before the courts where due process will prevail. Officials of this administration have been in touch with the leaders of both sides urging them to leave the issue to the courts.

There are two issues at stake -- justice and the method by which justice shall be obtained. This administration is pledged unequivocally to justice in all matters, including specifically voting rights. We intend to prosecute vigorously all the laws now on the books to secure those rights and we will send to the Congress within a few days recommendations to strengthen those laws further.

As President, it is my firm determination to pursue justice and to enforce the laws. No man in a moral society, whatever his position, can stand above the law or determine for himself what is the law.

We urge all our citizens to observe the traditional, time-tested methods of securing justice. No one is required to abandon the legitimate pursuit of goals which the individual considers just. This is rather a call for the strengthening of our free institutions by demonstrating to the world that they work and that free men will submit to the processes of impartial law.

Handwritten notes: Building - part of plan of 3/20/55

Handwritten notes: Runk 3/17/55

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1730 K STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

March 8, 1965

LOUIS MARTIN
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

7
5
EXECUTIVE

H44/ST1
FG135

TELEPHONE
FEDERAL 3-8750

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MARVIN WATSON

This is to confirm our telephone discussion. Early this morning I received a call from Attorney Henry Arrington, a close associate of Dr. Martin Luther King, with whom we have worked. He reported on the problems of Selma, Alabama, and the concern of King's aides for his life.

Shortly thereafter I called Dr. King and we talked for about twenty minutes. When I asked him for specific suggestions regarding what he thought the Federal Government could do in this situation he said:

1. The President might publicly announce the appointment of a top governmental figure to mediate the situation and he suggested "someone like Attorney General Kastzenbach."

Such action would give him some reason for calling off the march which is scheduled for 10:00 a.m. Tuesday, March 9. He said he was "too deeply committed" to call it off unless some such action was taken by Washington.

2. King suggested also that Federal marshals to prevent police brutality were necessary if the march is not postponed.

King also said that some of his aides are calling on national leaders of both races to join him in the march tomorrow.

King is scheduled to leave Atlanta today at 5:00 p.m.

According to Attorney General Kastzenbach a suit is being filed today by King's people and more than likely the Justice Department would join in that action. Neither King nor Arrington made any reference to the suit in my talks with them and I gather that this action would not be reason enough to postpone the march tomorrow.

Louis Martin

HAS NOT SEEN N. TREY CALLED NICK.
KATZON BACK - N. TREY
GREAT CHAMPIONS - DO NOT
QUAYSON
TALKED WITH KING
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
LOUIS MARTIN

ANNOUNCED MEDIATION - (NICK KATZON)
TO TALK WITH WALLACE.

SHOULD BE DONE TO-DAY.
FOR MARON SHOW MUST
GO ON.

MIGHT BE ~~BEING~~ CALLED OFF,
IF IT GOES.

ANNOUNCED FOR MARSHALLS

IF PAB, DR. V. PAB IS
TALKING WITH WALLACE
WILL HELP.

LOUIS THANKS KING WILL
CALL OFF.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

LEE WHITE - JOE SMITHMAN
ARRANGE FOR MAYOR OR
SERMA. - TO ASK
GOV. - COLLINS TO COME
BACK. -

SPARKMAN AND HILL - ROUTE
TO MAYOR. -

MAYOR TO TALK WITH YOU, V. P. AND
DALE - ASK FOR SOMEONE
TO COME DOWN.

YOU ASK COLLINS TO COME DOWN.

KING SAY - ~~REPLY~~ ^{INSTEAD OF MARCH} -
WILL TALK - ^{COUNCIL} AFTER VISITING
WITH ~~MAYOR~~ MAYOR.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ROBISON - MAN THAT
~~HOPED~~ SLAPPED
WALLACE BEFORE
HIT FIB MAN/STORM.

KING TOOK LOUIS OFF
RECORD. - HE WISE
CAN TAKE IT OFF.

AFRAID IF KING HURT. -
BLOW UP ALL OVER
COUNTRY.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : THE PRESIDENT

DATE: March 4, 1965 KING
FG 155-18

FROM : Lee C. White *lee*

LE/HU 2-7

SUBJECT: Notes for Meeting with Dr. King on March 5th. *March 5th*

1. Voting Rights -- There is general agreement that the Constitutional amendment approach would require too much time and thus we have concentrated on a statute. Key elements under consideration by Justice Department:

- a. Finding of Discriminatory Actions -- Every effort will be made to stick as closely as possible to the 15th Amendment which prohibits the denial of voting on racial grounds. Under this, the literacy test and any other tests applied in a discriminatory manner would be barred.
- b. Federal Registrars -- Where there was failure to register, even with the elimination of discriminatory tests, Federal officers could register otherwise qualified voters.
- c. Scope -- These provisions would apply to Federal, State and local elections.
- d. General Framework -- Although Federal legislation is probably not appropriate, any message to Congress might also refer to the standard registration and voting difficulties, without regard to discrimination, found to exist in many States by Scammon's Commission -- for example, excessive residence requirements, unreasonable absentee voting or none at all, etc.

2. The King-Farmer-SNCC Memorandum -- The Justice Department has not yet received a copy of the memorandum, but expects to have one by tomorrow (Friday) together with an analysis of where it differs from Justice's present thinking. You may wish to refer to the existence of the memorandum and use that as a starting point to stress the need for some restraint on the part of civil rights groups.

Classified and filed 12/5/73 JH

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

EXECUTIVE
FG400/ST,1
HU2/ST1
LG/SELMA
PR8-1

March 3, 1965

TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Douglass Cater

Lester Congressman Selden, who along with Senator Sparkman and Senator Hill hopes to see you, told me last night that the report of Congressman Martin's visit with you "for over an hour" received wide publicity in Alabama. Since Martin is likely to be Sparkman's opponent next year, they are hopeful you will do something to give Sparkman a boost. It would be helpful if the photographers could take a picture.

One word of caution, I understand they plan to discuss the Selma situation. It might be advisable to hold off publicity until you find out what their attitude is going to be.

nothing else in file 3/20/65

EF
February 23, 1965

EXECUTIVE

ND 19/C0312

HU2/ST1

PR 8-1/A *

Dear Mr. Coley:

The President asked me to thank you very much for your warm and gracious letter.

He enjoyed the meeting with you and your associates very much. He was delighted that you were present and sends you his warm best wishes.

Sincerely,

Jack Valenti
Special Assistant to the President

Mr. Lem Coley
Executive Vice President
* Associated Industries of Alabama
* Alexander City, Alabama

a

JV:ny

EXECUTIVE ④

H42/STI

FG400/MC

CONGRESSIONAL

FG440

FG135

February 18, 1965

Dear Congressman:

Confirming our telephone conversation of yesterday evening, the meeting with the Vice President and the Attorney General on the Selma situation which we had originally scheduled for Friday afternoon at 3:00 p.m. has been re-scheduled for 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, February 24. We hope that the new time will make it possible for members who might otherwise have been out of the city to attend. I would appreciate it if this information could be relayed to the other Members of Congress who expressed an interest in meeting on the voter registration problem.

Sincerely,

Lee C. White
Associate Special Counsel
to the President

Honorable Charles C. Diggs, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

RECEIVED
FEB 24 1965
CENTRAL FILES

Central Files of 2/24/65

EXECUTIVE

HU 2-7/ST 1

PR 8-2

FG 440

February 12, 1965

Dear Congressman:

The President has asked me to reply to the telegram urging legislation to ensure the voting rights of all citizens which you and the other Congressmen who recently visited Selma, Alabama sent to him.

As you know, the President has made it abundantly clear in his State of the Union Address, in his Inaugural Address, and in his televised statement to the Nation last week that he believes additional steps must be taken to assure the right to register and vote to all American citizens. The Justice Department is currently considering the subject in detail and is examining the entire range of specific proposals in this field in order to recommend to the President the course of action most likely to achieve the goal of universal suffrage.

It would appear therefore that the most effective procedure would be for those people in the Justice Department who are working on this matter to meet with you and those who joined with you in the telegram. In addition, the Vice President, because of his role in connection with last year's Civil Rights Bill and his assignment as coordinator of the Government's civil rights programs, will be involved in the preparation of any Administration proposals. The President has suggested therefore that I try to arrange for the Vice President, the Attorney General and myself to meet with you and your colleagues at the earliest opportunity.

We shall be in touch with you shortly to work out the necessary arrangements and look forward to meeting with you.

Sincerely,

Lee C. White
Associate Special Counsel
to the President

Honorable Charles C. Diggs, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington

067462
FEB 11 1965

The White House
Washington

1965 FEB 10 PM 1 09

TTWA164 GOVT PD

BX WASHINGTON DC 10 1215P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, THE UNDERSIGNED WERE AMONG A BIPARTISAN GROUP OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE WHO MADE A TRIP TO SELMA, ALABAMA, TO INVESTIGATE FIRST HAND PROBLEMS FACED BY NEGROES SEEKING VOTER REGISTRATION IN DALLAS COUNTY. WE MET AND TALKED WITH THE REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING AND HIS ASSOCIATES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT

OFFICIALS, FOUR MEMBERS OF THE ALABAMA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION AND NEGRO AND WHITE RESIDENTS OF THE COMMUNITY. WE HAVE SIGNIFICANT EVIDENCE THAT PRESENT STATUTES ARE PERMISSIVE OF ABUSES BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES WHO WILL NOT ACT IN GOOD FAITH TO PROTECT THE RIGHT OF FRANCHISE. WE ARE FURTHER CONCERNED ABOUT THE LACK OF ENFORCEMENT OF THESE STATUTES.

IT IS THE CONSENSUS OF OUR GROUP THAT FURTHER LEGISLATION IS NECESSARY TO INSURE THE RIGHT OF VOTE OF THESE AND ALL CITIZENS, THAT A COMPREHENSIVE SET OF PROPOSALS MUST BE DEVELOPED AND ENACTED TO ELIMINATE ONCE AND FOR ALL RACIAL RESTRICTIONS ON

THE RIGHT TO VOTE. WE RESPECTFULLY URGE THESE PROPOSALS BE ENACTED THIS YEAR, AND WE SPECIFICALLY SUGGEST THAT SUCH LEGISLATION INCLUDE PROVISION FOR A SYSTEM OF VOTER REGISTRATION BY FEDERAL AUTHORITIES WHEN IT IS OBVIOUS THAT SUCH RIGHTS ARE BEING DENIED BY LOCAL REGISTRARS IN LOCAL OR FEDERAL ELECTIONS BECAUSE OF RACE. FURTHER, SUCH LEGISLATION SHOULD PROVIDE FOR THE ELIMINATION OF SO-CALLED LITERACY TESTS, WHOSE REAL OBJECTIVE IS TO PROVIDE ANOTHER TOOL TO BE USED BY A RACIALLY PREJUDICED REGISTRAR. A COMPANION MEASURE TO OUTLAW THE POLL TAX IN LOCAL ELECTIONS IS ALSO ADVISABLE.

15710

WE RESPECTFULLY URGE THAT YOU DIRECT THE VICE PRESIDENT, WHOM YOU HAVE DESIGNATED TO COORDINATE SUCH MATTERS, TO CONVENE A REPRESENTATIVE GROUP OF ORGANIZATIONS WHO WILL, IN COOPERATION WITH THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AND CERTAIN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, DRAFT AN APPROPRIATE BILL WITH THE AFOREMENTIONED PURPOSE. SEVERAL DIFFERENT MEASURES HAVE ALREADY BEEN INTRODUCED AT THIS SESSION, BUT WE FEEL THAT LEGISLATION SHOULD BE DESIGNED THAT WILL NOT ONLY MEET THE PROBLEM, BUT REPRESENT A CONSENSUS OF BIPARTISAN SUPPORT AND OF COURSE HAVE YOUR ENDORSEMENT. WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST AN AUDIENCE TO DISCUSS THIS MATTER

WITH YOU AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE

CHARLES C DIGGS, JR. (MICH) AUGUSTUS HAWKINS (CALIF)

JONATHAN B. BINGHAM (NY) ROBERT N C NIX (PA)

JEFFERY COHELAN (CALIF) ADAM C POWELL (NY)

JOHN CONYERS JR (MICH) JOSEPH RESNICK (NY)

JOHN G DOW (NY) WILLIAM F RYAN (NY)

KEN W DYAL (CALIF) JAMES SCHEUER (NY)

DON EDWARDS (CALIF) WESTON VIVIAN (MICH).

FORM 805 PRINTED BY THE STAGGERS REGISTER COMPANY U.S.A.

gh
/

CONFIDENTIAL
HUMAN RIGHTS
CONGRESSIONAL

HU 2/ST1

PR 14

15

February 12, 1965

Dear Congressman:

The President has asked me to reply to the telegram urging legislation to ensure the voting rights of all citizens which you and the other Congressmen who recently visited Selma, Alabama sent to him.

As you know, the President has made it abundantly clear in his State of the Union Address, in his Inaugural Address, and in his televised statement to the Nation last week that he believes additional steps must be taken to assure the right to register and vote to all American citizens. The Justice Department is currently considering the subject in detail and is examining the entire range of specific proposals in this field in order to recommend to the President the course of action most likely to achieve the goal of universal suffrage.

It would appear therefore that the most effective procedure would be for those people in the Justice Department who are working on this matter to meet with you and those who joined with you in the telegram. In addition, the Vice President, because of his role in connection with last year's Civil Rights Bill and his assignment as coordinator of the Government's civil rights programs, will be involved in the preparation of any Administration proposals. The President has suggested therefore that I try to arrange for the Vice President, the Attorney General and myself to meet with you and your colleagues at the earliest opportunity.

We shall be in touch with you shortly to work out the necessary arrangements and look forward to meeting with you.

Sincerely,

Lee C. White
Associate Special Counsel
to the President

X
Honorable Charles C. Diggs, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington

Same ltr sent to: Augustus Hawkins, Johathan Bingham, Robert Nix, Jeffery Cohelan, Adam C. Powell, John Conyers, Joseph Resnick, John Dow, William F. Ryan, Ken W. Dyal, James Scheuer, Don Edwards, Weston Vivian)
bc: Henry Wilson ✓

CENTRAL FILES

Rec'd
2/11/65
6-108-11
MEMORANDUM

(15)
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 11, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Request for Presidential Meeting by 14 Congressmen
Who Visited Selma

I do not know whether the Congressmen have publicized the attached telegram which expresses their concern that there be voting legislation, but my inclination is to reply to each of them along the lines of the attached draft letter.

There is, of course, the problem of comparisons that might be made to the request of 14 Congressmen for a Presidential meeting being declined whereas Martin Luther King was able to fly up from Alabama and meet, even though briefly, with the President. Even if the telegram is not released it is inconceivable to me that it would not leak into the press somehow. Since, however, these Congressmen are aligned with King I do not know that there is quite the same problem that might exist if the Mayor of Selma, the Governor of Alabama or the Alabama Congressional delegation were requesting a meeting with you.

Should I send the attached letter to each of the Congressmen?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Should the Vice President be included in the meeting?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Lee C. White

Enclosure

Poor copy

EXECUTIVE (7)

HU 2

HU 2/35-1

FR 8-1/KF

LC/SEA 01A

HU 2-7

FL 440

FG 135

FG 155-18

February 8, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Notes for Meeting with Martin Luther King

1. Status of Presidential Meeting -- King stuck to his word and released a statement saying that he was going to meet with the Vice President and the Attorney General. To fend off any questions about a Presidential meeting, he indicated that although he had been in touch with the White House, he was hopeful that circumstances would permit him to meet with the President. Following my discussion with you yesterday, I told his lawyer that you would see Dr. King, even if for a very few minutes, but that if word of this got out in advance, all bets were off. Up to now he has honored this understanding completely.

2. Emergency Meeting -- Plans are for Nick Patmos to meet with the Vice President at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow to brief him on the latest information regarding the situation. In addition, Governor Collins or one of his representatives will be there to give their view of the situation. The meeting with King is set for 3:00 p.m. in Humphrey's BOB office. Depending on your schedule we would propose to have Humphrey or the Attorney General (Humphrey has a meeting scheduled for 3:30 or 3:45 p.m. with Walter Rauter) bring King across West Executive Avenue and up through the West Basement entrance to the Fish Room where we would wait to find a few minutes to meet with you.

3. Questions About Your Meeting --

- a. Who should be in the meeting with you?
- b. Would you perhaps want to let the meeting continue in the Fish Room and simply step into it, or bring King and whoever you wish into your office

say nothing about the 3:00

EXECUTIVE

HU2/ST1

February 5, 1965

Dear Gene:

I showed your letter to the President
who appreciates your interest.

We are in touch with the situation
and there is considerable going on
behind the scenes.

Thanks again -- and best regards,

Sincerely,

Bill

Bill Moyers
Special Assistant
To The President

x

x Mr. Eugene Rostow, Dean
Yale University Law School
New Haven, Connecticut

|

RECEIVED
FEB 5 1965
CENTRAL FILE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



February 1, 1965

MR. PRESIDENT:

I thought you might like to see this
letter from Gene Rostow.

Bill Moyers

YALE UNIVERSITY
LAW SCHOOL
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

January 29, 1965

Honorable William Moyers
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bill,

I called you the other day - the day the Times printed that picture of the Sheriff in Selma, Alabama, beating up a Negro woman being held on the ground by two deputies - in order to give you whatever benefit there might be in the suggestions of someone not immediately involved in the civil rights struggle. I did get Nick. And the situation today seems a little bit more orderly.

But I thought it might be of use to you nonetheless to have an outsider's views.

As I see it, the situation in Selma may become a test of wills. Perhaps it is such a test already. If so, it gives the President an ideal issue - the registration of voters.

A test of wills about what? My answer would be, "About the meaning of the election." To me, the election in this regard has an immense meaning, by reason of the accident of Goldwater's candidacy.

Looking back at the Civil Rights struggle in perspective, I'd sum it up this way: the Hayes-Tilden Compromise of 1877, reflected in the Civil Rights cases of 1883, implied a virtual moratorium on the enforcement of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments with respect to Negro rights in the South. The political deal behind that settlement meant a moratorium also on action by federal agencies for a long, long time. At about the time of the First World War, the Supreme Court began to enforce the 14th Amendment, responding to changes in underlying social conditions, and to changes in the moral climate of the country. A great cycle of cases followed, which precipitated a challenge to the conscience of the country, and to the political system based on the deal of 1877. That lines of cases reached a new phase with the school decisions of 1954. The Congress faced that challenge, and after careful consideration, passed the Civil Rights Acts of 1957, 1960 and 1964, thus in effect ratifying the work of the Court. Now, because of Goldwater's nomination and the character of his campaign, this whole development was placed in issue, and the people in turn ratified the civil rights position of Congress and of the Courts.

Honorable William Moyers

-2-

January 29, 1965

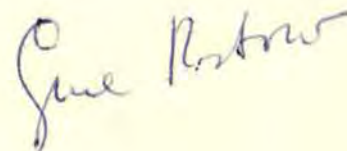
A political breakthrough is needed now, I submit, to dramatize this fact, and end the charade we see in Selma, and other parts of the South. It should not be necessary to fight this fight case by case, trench by trench. I've been trying to think of a method or methods for doing this, and I've suggested a few to the people in Justice.

But wouldn't it be enough now, if this situation drags on, for the President to call on the Governor, publicly if necessary, to see to it that all citizens be allowed to register promptly, peacefully and in dignity? Nothing less could meet the national will, and satisfy the standard of the Constitution - that the United States guarantee each state of the Union a Republican form of government. And wouldn't such action by the President mobilize enough political force to bring even Wallace along? Southern politics should be a little different, after November 3, 1964. I hope so.

What I'm urging, really, is that we not make the mistake of Meade at Gettysburg. These fellows should not be given time to regroup, and set up new patterns of resistance.

With cordial regards,

Yours sincerely,



EVR/jk

cc: Hon. Nicholas deB. Katzenbach

EXECUTIVE (5)

HU 2/ST1
7 G 400
7G 155-18
7G 135
LH/Selma

February 5, 1965

Honorable Joe T. ^XSmitherman
Mayor of Selma
Selma, Alabama

As you probably know, Mr. Roswell ^XFalkenberry, the
Publisher of the Selma Times Journal, called me this morning
to discuss your telegram to the President of last night regarding
the desire of city officials of Selma to have the current situation in
Selma reviewed by a Congressional committee. I indicated to Mr.
Falkenberry that any request for the Congress or any Committee
of the Congress to send representatives to inquire into the situation
was exclusively a question for Congressional decision and action.
I did, however, agree with Mr. Falkenberry that I would ask Governor
Collins' office to contact him or city officials to determine whether
there is any way in which the Community Relations Service could be
helpful. In addition I suggested that the Assistant Attorney General
for Civil Rights, John Doar, who is in Selma today might also be
contacted.

RECEIVED
FEB 5 1965
CENTRAL FILES

-2-

The Federal Government is, of course, anxious to take every appropriate and proper step it can to ease the situation and I am confident you will find both the Community Relations Service and the Justice Department anxious and willing to cooperate in the fullest.

I am sending a copy of this telegram to Mr. Falkenberry for his information.

Lee C. White
Associate Special Counsel
to the President

Copy of telegram to be sent to:

Mr. Rosebell Falkenberry
Publisher
Selma Times Journal
Selma, Alabama

The White House
Washington

1965 FEB 4 PM 8 01

WA190 PD

SELMA ALA 4 407P CST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

AS THE MAYOR OF SELMA, ALABAMA, I OFFICIALLY ENDORSE THE REQUEST MADE BY SELMA TIMES JOURNAL PUBLISHER A EDITOR ROSWELL FALKENBERRY BY TELEGRAM ON FEBRUARY 1, FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOMPASSING CURRENT RACIAL DISORDERS IN SELMA.

AND I POINTEDLY EMPHASIZE THAT WE DO NOT WANT OR NEED

HELP IN SOLVING OUR PROBLEMS AND POLICING THE SITUATION AND WE INSIST THAT THERE BE NO INTERVENTION IN THE CRISIS.

WE SIMPLY URGE, AS WE BELIEVE IT TO BE A MATTER OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE, THAT ALL OF THE FACTS INVOLVED IN OUR RACIAL DISORDERS BE ASCERTAINED BY THE CONGRESS, AND WHEN THESE TRUTHS ARE LEARNED, THAT THEY BE REPORTED IN DETAIL BEFORE A JOINT SESSION OF BOTH HOUSES. IT IS MY SINCERE OPINION THAT ONLY THROUGH SUCH AN APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM THAT ALL CITIZENS CAN BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO FORM ENLIGHTENED CONCLUSIONS BASED ON FACT, AS OPPOSED TO EMOTIONAL ATTITUDES NOW BEING CREATED

AS A RESULT OF CALCULATED PROPAGANDA.

IN VIEW OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT LAST NIGHT THAT A SELF-APPOINTED, SIX MEMBER HOUSE DELEGATION, FOUR OF WHOM ARE NEGROES, PLANS TO COME TO SELMA AT THE REQUEST OF DR MARTIN LUTHER KING, I BELIEVE THAT THE IMMEDIATE DISPATCH TO THIS CITY OF A DULY-APPOINTED, UNBIASED CONGRESSIONAL STUDY GROUP IS NOT ONLY NEEDED BUT IS IMPERATIVE AT THIS TIME. CERTAINLY, THE SEXTET EMPANELED AT THE REQUEST OF DR KING AND WHICH INCLUDES ADAM CLAYTON POWELL IN ITS MEMBERSHIP CAN HAVE NO WORTHWHILE OBJECTIVE, AND WITHOUT SUCH DIRECTION, IT CAN ONLY SERVE TO FURTHER DISTORT THE CITY'S

PROBLEMS AND MIGHT POSSIBLY INFLAME LOCAL SENSITIVITIES TO A POINT OF POTENTIALLY TRAGIC CONSEQUENCES. THAT GROUP CAN COME TO SELMA WITH ONLY ONE INTENT; TO SEEK PERSONAL PUBLICITY IN A MANNER WHICH VERY READILY COULD PRODUCE ADDED PROVOCATION IN AN ALREADY NEAR EXPLOSIVE SITUATION.

IT IS INCONCEIVABLE TO ME THAT THE BROAD MAINSTREAM OF CONGRESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP COULD STAND MUTE AND PERMIT DIGNIFIED, LAW ABIDING CITIZENS TO APPEAR BEFORE THAT SACRED BODY WITH A REASONABLE, HONEST INTENT ONLY TO BE ABUSED AND MOCKED BY AN ILL-ADVISED MINORITY.

WHILE THE DETERMINED EFFORT OF LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TO MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER FOR ALL CITIZENS, TO DATE, HAS SPARED OUR CITY BLOODSHED WHICH CERTAINLY WOULD COMMAND IMMEDIATE FEDERAL ATTENTION, I BELIEVE THAT A VERY DISTINCT PATTERN ALREADY HAS EMERGED FROM SELMA'S RACIAL CRISIS WHICH DEMANDS PUBLIC SCRUTINY IN THE INTEREST OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL SECURITY. I AM CONFIDENT IN MY CONVICTION THAT MANY FACTS SUPPORTING THIS VIEW WOULD BE BROUGHT TO LIGHT BY A LEGITIMATE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATIVE BODY SUCH AS HAS BEEN SUGGESTED BY MR FALKENBERRY AND HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES.

OF REP. EMANUEL CELLER AND SEN. JAMES O EASTLAND.

HOWEVER, I WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT, AT THIS TIME, ONE SUCH, FACT IN SUPPORT OF THIS REQUEST.

DURING 30 DAYS OF PLANNED AND PROVOKED RACIAL DISORDERS IN SELMA RESULTING FROM PROFESSIONAL AGITATION MANIPULATED BY OUTSIDE INFLUENCES, NOT ONE LEGAL ISSUE HAS BEEN RAISED WHICH WAS NOT ALREADY BEFORE THE FEDERAL COURTS IN THE MOBILE DISTRICT BROUGHT IN THE NAME OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT. IN ALL CASES, A RULING WAS EITHER BEING AWAITED FROM THE COURT OR A TIME LIMIT SET

BY THE COURT FOR FILING OF BRIEFS HAD NOT EXPIRED.?

THIS IS A FACT THAT WAS DIRECTED TO THE ATTENTION OF BOTH HIGH RANKING OFFICIALS IN GOVERNMENT AND TO DR KING PRIOR TO HIS INVASION OF SELMA EARLY IN JANUARY IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN TEMPORARY POSTPONEMENT OF HIS PLANNED ACTIVITIES UNTIL ALL ISSUES WERE DECIDED BY DUE PROCESS OF LAW AS GUARANTEED TO ALL CITIZENS UNDER THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

DR KING'S FAILURE TO MODIFY HIS PLANS IN VIEW OF THIS SITUATION AND THE APPARENT ABSENCE OF ANY SERIOUS INTEREST BY THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IN URGING HIM TO EXERT EVEN TEMPORARY

RESTRAINT, STRONGLY SUGGESTS THAT THE NEGRO MOVEMENT HAS DANGEROUS DISREGARD FOR LEGAL CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESSES WHICH MIGHT SERVE TO DELAY OR DISRUPT ITS SELF-APPOINTED TIMETABLE AND FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN.

THIS FACT ALSO CREATES ALARMING CONCERN AMONG FREEDOM LOVING PEOPLE ABOUT WHETHER THE GOVERNMENT CAN OR IS WILLING TO REQUIRE OF ALL CITIZENS, WITHOUT REGARD TO RACE, THE SETTLEMENT OF JUST GRIEVANCES BY DEMOCRATIC PROCESS AND NOT IN THE STREETS AS WAS PROMISED BY PROPONENTS OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964 IN URGING PASSAGE OF THE MEASURE.

IF EITHER OF THESE SITUATIONS EXISTS, AS SUGGESTED BY SELMA'S CURRENT RACIAL DISORDERS, WE BELIEVE THAT OUR CITY'S PROBLEMS ARE NOT MERELY LOCAL IN SCOPE BUT ARE OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE COMMANDING THE CONCERN OF FREEDOM LOVING PEOPLE IN EVERY STATE

AS ANOTHER SUGGESTED SOURCE OF IMMEDIATE INSIGHT INTO THE HEART OF SELMA'S RACIAL DISORDER, I REFER YOU TO A "MASTER PLAN," OF DR KING'S SELMA CAMPAIGN WHICH WAS PLANNED, DOCUMENTED AND WAS OBTAINED BY THE F.B.I. WELL IN ADVANCE OF HIS FIRST VISIT TO THE CITY AND WHICH HAS SINCE BEEN CONFIRMED BY ONE

OF HIS CLOSE ASSOCIATES AS BEING OFFICIAL.

AS MAYOR OF SELMA, I URGE THE CONGRESS TO PUBLICLY REBUKE ANY OF ITS SELF-APPOINTED MEMBERS WHO PLAN TO USE OUR CITY'S DIFFICULTIES FOR PERSONAL EXPLOITATIONS AND IN SO DOING COULD MAGNIFY EXISTING TENSIONS. I SINCERELY PETITION YOU TO GIVE AN IMMEDIATE AND FAVORABLE RESPONSE TO MR. FALKENBERRY'S REQUEST FOR A LEGITIMATE CONGRESSIONAL FACT-FINDING PANEL TO COME TO SELMA WITH AN HONEST INTENTION OF LEARNING AND PUBLICIZING THE TRUTH.

THIS SAME FRIGHTENING PLOT OF RACIAL DISORDER HAS ALREADY.

BLIGHTED OTHER CITIES WITH FAR-REACHING CONSEQUENCES, AND IF
THE TRUTH IS NOT LEARNED AND TOLD HERE, IT SOON WILL EMERGE
AGAIN WITH DEEPER ROOTS IN SOME OTHER LOCALITY."

JOE T SMITHERMAN.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 3, 1965

TO: THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Message from Dr. Martin Luther King

Dr. King's associate, Reverend Andrew Young, called this afternoon to say that King had sent him a note from the Dallas County Jail requesting him to get in touch with the President and to make the following suggestions:

1. Send a personal emissary to Selma to evaluate the situation and report back to the President.
2. Make a specific statement supporting the right to register and vote in Dallas County and Selma, Alabama.
3. Through appropriate legislative and executive action secure the right to register and vote in all elections including those controlled by the individual states.

It is difficult to reach Young by telephone and accordingly he has indicated that he will call me back later this afternoon.

My reactions to each suggestion are:

1. Advise that Assistant Attorney General John Doar (or one of his top aides) is following the situation closely and reporting back to the Attorney General (and through him to the President).
2. In the event that the President is questioned on the situation in Selma, a response, either directly or through the Press Secretary, will be that the President's commitment to securing the broadest possible voter participation and in assuring that all will have the right to vote was stated in one of the most formal

EXECUTIVE

H42/ST1

1C/Selma

1C/Dallas County

H42-7

PH2

FG135

FG1-2

documents the President delivers, the State of the Union Message, delivered in person to the Congress and through the medium of television to the entire nation.

3. Major court cases brought by the Administration are pending to remove any obstacles to voting and the additional steps suggested in the State of the Union Message are in the process of preparation and will be submitted to the Congress for consideration as soon as they are ready.

I understand from Nick Katzenbach that he spoke to you yesterday and indicated that Federal District Judge Thomas hopes to be able to issue an order in the Selma situation that will resolve it satisfactorily, but that the Justice Department's consultation with the Judge is not publicized or generally known. I assume that the basic reason for King's call is to have a reply that he can publicize and indicate Presidential support of his position. My inclination is to give to Young answers to the three points and indicate that you were tied up in meetings and that I have consulted with the Attorney General and did not feel that I wanted to delay responding. An alternative which King will probably find unsatisfactory would be to refer the call to the Attorney General.



Lee C. White

042 /

EXECUTIVE

FG-155-18/A (3)

HU 2/ST1

PUL-2/A

PRG-1/A

July 14, 1964

Dear Brandt:

I appreciated the clipping and the copies
of your letter to the President. You
were thoughtful to send them to me.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Walter Jenkins
Special Assistant
to the President

*
x
Mr. Harry Brandt Ayers
The Anniston Star
Post Office Box 189
Anniston, Alabama

WJ:RHN:rgm

4

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
Carbon stamped in
Mr. Thomas' office

RECEIVED
JUL 15 1964
ANNISTON

22 June - *Wallace* *George C. Wallace*
Steel Industry in South

Steel Co
Union

Added to Hodges 7/2/64

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BOX 4689
ATLANTA 2, GEORGIA

** 7/2/64*

RALPH MCGILL
Publisher

June 22, 1964

EXECUTIVE ⑥

PH/STI

BE4/Steel

HU 2/STI

LA7

PU2-2/M

Confidential

President Lyndon B. Johnson
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

George C. I am disturbed, but not surprised, by Governor Wallace's very inflammatory comment in the wire service roundup of Southern states' reaction this Monday morning. I have already written a column (see attached), saying Wallace is doomed politically, although he has had a high peak of popularity in his state. He may hold this for a while, but he is doomed because his position runs contrary to what the large corporations will need to do if they will come to Alabama, or, more important to Wallace, if those already there are to remain.

In a column I have done I point out the recent industrial statesmanship of eleven steel companies in signing the fair practices agreement with the Steelworkers Union places both the union and the companies in opposition to the politics of Alabama and Mississippi. It isn't really important yet in Mississippi, but Alabama has U. S. Steel in Birmingham, and Republic Steel has a real good installation in Gadsden. The U. S. Steel operation in Birmingham is an old one, that in Gadsden relatively new. I have a feeling that U. S. Steel may be even now trying to decide what to do about Birmingham. Republic has announced an oxygen furnace for Gadsden. This is to be in operation in late 1965. U. S. Steel has made no such announcement about Birmingham, even though that city can get its ore deliveries at comparatively cheap water rates via Mobile where the company has its own docks. Secretary Hodges is familiar with all this. I have

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of *7/9/64*

EXECUTIVE

HU 2/ST 1

LG/NOTASULGA (G/a)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 13, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Possible Difficulties in Notasulga, Alabama

Burke Marshall called this afternoon to say that Federal District Judge Frank Johnson is holding a hearing this afternoon on the government's petition for an injunction preventing the Mayor of Notasulga from interfering with the court's original order directing the admission of Negro students to the school system. It is expected that either (a) the Judge will grant the injunction or (b) the Mayor will announce in open court that he was wrong in interfering with the order previously and does not intend to do so.

In either event it appears that tomorrow morning Negro children will present themselves at the schools. There is a strong likelihood that the School Board will order the schools closed. If this happens, we will have some future legal problems but no immediate practical decisions to face. If the schools remain open, there may be some violence inasmuch as this is a pretty tough area.

According to Burke the Macon County Sheriff has indicated a willingness and a capacity to control any situation that may develop, and as you will recall, did do so earlier this month.

Should the situation get out of hand it will be necessary to put the machinery in operation authorizing the federalization of the National Guard or the use of regular army forces or both. A Proclamation and Executive Order to accomplish that result is available should they be necessary

Lee C. White

Handwritten signature

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gph
EXECUTIVE

HU2/ST1 (3)

LG/Birmingham

February 13, 1964

CONGRESSIONAL

Dear Congressman:

EARL

~~KENNETH~~ In response to your inquiry regarding the Birmingham assignment of Messrs Royall and Blaik, please be advised that shortly after the first of the year they informed the President they regarded their mission as complete.

Sincerely,

Lee C. White
Assistant Special Counsel
to the President

Honorable George Huddleston, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

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FEB 17 1964
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 11, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR

Lee White

I wouldn't strain myself too much doing favors
for this fellow.

Henry Wilson

EXECUTIVE

HU2/ST1 ④
LG/Birmingham
FG1-2

December 16, 1963

Dear Congressman:

I have been asked to reply to your letter to the President regarding a report by Messrs. Kenneth Earl Royall and Blair who were sent to Birmingham as special representatives of President Kennedy. They have not as yet submitted a report on their discussions although, as you will recall, their primary purpose was not to investigate, but rather to provide a means of communication between the white community and the Negro community.

In any event, you may be assured that your interest in the general problems of civil rights and in this particular facet of it is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Lee C. White
Assistant Special Counsel
to the President

Honorable George Huddleston, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED
DEC 17 1963
FBI FILES

3
GEORGE HUDDLESTON, JR., M.C.
ALABAMA

243 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C.
TELEPHONE: CAPITOL 4-3121
EXTENSION 2615

24
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

December 4, 1963

THE WHITE HOUSE
DEC 5 9 54 AM '63
RECEIVED

DEC 5 1963
CARDED
The President
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

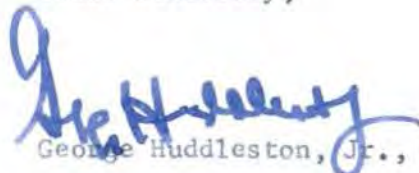
As you know, recently General Kenneth Royal and Colonel Earl Blaik were sent to Birmingham at the President's request to make an on-the-ground investigation of the demonstrations and incidents which occurred there relative to the racial situation.

Many of my constituents have raised questions concerning the results of this investigation and the purpose of this communication is to inquire as to whether this report has been completed as yet and whether it will be made public.

Your assistance in this matter will be appreciated.

With best wishes, I remain

Yours sincerely,


George Huddleston, Jr., M. C.

GHjr:bsj



Royall-Blaik team, sent here by JFK in race turmoil, quietly fades away

A two-man committee sent to Birmingham by the late John F. Kennedy in an effort to promote racial harmony, has quietly gone out of existence.

Former Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall and former West Point Football Coach Earl (Red) Blaik gave an oral report to Mr. Kennedy Oct. 10, saying they planned to submit a written report later.

White House sources said Thursday, however, the report was



ROYALL



BLAIK

never received and that Royall and Blaik apparently concluded their mission ended with Kennedy's assassination.

PRESERVATION COPY



Royall-Blaik team, sent here by JFK in race turmoil, quietly fades away

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White House sources said Thursday, however, the report was



ROYALL



BLAIK

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243 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C.
TELEPHONE: CAPITOL 4-3121
EXTENSION 2615

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

FEB 8 1964

February 7, 1964

INDEXED

Mr. Lee C. White
Assistant Special Counsel
to the President
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

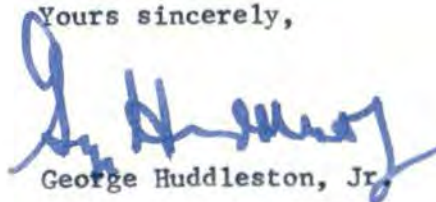
Dear Mr. White:

Thank you for writing me on December 16, 1963, regarding the report to be issued by Messrs. Royall and Blaik as a result of their investigation in Birmingham.

I have just received the enclosed news article referring to this report, and I would appreciate your additional comments so I can better respond to a large number of my constituents who continue to be interested in the results of this matter.

With best wishes, I remain

Yours sincerely,



George Huddleston, Jr.

GHJR/mg

Enc.

W4
Checked by Kardex

EXECUTIVE
HU 2/ST1

February 1, 1964

Dear Kenneth:

Thanks for your recent note. Your curiosity is justified. With all that has been going on I probably did not sound like my old self.

Heretofore I have had a little more time for personal dictation, but it seems that those days are gone forever.

My warmest best wishes.

Sincerely,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

The Honorable Kenneth C. Royall^x
Royall, Koegel and Rogers
Two Hundred Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

RECEIVED
FEB 10 1964
CENTRAL FILES

LBJ:IS:gn

RICHARD E. DWIGHT
1899-1951

KENNETH C. ROYALL
OTTO E. KOEGEL
WILLIAM P. ROGERS
JOHN A. WELLS
FRANK C. FISHER
FREDERICK W. R. PRIDE
BRUCE R. TUTTLE
WILLIAM W. OWENS
FREDERICK W. P. LORENZEN
HARRY J. MCINTYRE
CAESAR L. PITASSY
WYLLYS S. NEWCOMB
LAUSON H. STONE
EUGENE L. BONDY, JR.
ANDREW E. STEWART
H. BLACKMER JOHNSON
CHARLES V. PARSELL
H. ALLEN LOCHNER
ROBERT E. FRISCH
PIERCE J. GERETY
LOREN C. BERRY
CHARLES F. YOUNG
WILLIAM F. KOEGEL
ROBERT D. LARSEN
EDWARD B. WINSLOW
WILLIAM R. GLENDON
LEO P. LARKIN, JR.

Royall, Koegel & Rogers
Two Hundred Park Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

January 20, 1964

THE WHITE HOUSE

JAN 21 12 55 PM '64

RECEIVED

WASHINGTON OFFICE
1730 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

DOWNTOWN OFFICE
100 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
"YORKLAW" NEW YORK
"WALAW" WASHINGTON

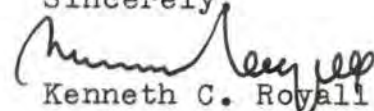
Personal

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lyndon:

I thank you for your letter of January 16 about the Birmingham situation, but I am curious to know who actually wrote the letter. It doesn't sound much like you.

Sincerely,


Kenneth C. Royall

January 16, 1964

Dear Mr. Blaik:

I have the letter in which you and Mr. Royall advised that in your opinion there is no need for you to return to Birmingham and recommend that your Committee and assignment terminate.

I am pleased that it is your judgment that the situation in Birmingham is such that further visits on your part are not deemed necessary. If I recall correctly, the major purpose of your assignment was to provide a means whereby communication between the white and Negro communities could be facilitated. This is, of course, vital and I hope that your presence in Birmingham achieved this basic goal and that through an earnest desire on the part of all of the citizens of Birmingham to meet the special problems of minority groups genuine and lasting progress can continue to be made.

Your willingness to have undertaken this important and delicate assignment is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,

s/ Lyndon B. Johnson

X
Mr. Earl H. Blaik
1050 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

RECEIVED
JAN 28 1964
CENTRAL FILES

*Identical ltr sent
Kenneth C. Royall*

January 16, 1964

Dear Mr. Royall:

I have the letter in which you and Mr. Blaik advised that in your opinion there is no need for you to return to Birmingham and recommend that your Committee and assignment terminate.

I am pleased that it is your judgment that the situation in Birmingham is such that further visits on your part are not deemed necessary. If I recall correctly, the major purpose of your assignment was to provide a means whereby communication between the white and Negro communities could be facilitated. This is, of course, vital and I hope that your presence in Birmingham achieved this basic goal and that through an earnest desire on the part of all of the citizens of Birmingham to meet the special problems of minority groups genuine and lasting progress can continue to be made.

Your willingness to have undertaken this important and delicate assignment is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,

s/ Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Kenneth C. Royall
200 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

LBJ:LCW:kn

RECEIVED
JAN 28 1964
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The Attorney
General
has agreed
to these
letters.

JU

WASHINGTON
THE WHITE HOUSE

The Attorney
General
has referred
to these
letters

RECEIVED
JAN 4 1961
CENTRAL FILES

70

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jack -

The letters to Blair & Ryall
have been altered slightly in
accordance with the A.G.'s
suggestion that the praise not
be too fulsome.

The letter to Clarence Mitchell
need not go over the President's
signature, but I thought he
might want to do so on this one.
Lee

1901 -
The letter to the President
has been returned to the
President with the
suggestion that the
be for the President.

The letter to the President
has been returned to the
President with the
suggestion that the
be for the President.

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JAN 2 1901
CENTRAL FILES

KENNETH C. ROYALL
200 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 17

THE WHITE HOUSE

Dec 19 3 50 PM '63

RECEIVED

December 16, 1963

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

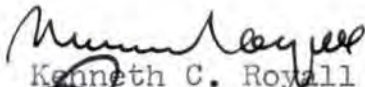
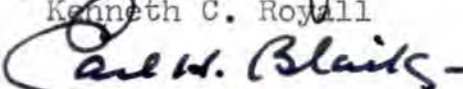
On September 20, 1963, President John F. Kennedy appointed us as a committee of two to survey the racial situation in Birmingham, Alabama. We went to Birmingham on September 24; and we ended our stay there on October 4, stating publicly that we probably would not find it necessary to return.

On October 10, 1963, we delivered to President Kennedy a report of our activities in Birmingham and the results there obtained. It was mutually decided that for an additional period we would keep in touch with Birmingham in order to determine whether any further action on our part would be indicated. If no such action seemed necessary by early December, our committee was to terminate.

In our opinion there has been and is no need for us to return to -- or take any action relating to -- Birmingham. Consequently, we respectfully request that we be relieved of our duties.

We express our thanks for being given an opportunity to participate to some degree in the solution of the recent Birmingham situation.

Respectfully,


Kenneth C. Royall

Earl H. Blaik

cc to The Attorney General

WH

BROUGHT FORWARD

EXECUTIVE

HU2/ST1
Previously Filed

1-16-64
Date

NAME Blair, Earl H.

ORGANIZATION _____

EXECUTIVE

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New File Symbol

2-1-64
Date

FINAL ACTION Pres. Ltr to Kenneth C. Royall 2-1-64

BROUGHT FORWARD

EXECUTIVE

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Previously Filed

12/16/63
Date

NAME Cong. Rep. Huddleston Jr

ORGANIZATION _____

EXECUTIVE

Spine
New File Symbol

2/13/64
Date

FINAL ACTION Lee white to
Cong Huddleston