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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo w/ Attachments	Memo from Clifford Alexander to Valenti <i>opened 9/24/12/4/73</i>	3/18/65	C
Memo	MEMO from Hayes Redmon <i>opened 9/24/12/4/73</i>	3/20/65	C
Memo	Memo from Lee White to Bruce Thomas (Cross-Ref: PR 6-1/C) <i>open 5-5-81</i>	3/22/65	C
Memo w/ Attachments	Memo from Califano for McNamara, Katzenbach, Vance, Valenti, Moyers, White, and Oberdorfer <i>(Small portion restricted - original filed in closed - xerox opened) 9/24/12/4/73 fully opened 5/24/2014</i>	3/23/65	C

FILE LOCATION

EX HU 2/ST 1 3/18/65-3/24/65

RESTRICTION CODES

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- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
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get/ *[initials]*
EXECUTIVE *D+*

HU 2/ST 1

LG/HU 2-7

ST 8

March 24, 1965

Dear Governor Terry:

Thank you for your letter of March sixteenth concerning the recent unfortunate events at Selma, Alabama, and endorsing our efforts in this regard.

Your prompt response in support of the proposed Voting Rights Act of 1965 is greatly appreciated, and the assurance of your confidence is indeed heartwarming and encouraging.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON *[Signature]*

Honorable Charles L. ^xTerry, Jr.
Governor of Delaware
Dover, Delaware

LBJ/HT/vp
2

RECEIVED
MAR 25 1965
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 17, 1965

TO: Mrs. Elizabeth Abell

FROM: Hobart Taylor, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 18, 1965

TO: Hobart Taylor

FROM: Liz Carpenter

Thank you for sending this. I have noted that the Governor of Delaware and his wife will be at the White House on March 22.

Perhaps you would like to answer the rest of the letter?

Thank you.



STATE OF DELAWARE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
DOVER

CHARLES L. TERRY, JR.
GOVERNOR

March 16, 1965

My dear Mr. President:

It is a pleasure for me, on behalf of the people of Delaware, to strongly endorse the stand which you have taken in regard to the tragic events at Selma, Alabama.

In characteristic style you have spoken up forthrightly for human rights and for the law of the land. It, therefore, was a pleasure for me to issue the following statement on Wednesday, March 10th, which I am enclosing for your information.

I deplore and detest any demonstration of brutality. The function of the state and federal governments is to protect the constitutional rights of the minority as well as the majority.

I ordinarily believe it is inappropriate for the Governor of Delaware to comment on activities in another state, especially when those activities concern a complex area of state-federal relations where comment could hamper conciliatory efforts. But the President has spoken for Americans on this matter. I join him "in deploring the brutality with which a number of negro citizens of Alabama were treated when they sought to dramatize their deep and sincere interest in attaining the precious right to vote."

I agree with the President's proposed legislation to guarantee the right to vote to every eligible American and urge the Delaware delegation in the Congress to wholeheartedly support its enactment.

Mrs. Terry and I look forward to seeing you again when we come to the White House on March 22nd. We are very fortunate to have your leadership in this time of crisis.



THE WHITE HOUSE
RECEIVED

1965 MAR 17 AM 9 58

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[Illegible memorandum text]

The President -2

With all our prayers and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Charles L. Terry, Jr.", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Charles L. Terry, Jr.
Governor

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

CLT:d

EXECUTIVE

H42/571

CONGRESSIONAL

March 24, 1965

Dear Congressman:

The President was glad to have your comments about his handling of the difficult situation in Alabama, and appreciated your sending down a copy of your March 15 release.

Sincerely yours,

Lawrence F. O'Brien
Special Assistant
to the President

Honorable Teno Roncalio^X
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

j1/jf

RECEIVED
MAR 30 1965
CENTRAL FILES

Team; - Brief
Acknowledgement over
Larry's name

(3)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Rec'd
Pres's office
11/01/65
11 am*

March 15, 1965

For the President

From: Jack Valenti

*Dear Seno -
Good to get
your memo &
information etc*

Original sent to Mrs. Gerrits

March 15, 1965

Dear Jack:

It's 6 A.M. I'm up with my little one, getting ready to go to Wyoming for a week.

Thank you for the note. You are quite right, the sessions were of real help to many in the House -- I've heard much good comment on them.

Jack, Saturday evening Paul Wieck (an old Wyoming friend) had a dinner party for Ceil and me - 20 or so newspaper people. I talked with quite a few, including a Negro couple. By far most agreed the President handled this one about as right as humans can do things. He did not "provoke" not did he vacillate. Many of us in Congress will say so this week.

Yours,

/s/ Teno Roncalio

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

3/15/65

Dear Jack:

It's 6 A.M. I'm up with my little one, getting ready to go to Wyoming for a week.

Thanks for the note. You are quite right, the sessions were of real help to many in the house... I've heard much good comment on them.

Jack, Saturday evening Paul Wieck (an old Wyoming friend) had a dinner party for Cecil and me - 20 or so newspaper people. I talked with quite a few, including a Negro couple. By far most agreed the President handled the one about as right as humans can do things. He did not "provoke" - nor did he ~~manipulate~~ manipulate. Many of us in Congress will say so this week.

yours -

Teno

TENO RONCALIO
WYOMING, AT LARGE

MEMBER:
COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND
INSULAR AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

BILL BAGLEY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

KATHY KARPAN
PRESS AND RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
March 15, 1965

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President,

When Representative Teno Roncalio telephoned his release to me, he asked me to send a copy to you to indicate his wholehearted admiration of your policies regarding the present crisis in Selma.

I hope you will take this release in the spirit of genuine praise in which it is offered.

Respectfully yours,

Kathy Karpan
Kathy Karpan
Press Secretary

From the Office of Congressman Teno Roncalio
D-Wyoming At Large
1323 House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: MARCH 15, 1965

Congressman Teno Roncalio (D-Wyo.) said today that President Lyndon Johnson deserves to be commended for his "readiness and patience" in the face of the explosive racial situation in Selma, Alabama.

Roncalio said he personally delivered a message to the White House today before leaving for Wyoming to attend a series of pre-scheduled regional meetings with constituents.

Roncalio said he admired President Johnson for his "determined, clear-headed manner" in meeting the crisis. "He did not vacillate in readying federal troops and did not allow himself to be provoked into using them."

He praised the President for being a "calm and solid leader who has maintained dignity and order in the White House despite demonstrations reflecting nationwide indignation over the Selma violence."

Roncalio singled out the heroism of the late Rev. James J. Reeb, Unitarian minister killed in the March 9th demonstration in Selma.

Praising the Casper-ordained Minister as a "true son of Wyoming who gave his life in defense of equality," Roncalio said, "Our 'Equality State' can take pride in his courageous stand on behalf of that worthy goal."

The Congressman pointed out the inequity of voter registration in Dallas County, Alabama, where of the 30,000 persons of voting age, 9,000 of the registered are white and only 600 are Negro.

He concluded, "The time has come to remove these stumbling blocks that deny Americans their Constitutional rights."

March 24, 1965

EXECUTIVE
HCU2/ST1-2+
SP2-3/HCU2-7/Pro/rt*

Dear Doctor Illingworth:

The churchmen of this country are and ought to be the great advance guard of progress and decency.

You pleased me greatly with your letter and your forthright views.

Sincerely,

LBJ

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

The Reverend J. Davis Illingworth, D. D.
General Presbyter
The United Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
North Coastal Area, Synod of California
330 Ellis Street
San Francisco, California 94102

LBJ:JV:mw

2

Booklet message of 3/15/65 recd.

March 23, 1965

Dear Doctor Illingworth:

Thank you for your letter.

While you made the personal decision not to go to Selma, I think it is true that a vast majority of all Americans made a spiritual pilgrimage to Selma. That you stand behind our laws, and the spirit of our laws and wish to help this land of ours fulfill its promise is equally important.

Thank you for your support, your approval, and your willingness to be of future help. It was good of you to write.

Sincerely,

not sent

The Reverend J. Davis Illingworth, D. D.
General Presbyter
The United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
North Coastal Area, Synod of California
330 Ellis Street
San Francisco, California 94102

LBJ:RSG:aer

P99
mu

The United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

NORTH COASTAL AREA, SYNOD OF CALIFORNIA

330 Ellis Street • San Francisco, California 94102

PROspect 5-8938

The Rev. J. Davis Illingworth, D.D.
General Presbyter



The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

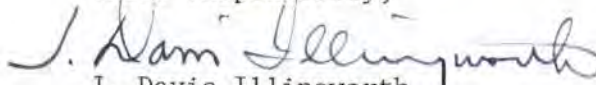
My dear Mr. President:

In view of the crucial situation in Selma, Alabama, last week, I sent a telegram to each minister in the North Coastal Area, Synod of California, The United Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., asking them to join with me in a march at Selma if needed. I requested the sessions of the churches to meet and act to release their ministers and to finance them for this march. From my telegram, we received responses from over sixty men who now stand ready to act anywhere at any time to see that voters rights are won by our negro citizens.

Following your forthright and able presentation of the issues before the joint session of Congress, we made the decision not to go to Selma. These ministers however stand ready to go and have been financially underwritten to act in behalf of Civil Rights.

We want you to know that we appreciate your leadership. We in this area stand ready to help you at this moment in history.

Yours respectfully,


J. Davis Illingworth
General Presbyter

cc: Nicholas B. Katzenbach, Jr.
The Attorney General

March 17, 1965

The United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

THE WHITE HOUSE
RECEIVED

1965 MAR 19 PM 2 59

EXECUTIVE

HU 2/ST1

FG 115



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

March 23, 1965

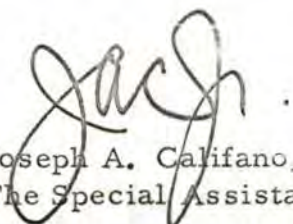
MEMORANDUM FOR Messrs. McNamara
Katzenbach
Vance
Valenti
Moyers
White
Oberdorfer

Report No. 8 as of 1600, March 23, 1965

At 1415 Selma time, the marchers closed into the site of their bivouac tonight. This area is on the high ground near the junction of Route 80 and Route 21.

Tomorrow's march will be slightly longer than today's, and the bivouac site will be almost on the outskirts of Montgomery. This site will leave only a short distance to be traveled on Thursday to the capital.

This is the last report for today. The next report will be as of 1000, March 24, 1965.


Joseph A. Califano, Jr.
The Special Assistant



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

March 23, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR Messrs. McNamara
Katzenbach
Vance
→ Valenti
Moyers
White
Oberdorfer

Report No. 7 as of 1300, March 23, 1965

At 1105 Selma time, the marchers crossed the intersection of Route 80 and Route 97, which is 16 miles from the Montgomery city limits. About 20 civilians had gathered at the intersection to watch, but there were no incidents.

It is still raining, and the marchers have asked permission to sleep on the highway tonight because of the rain rather than in the bivouac site. General Graham is reported to be favorably disposed, provided the marchers reach the four-lane highway by night.

General Graham and General Turner are reported to be in a conference at Maxwell Air Force Base at the present time. The information above is from an intelligence rather than an operational source.

The next report will be as of 1600.


Joseph A. Califano, Jr.
The Special Assistant



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

March 23, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR Messrs. McNamara
Katzenbach
Vance
→ Valenti
Moyers
White
Oberdorfer

Report No. 6 as of 1000, March 23, 1965

The marchers started today at 0807 Selma time. It had been raining for two hours but the rain has now slacked off a little. The temperature is 40 degrees; rain is expected most of the day. Most of the marchers have light plastic raincoats.

Since Martin Luther King had to go to Cleveland to give a speech, Mr. Young is in charge until his return. Mr. Lewis of the SNCC is second in command. The group is orderly; there have been no incidents.

The rain has made it difficult for the trucks to get out of last night's bivouac area. One latrine truck is still stuck but should be on the road shortly. No difficulties are foreseen in setting up tonight's bivouac area.

The site for tonight's bivouac is one mile onto the four-lane highway. After tonight's bivouac, the remainder of the march will be on a four-lane road.

The next report will be at 1300.


Joseph A. Califano, Jr.
The Special Assistant



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

March 22, 1965

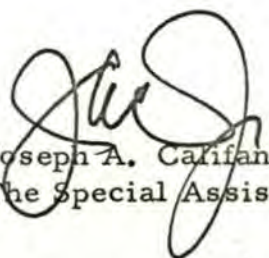
MEMORANDUM FOR Messrs. McNamara
Katzenbach
Vance
→ Valenti
Moyers
White
Oberdorfer

Report No. 5 as of 2000, March 22, 1965

The marchers, at a strength of about 300, closed into their bivouac site at 1740 hours, Selma time. This site is next to a store near the edge of Big Swamp Creek, known as "Rosie Steel's Grocery Store and Filling Station".

The site is being guarded by the 720 MP Battalion with closer-in security being furnished by a National Guard MP company. There have been no incidents. There are 20-25 cars in the area believed to contain spectators which are being kept under surveillance. The spirit of the marchers seems good and they may possibly have a small rally tonight in their camp at 2100 hours Selma time.

This will be the last written report until 1000 hours tomorrow since the marchers will probably not start until after 0800 hours in the morning. The Tuesday night bivouac site is near the junction of Route 80 and the road which runs northeast of Hayneville to a junction with Route 80. Since the highway is four-lane at that point, more marchers may join them tomorrow night.


Joseph A. Califano, Jr.
The Special Assistant



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

March 22, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR Messrs. McNamara
Katzenbach
Vance
Valenti
Moyers
White
Oberdorfer

Report No. 4 as of 1800, March 22, 1965

At 1735 hours, our time, the marchers were northeast of the town of Trickem. They are approximately 3 miles from the camp site and are expected to close in the camp site around 1930 Washington time tonight.

There have been no incidents and no other changes, except that there are now 308 marchers in the group.


Joseph A. Califano, Jr.
The Special Assistant



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

March 22, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR Messrs. McNamara
Katzenbach
Vance
→ Valenti
Moyers
White
Oberdorfer

Report No. 3 as of 1600, March 22, 1965

The marchers are approximately one mile southeast of the town of Benton. They are down to 286 by actual count.

The four tents have been erected for tonight in the cow pasture near Big Swamp Creek. The site is reported as a good one by officers who have inspected it. The marchers and the camp site will be protected by the 720 MP Battalion.

At 0600 tomorrow morning the protection mission passes from Team Alpha, which has been based in Selma, to Team Bravo, which is based in Montgomery.


Joseph A. Calliano, Jr.
The Special Assistant



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

March 22, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR Messrs. McNamara
Katzenbach
Vance
Valenti
Moyers
White
Oberdorfer

Report No. 2 as of 1400, March 22, 1965

The column stopped for lunch at 1230 Selma time at the beginning of the two lane highway by the town of Benton. The State police are blocking traffic while the marchers eat. The marchers are organized into six 50-man groups, marching three abreast in the right hand lane. There are 37 whites in this group.

Mr. Lewis, the Field Director of SNNC, has joined the marchers. The age of the marchers runs generally between 12 to 20. One-third are female.


Joseph A. Califano, Jr.
The Special Assistant



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

March 22, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR Secretary McNamara
Secretary Vance
Mr. Katzenbach
Mr. Oberdorfer
→ Jack Valenti
Bill Moyers
Lee White

Report as of 1200, March 22, 1965

The march began at 0806 Selma time this morning. The weather was cold (28 degrees) with heavy frost. The marchers were tired, having spent most of the night around the fire to keep warm. At 0826 Selma time, the column reached Highway 80 and started east, marching 8 abreast. There are about 392 people in the column, of which approximately 45 are white. By 1030 Selma time, the group passed through the woods at Soapstone Creek without incident. They have about 4 miles to go to the town of Benton, where the highway becomes two-lane. They are scheduled to bivouac tonight near the point where Big Swamp Creek intersects the highway.

During the last hour, a bus from Selma brought 40 fresh marchers to the group and returned 40 tired marchers to Selma. The spectators have been mostly negro.

In mid-morning there was a report that another bomb had been found in a Birmingham school. A demolition team was sent to take care of it. There is no further information on this at present.


Joseph A. Califano, Jr.
The Special Assistant

RECEIVED
MAR 24 1965
FROM

3/22/65

FOR THE RECORD:

The attached press release constitutes the only file on the Executive Order at the moment. No other papers have been seen by the Records Office.

The original Executive Order was hand-carried to the National Archives by A. Wayne Hawks, Assistant Executive Clerk of the White House, where he delivered it at 7:45 p.m. on 3/20/65.

Tom Jones

EXECUTIVE (8)

March 23, 1965

HA 2/ST1
ST1
FE6
JL6
ND13
FG1-1
FG120
FG130
FG115✓
FG135✓
ND9

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Herewith for the files of the Department
is a copy of the Executive Order signed
by the President on March twentieth en-
titled "Providing Federal Assistance in
the State of Alabama."

Sincerely,

William J. Hopkins
Executive Clerk

The Honorable
The Secretary of Defense
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

rah

*also copy to Attorney General
Green copies used for FG#*

Copy in Permanent File

RECEIVED
MAR 21 1965
CENTRAL FILES

March 23, 1965

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

Herewith for the files of the Department
is a copy of the Executive Order signed
by the President on March twentieth en-
titled "Providing Federal Assistance in
the State of Alabama."

Sincerely,

William J. Hopkins
Executive Clerk

The Honorable
The Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

rah

RECEIVED
MAR 21 1965
CENTRAL FILE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MARCH 20, 1965

Office of the White House Press Secretary
(Austin, Texas)

THE WHITE HOUSE

~~EXECUTIVE~~

EXECUTIVE ORDER

11207

PROVIDING FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA

WHEREAS, on March 20, 1965 I issued Proclamation no. 3645 pursuant in part to the provisions of Section 334 of Title 10, United States Code; and

WHEREAS, the likelihood of domestic violence and obstruction of the execution and enforcement of the laws of the United States referred to therein continues:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including Chapter 15 of Title 10 of the United States Code, particularly Sections 332, 333, and 334 thereof, Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed, for the period commencing with the signing of this order and ending as soon as practicable after the termination of the march referred to in the above-mentioned proclamation, to take all appropriate steps, including the provision of assistance to the law enforcement agencies of the State of Alabama, to remove obstructions to the execution and enforcement of the laws of the United States in that state, including the order of the court referred to in the above-mentioned proclamation, and to suppress domestic violence in any way related to the said march.

Section 2. In furtherance of the authorization and direction contained in Section 1 hereof, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to use such of the Armed Forces of the United States as he may deem necessary.

Section 3. I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of Defense to call into the active military service of the United States, as he may deem appropriate to carry out the purposes of this order, any or all of the units or members of the Army National Guard and of the Air National Guard of the State of Alabama to serve in the active military service of the United States until relieved by appropriate orders. The Secretary of Defense is further authorized to recall any unit or member so relieved if he deems such recall appropriate to carry out the purposes of this order. In carrying out the provisions of Section 1, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to use the units, and members thereof, called or recalled into the active military services of the United States pursuant to this section.

Section 4. The Secretary of Defense is authorized to delegate to the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force, or both any of the authority conferred upon him by this order.

/s/ Lyndon B. Johnson
March 20, 1965

The White House
March 20, 1965

#

See T. Jones Memo for Record
3/22 (attached) for Release
only file on E.O.

Some background papers
filed in CF file

MARCH 20, 1965

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY
(Washington, D.C.)

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER

PROVIDING FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA

WHEREAS, on March 10, 1965, I issued Proclamation no. 3455 pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Civil Control Act of 1950, and

and obstruction of the Federal Civil Control Act of 1950, and

and obstruction of the Federal Civil Control Act of 1950, and

Name	Date
Geisler/Rene	7/27/65

Section 1. The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed, for the period commencing with the signing of this order and ending as soon as practicable after the termination of the march referred to in the above-mentioned proclamation, to take all appropriate steps, including the provision of assistance to the law enforcement agencies of the State of Alabama, to remove obstruction to the execution and enforcement of the laws of the United States in that state, including the order of the court referred to in the above-mentioned proclamation, and to suppress domestic violence in any way related to the said march.

Section 2. In furtherance of the authorization and direction contained in Section 1 hereof, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to use such of the Armed Forces of the United States as he may deem necessary.

Section 3. I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of Defense to call into the active military service of the United States, as he may deem appropriate to carry out the purposes of this order, any or all of the units or members of the Army National Guard and of the Air National Guard of the State of Alabama to serve in the active military service of the United States until relieved by appropriate orders. The Secretary of Defense is further authorized to recall any unit or member so relieved if he deems such recall appropriate to carry out the purposes of this order. In carrying out the provisions of Section 1, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to use the units, and members thereof, called or recalled into the active military service of the United States pursuant to this section.

Section 4. The Secretary of Defense is authorized to delegate to the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force, or both any of the authority conferred upon him by this order.

W. J. Johnson, Jr.
March 20, 1965

The White House
March 20, 1965

3/22/65

FOR THE RECORD:

The attached press release constitutes the only file on the proclamation at the moment. No other papers have been seen by the Records Office.

The original proclamation and accompanying copies was hand-carried to the Dept. of State for the placement of the Great Seal of the U. S. and the Secretary of States signature from where it was hand-carried to the National Archives at 7:40 p.m. on 3/20/65 by A. Wayne Hawks, Assistant Executive Clerk of the White House.

Tom Jones

15)
EXECUTIVE

H42/ST1

FE13

JL6

H44

ST1

FE4-1

FG1151

FG105

FG135

March 23, 1965

Dear Mr. Secretary:

3645

Herewith for the files of the Department
is a copy of the proclamation signed by
the President on March twentieth entitled
"Providing Federal Assistance in the
State of Alabama."

Sincerely,

William J. Hopkins
Executive Clerk

The Honorable
The Secretary of Defense
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

rah

4

GREEN COPIES USED FOR APPROPRIATE FG #'S

RECEIVED
MAR 24 1965
CENTRAL FILES

Copy in Permanent File

March 23, 1965

Dear Mr. Secretary:

3645
Herewith for the files of the Department
is a copy of the proclamation signed by
the President on March twentieth entitled
"Providing Federal Assistance in the
State of Alabama."

Sincerely,

William J. Hopkins
Executive Clerk

The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

rah

4

RECEIVED
MAR 21 1965
CENTRAL FILES

March 23, 1965

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

3645
Herewith for the files of the Department
is a copy of the proclamation signed by
the President on March twentieth entitled
"Providing Federal Assistance in the
State of Alabama."

Sincerely,

William J. Hopkins
Executive Clerk

The Honorable
The Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

rah
4

RECEIVED
MAR 24 1965
CENTRAL FILES

MARCH 20, 1965

Office of the White House Press Secretary
(Austin, Texas)**EXECUTIVE**THE WHITE HOUSE

PROVIDING FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

#3645

WHEREAS, On March 17, 1965, the United States District Court middle district entered an order in the case of Williams et al, Plaintiff, United States of America, Plaintiff -- Intervenor v. Wallace et al., Defendants, Civil Action no. 2181-N, approving an exercise by the Plaintiff and the members of the class they represent of their right to march along United States highway 80 from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama, commencing in Selma, Alabama, not earlier than Friday, March 19, 1965, and not later than Monday, March 22, 1965, and terminating in Montgomery, Alabama, within five days of commencement; and

WHEREAS, in relation to such judicial order and march the Governor of the State of Alabama has advised me that the state is unable and refuses to provide for the safety and welfare, among others, of the plaintiffs and the members of the class they represent; and

WHEREAS, as a consequence of such inability and refusal of the State of Alabama, and by reason of recent events in and about Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, there is a substantial likelihood that domestic violence may occur in connection with such march, with the consequence of obstructing the execution and enforcement of the laws of the United States, including the afore said judicial order:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States including Chapter 15 of Title 10 of the United States Code, particularly Sections 332, 333, and 334 thereof, do command all persons engaged or who may engage in such domestic violence obstructing the execution and enforcement of the laws to cease and desist therefrom and to disperse and retire peaceably forthwith.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at Johnson City, Texas, this
twentieth day of March in the Year of
our Lord Nineteen hundred and sixty
five, And of the Independence of the
United States of America the one hundred a
and eighty-ninth.

By the President:

By the President:

/s/ Lyndon B. Johnson

Secretary of State

See T. Jones memo for the Record # # #
(attached) Press Release is only file
on Proc. 3/22/65

Some background
papers filed in CF

md
FROM: State of Alabama
Senate Chamber
Montgomery, Ala.

TO: The President

No covering letter
Senate Joint Resolution 28 & 29.

EXECUTIVE

H42/ST1

ST1/PR14

ST1

THE WHITE HOUSE
RECEIVED

1965 MAR 22 AM 11 07

*Lt. Gov. James B.
Allen*

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 28

By: Messrs. Adams, Allen, Bentley, Brannan, Carter, Clark, Cooper, Dumas, Eddins, Evans, Gilchrist, Givhan, Hammond, Hawkins, Hornsby, Horton, James, Lolley, Lowe, Mathews, McCain, McDow, Metcalf, Montgomery, Nichols, Oden, Reynolds, Roberts, Robison (Montgomery), Robison (Pickens), Shelton, Smith, Taylor, Tyson, Wilson, and the Lieutenant Governor.

WHEREAS, after a period of ten weeks of continued agitation and demonstrations, led and directed by outsiders, a march by these agitators and demonstrators from Selma to Montgomery has been sanctioned by order of the Federal Court;

WHEREAS, this march and the incidental activities of the agitators and demonstrators will place unusual and extreme demands on all law enforcement agencies of our State;

WHEREAS, one of the purposes of demonstrations, agitation and of this very march is to foment local disorder and strife among our citizens;

WHEREAS, the tension created could result in violence and bloodshed;

WHEREAS, by the maintenance of law and order in Alabama we can best show to the world that Alabamians are a law abiding and peace loving people, amply able to solve every domestic problem by reasonable discussion and by the regular processes of government and in the courts;

WHEREAS, our Governor has called upon every citizen to stay at home, away from the route of march and places where the demonstrators will go;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING, that we hereby join the Governor of Alabama in calling upon every loyal citizen of the State, of every race, color, creed or persuasion, to stay at home or at his regular place of business-as far removed from the line of march and demonstrations as is possible-until the risk of regrettable incidents which might occur in an atmosphere charged with tension has ceased.

Let every one of our citizens act with the utmost restraint.

I hereby certify that the above is a true, correct and accurate copy of Senate Joint Resolution No. 28 by Messrs. Adams, Allen, Bentley, Brannan, Carter, Clark, Cooper, Dumas, Eddins, Evans, Gilchrist, Givhan, Hammond, Hawkins, Hornsby, Horton, James, Lolley, Lowe, Mathews, McCain, McDow, Metcalf, Montgomery, Nichols, Oden, Reynolds, Roberts, Robison (Montgomery), Robison (Pickens), Shelton, Smith, Taylor, Tyson, Wilson, and the Lieutenant Governor, adopted by the Legislature of Alabama on March 19, 1965.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "James B. Allen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "A".

Lieutenant Governor Allen,
The President and Presiding
Officer of the Senate

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 29

By: Messrs. Adams, Allen, Bentley, Brannan, Carter, Clark, Cooper, Dumas, Eddins, Evans, Gilchrist, Givhan, Hammond, Hawkins, Hornsby, Horton, James, Lolley, Lowe, Mathews, McCain, McDow, Metcalf, Montgomery, Nichols, Oden, Reynolds, Roberts, Robison (Montgomery), Robison (Pickens), Shelton, Smith, Taylor, Tyson, Wilson, and the Lieutenant Governor.

WHEREAS, for the past ten weeks there have been a series of so-called demonstrations in Alabama which have taxed to the utmost the patience, training and ability of law enforcement authorities of this State, as well as local law enforcement officers, and

WHEREAS, a Federal Court has ordered that such demonstrations in the form of marches on public highways and streets of Alabama should be allowed, and

WHEREAS, the Federal Court has recognized that there will be considerable burden imposed on the law enforcement agencies of the State of Alabama by the so-called march from Selma to Montgomery, and the said Federal Court has been assured by the attorneys for the Department of Justice that if requested by the Governor of Alabama, the United States Government would provide police protection for the proposed march, and

WHEREAS, the Governor of this State has requested by appropriate telegram that the United States Government furnish sufficient Federal civil authorities or officers to provide for the safety and welfare of the citizens in and along the proposed march route and to provide for the safety and welfare of the marchers, and

WHEREAS, the President of the United States was unwilling or unable to provide the requested civil authorities or officers but has stated that he would federalize the Alabama National Guard if the Governor of Alabama was unwilling or unable to call the Alabama National Guard, and

WHEREAS, it is the considered judgment of the Legislature of Alabama that the State has insufficient financial resources to meet the indeterminable burden of the expense of activating a large contingency of National Guardsmen for an indefinite period of time to enforce a Federal Court order, and

WHEREAS, the State has incurred tremendous additional expenses to date in our efforts to maintain law and order in all of the towns and cities where the so-called demonstrations have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA, BOTH HOUSES CONCURRING AS FOLLOWS:

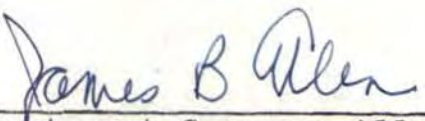
1. That the Governor of Alabama be requested to inform the President of the United States that the State of Alabama is willing to call the National Guard of this State to State active duty at any time to protect the life and property of the people of this State; however, the proposed march from Selma, Alabama, to Montgomery, Alabama, by so called demonstrators, along a U. S. Highway has been sanctioned by a Federal Court and the financial resources of the Federal Government should be used to pay the cost of mobilization of the National Guard of Alabama. For this reason, as well as for the reasons hereinafter set forth, the Legislature of Alabama is unwilling to recommend that the Guard be called.

2. The State of Alabama is not financially able to pay the expenses of providing necessary protection to demonstrators without impairing the General Fund of this State which supports the hundreds of necessary services to the people of our State and which represents the only source of funds to this State.

3. That future unrestricted activities of so-called demonstrators as may occur or be authorized by future Federal Court orders makes it impossible for the Legislature to determine the costs which will be incurred to provide for the safety and welfare of the people of our State and of the so-called demonstrators.

4. That it is the opinion of the Legislature that we are financially unable to bear the expense of calling the Alabama National Guard to State active duty without jeopardizing the essential functions of the State of Alabama and we respectfully request the Governor of this State to inform the President of the United States of this fact.

I hereby certify that the above is a true, correct and accurate copy of Senate Joint Resolution No. 29 by Messrs. Adams, Allen, Bentley, Brannan, Carter, Clark, Cooper, Dumas, Eddins, Evans, Gilchrist, Givhan, Hammond, Hawkins, Hornsby, Horton, James, Lolley, Lowe, Mathews, McCain, McDow, Metcalf, Montgomery, Nichols, Oden, Reynolds, Roberts, Robison (Montgomery), Robison (Pickens), Shelton, Smith, Taylor, Tyson, Wilson, and the Lieutenant Governor, adopted by the Legislature of Alabama on March 19, 1965.


Lieutenant Governor Allen,
President and Presiding Officer
of the Senate.

EF MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 22, 1965

EXECUTIVE

PR6-1/G*

AUTOGRAPH FILE/G

H42/ST1

PR8-1/G*

(4)

For: Bruce Thomas

From: Lee C. White

Aaron Goldman was one of the local Civil Rights leaders who met with the President within the past 10 days on the Selma situation. I am confident that some inscription like "With best wishes" would be appropriate.

Attachment

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

RECEIVED
APR 14 1965
CENTRAL FILES

EXECUTIVE

H 42 / ST 1
L G / Birmingham
CM / Bomb

Four homemade bombs have been found in different locations in the same suburban area of Birmingham. The first was found at a Catholic Church where it had been placed against the wall. This set off a search and subsequently they located one at a funeral home, one at a home of a prominent negro leader, and one at an all negro high school. The first bomb was found at 11:00 am and the most recent about 2:15p.

CDR Josephson/mf

3-21-65

2:50p

201/1314
March 20, 1965

7 ①
EXECUTIVE

HU 2/ST1

FG135

Ramsey Clark's organization is as follows:

Ramsey is going to operate between Montgomery and Selma. He is in Montgomery now, is going to Selma later on, and will return to Montgomery this evening. He is in a radio car and can be reached at all times.

John Doar is with General Graham. He is also in a radio car and can be reached at all times.

Burke Marshall is in Selma.

The man in charge of the Selma office is Robert Owen.

Montgomery man in charge of office there is Steve Pollock.

The best way to reach all of the above is through the Montgomery office, Area Code 205, 263-7521, extension 430 or 439.

874-8251 SELMA

Hayes Redman/mf

3-20-65

2:15 pm

RECEIVED
APR 29 1965
CENTRAL FILES

Page one of telgram sent to Governor Geoge Wallace
signed by the President-----

change --- LBJ/JV/vm

March 20, 1965
12:50 am

EX-115 (3)
H4 2/ST1
ST1
JL6
ND13
ST1/PR14

one
P

March 20, 1965

The Honorable
George Wallace
Governor of Alabama
Montgomery, Alabama

Responsibility for maintaining law and order in our
federal system properly rests with state and local governments.

On the basis of your public statements and your discussions
with me, I thought that you felt strongly about this and had
indicated you would take all necessary action in this regard.

I was surprised, therefore, when in your telegram of Thursday
you requested federal assistance in the performance of such funda-
mental state duties. Even more surprising was your telegram
of yesterday stating that both you and the Alabama legislature,
because of monetary considerations, believed that the state is
unable to protect American citizens and to maintain peace and
order in a responsible manner without federal forces.

Because the court order must be obeyed and the rights
of American citizens protected, I intend to meet your request
by providing federal assistance to perform normal police
functions.

*Proc. & E.O. filed — H4 2/ST1
3/20/65*

RECEIVED
MAR 24 1965
CENTRAL FILES

I am calling into federal service selected units of the Alabama National Guard and also will have available police units from the regular Army to help you to meet your state responsibilities. These forces should be adequate to assure the rights of American citizens, pursuant to a federal court order, to walk peaceably and safely without injury or loss of life from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama.

Lyndon B. Johnson

LBJ:NdeB, K:mf

173 19 11 3 10

WA229 RX PD

FAX MONTGOMERY ALA 19 136P CST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

PERTINENT PORTIONS OF A RESOLUTION PASSED ON THIS DAY BY
THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA
ARE AS FOLLOWS:

"1. THAT THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA BE REQUESTED TO INFORM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT THE STATE OF ALABAMA
IS WILLING TO CALL THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THIS STATE TO STATE
ACTIVE DUTY AT ANY TIME TO PROTECT THE LIFE AND PROPERTY OF
THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE; HOWEVER, THE PROPOSED MARCH FROM
SELMA, ALABAMA, TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, BY SO CALLED DEMONSTRATORS,
ALONG A U. S. HIGHWAY HAS BEEN ORDERED BY A FEDERAL COURT AND
THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE
USED TO PAY THE COST OF MOBILIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF
ALABAMA. FOR THIS REASON, AS WELL AS FOR THE REASONS
HEREINAFTER SET FORTH, THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA IS
UNWILLING TO RECOMMEND THAT THE GUARD BE CALLED.

*filed 4/2/5 + 1
3/19/5
B. Allen*

TRANSFERRED TO MUSEUM

2. THE STATE OF ALABAMA IS NOT FINANCIALLY ABLE TO PAY THE EXPENSES OF PROVIDING NECESSARY PROTECTION TO DEMONSTRATORS WITHOUT IMPAIRING THE GENERAL FUND OF THIS STATE WHICH SUPPORTS THE HUNDREDS OF NECESSARY SERVICES TO THE PEOPLE OF OUR STATE AND WHICH REPRESENTS THE ONLY SOURCE OF FUNDS TO THIS STATE.

3. THAT FUTURE UNRESTRICTED ACTIVITIES OF SO-CALLED DEMONSTRATORS AS MAY OCCUR OR BE AUTHORIZED BY FUTURE FEDERAL COURT ORDERS MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE LEGISLATURE TO DETERMINE THE COSTS WHICH WILL BE INCURRED TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE OF OUR STATE AND OF THE SO-CALLED DEMONSTRATORS.

4. THAT IT IS THE OPINION OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT WE ARE FINANCIALLY UNABLE TO BEAR THE EXPENSE OF CALLING THE ALABAMA NATIONAL GUARD TO STATE ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT JEOPARDIZING THE ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, AND WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THE GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THIS FACT."

MR. PRESIDENT, I AM WILLING TO DO WHATEVER IS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN PEACE AND ORDER, INCLUDING CALLING THE ALABAMA NATIONAL GUARD. HOWEVER, OUR STATE IS FINANCIALLY UNABLE TO BEAR THIS BURDEN. THEREFORE, I RESPECTFULLY INFORM YOU THAT

TRANSFERRED TO MPM

I DO CONCUR WITH THE ACTION OF THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE. IT
IS MY SINCERE PRAYER THAT LAW AND ORDER WILL PREVAIL.

RESPECTFULLY

GEORGE C WALLACE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA.

20406

TRANSFERRED TO MUSEUM

The White House
Washington

1965 MAR 19 PM 3 10

WA229 RX PD

FAX MONTGOMERY ALA 19 136P CST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

PERTINENT PORTIONS OF A RESOLUTION PASSED ON THIS DAY BY
THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA
ARE AS FOLLOWS:

"1. THAT THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA BE REQUESTED TO INFORM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT THE STATE OF ALABAMA
IS WILLING TO CALL THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THIS STATE TO STATE
ACTIVE DUTY AT ANY TIME TO PROTECT THE LIFE AND PROPERTY OF
THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE; HOWEVER, THE PROPOSED MARCH FROM
SELMA, ALABAMA, TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, BY SO CALLED DEMONSTRATORS,
ALONG A U. S. HIGHWAY HAS BEEN ORDERED BY A FEDERAL COURT AND
THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE
USED TO PAY THE COST OF MOBILIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF
ALABAMA. FOR THIS REASON, AS WELL AS FOR THE REASONS
HEREINAFTER SET FORTH, THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA IS
UNWILLING TO RECOMMEND THAT THE GUARD BE CALLED.

*filed #42/ST1
3/19/65
James B. Allen*

2. THE STATE OF ALABAMA IS NOT FINANCIALLY ABLE TO PAY THE EXPENSES OF PROVIDING NECESSARY PROTECTION TO DEMONSTRATORS WITHOUT IMPAIRING THE GENERAL FUND OF THIS STATE WHICH SUPPORTS THE HUNDREDS OF NECESSARY SERVICES TO THE PEOPLE OF OUR STATE AND WHICH REPRESENTS THE ONLY SOURCE OF FUNDS TO THIS STATE.

3. THAT FUTURE UNRESTRICTED ACTIVITIES OF SO-CALLED DEMONSTRATORS AS MAY OCCUR OR BE AUTHORIZED BY FUTURE FEDERAL COURT ORDERS MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE LEGISLATURE TO DETERMINE THE COSTS WHICH WILL BE INCURRED TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE OF OUR STATE AND OF THE SO-CALLED DEMONSTRATORS.

4. THAT IT IS THE OPINION OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT WE ARE FINANCIALLY UNABLE TO BEAR THE EXPENSE OF CALLING THE ALABAMA NATIONAL GUARD TO STATE ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT JEOPARDIZING THE ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, AND WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THE GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THIS FACT."

MR. PRESIDENT, I AM WILLING TO DO WHATEVER IS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN PEACE AND ORDER, INCLUDING CALLING THE ALABAMA NATIONAL GUARD. HOWEVER, OUR STATE IS FINANCIALLY UNABLE TO BEAR THIS BURDEN. THEREFORE, I RESPECTFULLY INFORM YOU THAT

I DO CONCUR WITH THE ACTION OF THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE. IT
IS MY SINCERE PRAYER THAT LAW AND ORDER WILL PREVAIL.

RESPECTFULLY

GEORGE C WALLACE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA.

2010

TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

March 20, 1965

The Honorable
George Wallace
Governor of Alabama
Montgomery, Alabama

Responsibility for maintaining law and order in our
federal system properly rests with state and local governments.

On the basis of your public statements and your discussions
with me, I thought that you felt strongly ^{about this} ~~in this regard~~ ^{and had promised to take} I was
surprised, therefore, when in your telegram of Thursday you
requested federal assistance in the performance of such funda-
mental state duties. Even more surprising was your telegram
of yesterday stating that both you and the Alabama legislature
^{because of monetary considerations} believed that the state is unable to protect citizens and to main-
tain peace and order in a responsible manner without federal
forces.

Because the court order must be obeyed and the rights
of American citizens protected, I intend to meet your request
by providing federal assistance to perform normal police
functions.

March 19, 1965

Dear Mr. President:

Pertinent portions of a resolution passed on this day by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama are as follows:

- "1. ^{That} ~~The~~ the Governor of Alabama be requested to inform the President of the United States that the State of Alabama is willing to call the National Guard of this State to active duty at any time to protect the life and property of the people of this State; however, the proposed march from Selma, Alabama, to Montgomery, Alabama, by so-called demonstrators along a U.S. highway has been ordered by a Federal court and the financial resources of the Federal Government should be used to pay the cost of ~~members of the National Guard of~~ mobilization of the National Guard of Alabama. For this reason as well as for the reasons hereinafter set forth the legislature of Alabama is unwilling to recommend that the Guard be called.
- "2. The State of Alabama is not financially able to pay the expenses providing necessary protection to demonstrators without impairing the general fund of this state ~~and~~ which supports the hundreds of necessary services to the people of our State and which represents the only source of funds to this State.
- "3. That future unrestricted activities of so-called demonstrators as may occur or be authorized by future Federal court orders makes it impossible for the ~~legislature~~ legislature to determine the costs which will be incurred to provide for the safety and welfare of the people of our State and of the so-called demonstrators.
- "4. That ~~is~~ is the opinion of the legislature that we are financially unable to bear the expense of calling the Alabama National Guard to State active duty without jeopardizing the essential functions of the State of Alabama and we respectfully request the Governor of this State to inform the President of the United States of this fact."

Mr. President, I am willing to do whatever is necessary to maintain peace and order including calling the Alabama National Guard. However, our State is financially unable to ~~bear~~ bear this burden. Therefore, I respectfully inform you that I do concur with the action of the Alabama legislature. It is my sincere prayer that law and order will prevail.

Respectfully,

/s/ George C. Wallace
Governor of Alabama

MR. PRESIDENT:

Pertinent portions of a resolution passed on this day by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama are as follows:

"(1) That the Governor of Alabama be requested to inform the President of the United States that the State of Alabama is willing to call the National Guard of this state to state active duty at any time to protect the life and property of the people of this state; however, the proposed march from Selma, Alabama to Montgomery, Alabama by so-called demonstrators along a U. S. highway has been ordered by a federal court and the financial resources of the federal government should be used to pay the cost of mobilization of the National Guard of Alabama. For this reason as well as for the reasons hereinafter set forth the Legislature of Alabama is unwilling to recommend that the Guard be called.

"(2) The State of Alabama is not financially able to pay the expenses of providing necessary protection to demonstrators without impairing the general fund of this state which supports the hundreds of necessary services of our state and which represents the only source of funds to this state.

"(3) That future and unrestricted activities of so-called demonstrators as may occur or be authorized by future federal court orders make it impossible for the Legislature to determine the cost which will be incurred to provide for the safety and welfare

of the people of our state and of the so-called demonstrators.

"(4) That it is the opinion of the Legislature that we are financially unable to bear the expenses of calling the Alabama National Guard to state active duty without jeopardizing the essential functions of the state of Alabama and we respectfully request the Governor of this state to inform the President of the United States of this fact."

Mr. President, I am willing to do whatever is necessary to maintain peace and order including calling the Alabama National Guard. However, our state is financially unable to bear this burden. Therefore, I respectfully inform you that I do concur with the action of the Alabama Legislature. It is my sincere prayer that law and order will prevail.

Respectfully, George C. Wallace

Governor of Alabama

Received White House, Washington at 3:20p
March 19, 1965

*****ZZ WTE10

DE WTE 6F

TOR 192113Z

FROM ISR THE WHITE HOUSE
TO THE PRESIDENT LBJ RANCH
CITE WH50053

UNCLAS

WA229 RX PD

FAX MONTGOMERY ALA 19 136P CST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

PERTINENT PORTIONS OF A RESOLUTION PASSED ON THIS DAY BY
THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA
ARE AS FOLLOWS:

"1. THAT THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA BE REQUESTED TO INFORM
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT THE STATE OF ALABAMA
IS WILLING TO CALL THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THIS STATE TO STATE
ACTIVE DUTY AT ANY TIME TO PROTECT THE LIFE AND PROPERTY OF
THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE; HOWEVER, THE PROPOSED MARCH FROM
SELMA, ALABAMA, TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, BY SO CALLED DEMONSTRATORS,
ALONG A U. S. HIGHWAY HAS BEEN ORDERED BY A FEDERAL COURT AND
THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE
USED TO PAY THE COST OF MOBILIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF
ALABAMA. FOR THIS REASON, AS WELL AS FOR THE REASONS
HEREINAFTER SET FORTH, THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA IS
UNWILLING TO RECOMMEND THAT THE GUARD BE CALLED.

2. THE STATE OF ALABAMA IS NOT FINANCIALLY ABLE TO PAY THE EXPENSES OF PROVIDING NECESSARY PROTECTION TO DEMONSTRATORS WITHOUT IMPAIRING THE GENERAL FUND OF THIS STATE WHICH SUPPORTS THE HUNDREDS OF NECESSARY SERVICES TO THE PEOPLE OF OUR STATE AND WHICH REPRESENTS THE ONLY SOURCE OF FUNDS TO THIS STATE.

3. THAT FUTURE UNRESTRICTED ACTIVITIES OF SO-CALLED DEMONSTRATORS AS MAY OCCUR OR BE AUTHORIZED BY FUTURE FEDERAL COURT ORDERS MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE LEGISLATURE TO DETERMINE THE COSTS WHICH WILL BE INCURRED TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE OF OUR STATE AND OF THE SO-CALLED DEMONSTRATORS.

4. THAT IT IS THE OPINION OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT WE ARE FINANCIALLY UNABLE TO BEAR THE EXPENSE OF CALLING THE ALABAMA NATIONAL GUARD TO STATE ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT JEOPARDIZING THE ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, AND WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THE GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THIS FACT."

MR. PRESIDENT, I AM WILLING TO DO WHATEVER IS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN PEACE AND ORDER, INCLUDING CALLING THE ALABAMA NATIONAL GUARD. HOWEVER, OUR STATE IS FINANCIALLY UNABLE TO BEAR THIS BURDEN. THEREFORE, I RESPECTFULLY INFORM YOU THAT I DO CONCUR WITH THE ACTION OF THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE. IT IS MY SINCERE PRAYER THAT LAW AND ORDER WILL PREVAIL.

RESPECTFULLY

GEORGE C WALLACE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA

DTG: 19/2107Z

EXECUTIVE

HU 2/ST 1

ST 1

ND 13

ST 1/PR 14

JL 6

March 19, 1965

The Honorable
James B. Allen
Lieutenant Governor of Alabama
Montgomery, Alabama

Your telegram telling of the State of Alabama's
financial inability to support the call-up of the Alabama
National Guard has been received and is in the President's
hands.

Jack Valenti
Special Assistant to the President

JV:mf

*President's Ltr to Gov. Wallace of Ala.,
filed same as above 3/20/65
Proc. + E.O. filed -*

RECEIVED
MAR 24 1965
CENTRAL FILES

TELEGRAM

The White House Washington

March 20, 1965

The Honorable
George Wallace
Governor of Alabama
Montgomery, Alabama

Responsibility for maintaining law and order in our
federal system properly rests with state and local governments.

On the basis of your public statements and your discussions

with me, I thought that you felt strongly about this and had ~~promised~~ ^{indeed}

^{you would} to take all necessary action in this regard. I was surprised,

therefore, when in your telegram of Thursday you requested

federal assistance in the performance of such fundamental state

duties. Even more surprising was your telegram of yesterday

stating that both you and the Alabama legislature, because of

monetary considerations, believed that the state is unable to protect ^{American}

citizens and to maintain peace and order in a responsible manner

without federal forces.

Because the court order must be obeyed and the rights
of American citizens protected, I intend to meet your request

by providing a federal assistance to perform normal police

functions.

TELEGRAM

The White House Washington

-2-

I am calling into federal service selected units of the Alabama National Guard and also will have available police units from the regular Army to help you to meet your state responsibilities. These forces should be adequate to assure the rights of American citizens, pursuant to a federal court order, to walk peaceably and safely from Selma to Montgomery. *without injury or loss of life*

Lyndon B. Johnson

financial
Your telegram telling of the state of Alabama's/inability
to support the call-up of the Alabama National Guard
has been received and is in the President's hands.

jv
spec asst

and 19 4/5

your letter letter the from
probability has been reviewed
and will be referred to
the President

Telegram from the Lieutenant Governor of Alabama - James B. Allen

To the President:

As President and presiding officer of the Alabama Senate I am today mailing to you official copies of the following Senate Joint Resolutions unanimously passed by the Legislature of Alabama on this 19th day of March, 1965.

By Messrs: Adams, Allen, Bentley, Brannan, Carter, Clark, Cooper, Dumas, Eddins, Evans, Gilchrist, Givhan, Hammond, Hawkins, Hornsby, Horton, James, Lolley, Lowe, Mathews, McCain, McDow, Metcalf, Montgomery, Nichols, Oden, Reynolds, Roberts, Robison (Montgomery), Robison (Pickens), Shelton, Smith, Taylor, Tyson, Wilson and Lieutenant Governor Allen.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 28

Whereas, after a period of ten weeks of continued agitation and demonstrations, led and directed by outsiders, a march by these agitators and demonstrators from Selma to Montgomery has been sanctioned by order of the Federal Court;

Whereas, this march and the incidental activities of the agitators and demonstrators will place unusual and extreme demands on all law enforcement agencies of our state;

Whereas, one of the purposes of demonstrations, agitation and of this very March is to foment local disorder and strife among our

citizens;

Whereas, the tension created could result in violence and bloodshed;

Whereas, by the maintenance of law and order in Alabama we can best show to the world that Alabamians are a law-abiding and peace-loving people, amply able to solve every domestic problem by reasonable discussion and by the regular processes of government and in the courts;

Whereas, our Governor has called upon every citizen to stay at home, away from the route of march and places where the demonstrators will go;

Now therefore, be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that we hereby join the Governor of Alabama in calling upon every loyal citizen of the State, of every race, color, creed or persuasion, to stay at home or at his regular place of business -- as far removed from the line of march and demonstrations as possible -- until the risk of regrettable incidents which might occur in an atmosphere charged with tension has ceased. Let every one of our citizens act with the utmost restraint.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 29

Whereas, for the past ten weeks there have been a series of so-called demonstrations in Alabama which have taxed to the utmost the patience, training and ability of law enforcement authorities of this state, as well as local law enforcement officers, and

Whereas, a federal court has ordered that such demonstrations in the form of marches on public highways and streets of Alabama should be allowed, and

Whereas, the federal court has recognized that there will be considerable burden imposed on the law enforcement agencies of the state of Alabama by the so-called march from Selma to Montgomery, and the said Federal Court has been assured by the attorneys for the Department of Justice that if requested by the Governor of Alabama, the United States Government would provide police protection for the proposed march, and

Whereas, the Governor of this state has requested by appropriate telegram that the United States Government furnish sufficient federal civil authorities or officers to provide for the safety and welfare of the citizens in and along the proposed march route and to provide for the safety and welfare of the marchers, and

Whereas, the President of the United States was unwilling or unable to provide the requested civil authorities or officers but has stated that he would federalize the Alabama National Guard if the Governor of Alabama was unwilling or unable to call the Alabama National Guard, and

Whereas, it is the considered judgment of the Legislature of Alabama that the ~~State~~ has insufficient financial resources to meet the indeterminable burden of the expense of activating a large contingency of National Guardsmen for an indefinite period of time to enforce a Federal Court Order, and

Whereas, the State has incurred tremendous additional expenses to date in our efforts to maintain law and order in all of the towns and cities where the so-call demonstrations have occurred,

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Legislature of Alabama, both Houses concurring as follows:

1. That the Governor of Alabama be requested to inform the President of the United States that the State of Alabama is willing to call the National Guard of this State to State Active Duty at anytime to protect the life and property of the people of this State; however, the proposed march from Selma, Alabama, to Montgomery, Alabama, by so-called demonstrators, along a U. S. Highway has been sanctioned by a Federal Court and the financial resources of the Federal Government should be used to pay the cost of mobilization of the National Guard of Alabama. For this reason, as well as for the reasons hereinafter set forth, the Legislature of Alabama is unwilling to recommend that the Guard be called.

2. The State of Alabama is not financially able to pay the expenses of providing necessary protection to demonstrators without impairing the general fund of this State which supports the hundreds of necessary services to the people of our State and which represents the only source of funds to this State.

3. That future unrestricted activities of so-called

demonstrators as may occur or be authorized by future Federal Court orders makes it impossible for the Legislature to determine the costs which will be incurred to provide for the safety and welfare of the people of our State and of the so-called demonstrators.

4. That it is the opinion of the Legislature that we are financially unable to bear the expense of calling the Alabama National Guard to State Active Duty without jeopardizing the essential functions of the State of Alabama and we respectfully request the Governor of this State to inform the President of the United States of this fact.

James B. Allen
Lt. Governor of Alabama

March 19, 1965

The White House
Washington

1965 MAR 19 PM 5 44

WA270 PD

MONTGOMERY ALA MAR 19 326P CST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

AS PRESIDENT AND PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE ALABAMA SENATE I AM
TODAY MAILING TO YOU OFFICIAL COPIES OF THE FOLLOWING SENATE
JOINT RESOLUTIONS UNANIMOUSLY PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF
ALABAMA ON THIS THE 19TH DAY OF MARCH, 1965.

BY MESSRS: ADAMS, ALLEN, BENTLEY, BRANNAN, CARTER, CLARK, COOPER,
DUMAS, EDDINS, EVANS, GILCHRIST, GIVHAN, HAMMOND, HAWKINS,

HORNSBY, HORTON, JAMES, LOLLEY, LOWE, MATHEWS, MCCAIN, MCDOW,
METCALF, MONTGOMERY, NICHOLS, ODEN, REYNOLDS, ROBERTS, ROBISON
(MONTGOMERY), ROBISON (PICKENS), SHELTON, SMITH, TAYLOR, TYSON,
WILSON AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ALLEN.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 28

WHEREAS, AFTER A PERIOD OF TEN WEEKS OF CONTINUED AGITATION
AND DEMONSTRATIONS, LED AND DIRECTED BY OUTSIDERS, A MARCH
BY THESE AGITATORS AND DEMONSTRATORS FROM SELMA TO MONTGOMERY
HAS BEEN SANCTIONED BY ORDER OF THE FEDERAL COURT;

WHEREAS, THIS MARCH AND THE INCIDENTAL ACTIVITIES OF THE

AGITATORS AND DEMONSTRATORS WILL PLACE UNUSUAL AND EXTREME DEMANDS ON ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES OF OUR STATE;

WHEREAS, ONE OF THE PURPOSES OF DEMONSTRATIONS, AGITATION AND OF THIS VERY MARCH IS TO FOMENT LOCAL DISORDER AND STRIFE AMONG OUR CITIZENS;

WHEREAS, THE TENSION CREATED COULD RESULT IN VIOLENCE AND BLOODSHED;

WHEREAS, BY THE MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER IN ALABAMA WE CAN BEST SHOW TO THE WORLD THAT ALABAMIANS ARE A LAW ABIDING AND PEACE LOVING PEOPLE, AMPLY ABLE TO SOLVE EVERY DOMESTIC

PROBLEM BY REASONABLE DISCUSSION AND BY THE REGULAR PROCESSES OF GOVERNMENT AND IN THE COURTS;

WHEREAS, OUR GOVERNOR HAS CALLED UPON EVERY CITIZEN TO STAY AT HOME, AWAY FROM THE ROUTE OF MARCH AND PLACES WHERE THE DEMONSTRATORS WILL GO;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING, THAT WE HEREBY JOIN THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA IN CALLING UPON EVERY LOYAL CITIZEN OF THE STATE, OF EVERY RACE, COLOR, CREED OR PERSUASION, TO STAY AT HOME OR AT HIS REGULAR PLACE OF BUSINESS-AS FAR REMOVED FROM THE

LINE OF MARCH AND DEMONSTRATIONS AS POSSIBLE-UNTIL THE RISK OF REGRETTABLE INCIDENTS WHICH MIGHT OCCUR IN AN ATMOSPHERE CHARGED WITH TENSION HAS CEASED. LET EVERY ONE OF OUR CITIZENS ACT WITH THE UTMOST RESTRAINT.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 29

WHEREAS, FOR THE PAST TEN WEEKS THERE HAVE BEEN A SERIES OF SO-CALLED DEMONSTRATIONS IN ALABAMA WHICH HAVE TAXED TO THE UTMOST THE PATIENCE, TRAINING AND ABILITY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES OF THIS STATE, AS WELL AS LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, AND

WHEREAS, A FEDERAL COURT HAS ORDERED THAT SUCH DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE FORM OF MARCHES ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS AND STREETS OF ALABAMA SHOULD BE ALLOWED, AND

WHEREAS, THE FEDERAL COURT HAS RECOGNIZED THAT THERE WILL BE CONSIDERABLE BURDEN IMPOSED ON THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA BY THE SO-CALLED MARCH FROM SELMA TO MONTGOMERY, AND THE SAID FEDERAL COURT HAS BEEN ASSURED BY THE ATTORNEYS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE THAT IF REQUESTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WOULD PROVIDE POLICE PROTECTION FOR THE PROPOSED MARCH, AND

WHEREAS, THE GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE HAS REQUESTED BY APPROPRIATE TELEGRAM THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FURNISH SUFFICIENT FEDERAL CIVIL AUTHORITIES OR OFFICERS TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE CITIZENS IN AND ALONG THE PROPOSED MARCH ROUTE AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE MARCHERS, AND

WHEREAS, THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES WAS UNWILLING OR UNABLE TO PROVIDE THE REQUESTED CIVIL AUTHORITIES OR OFFICERS BUT HAS STATED THAT HE WOULD FEDERALIZE THE ALABAMA NATIONAL GUARD IF THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA WAS UNWILLING OR UNABLE TO

CALL THE ALABAMA NATIONAL GUARD, AND

WHEREAS, IT IS THE CONSIDERED JUDGMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA THAT THE STATE HAS INSUFFICIENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO MEET THE INDETERMINABLE BURDEN OF THE EXPENSE OF ACTIVATING A LARGE CONTINGENCY OF NATIONAL GUARDSMEN FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME TO ENFORCE A FEDERAL COURT ORDER, AND

WHEREAS, THE STATE HAS INCURRED TREMENDOUS ADDITIONAL EXPENSES TO DATE IN OUR EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER IN ALL OF THE TOWNS AND CITIES WHERE THE SO-CALLED DEMONSTRATIONS HAVE OCCURRED.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA, BOTH HOUSES CONCURRING AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA BE REQUESTED TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT THE STATE OF ALABAMA IS WILLING TO CALL THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THIS STATE TO STATE ACTIVE DUTY AT ANY TIME TO PROTECT THE LIFE AND PROPERTY OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE; HOWEVER, THE PROPOSED MARCH FROM SELMA, ALABAMA, TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, BY SO-CALLED DEMONSTRATORS, ALONG A U.S. HIGHWAY HAS BEEN SANCTIONED BY A FEDERAL COURT AND THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD

BE USED TO PAY THE COST OF MOBILIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF ALABAMA. FOR THIS REASON, AS WELL AS FOR THE REASONS HEREINAFTER SET FORTH, THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA IS UNWILLING TO RECOMMEND THAT THE GUARD BE CALLED.

2. THE STATE OF ALABAMA IS NOT FINANCIALLY ABLE TO PAY THE EXPENSES OF PROVIDING NECESSARY PROTECTION TO DEMONSTRATORS WITHOUT IMPAIRING THE GENERAL FUND OF THIS STATE WHICH SUPPORTS THE HUNDREDS OF NECESSARY SERVICES TO THE PEOPLE OF OUR STATE AND WHICH REPRESENTS THE ONLY SOURCE OF FUNDS TO THIS STATE.

3. THAT FUTURE UNRESTRICTED ACTIVITIES OF SO-CALLED DEMONSTRATORS

AS MAY OCCUR OR BE AUTHORIZED BY FUTURE FEDERAL COURT ORDERS
MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE LEGISLATURE TO DETERMINE THE COSTS
WHICH WILL BE INCURRED TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY AND WELFARE
OF THE PEOPLE OF OUR STATE AND OF THE SO-CALLED DEMONSTRATORS.

4. THAT IT IS THE OPINION OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT WE ARE
FINANCIALLY UNABLE TO BEAR THE EXPENSE OF CALLING THE ALABAMA
NATIONAL GUARD TO STATE ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT JEOPARDIZING THE
ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA AND WE RESPECTFULLY
REQUEST THE GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF
THE UNITED STATES OF THIS FACT

20570

JAMES B ALLEN LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

PRIORITY

PP WTE10

DE WTE 11F

To R: 200025Z

FROM MR MOYERS

TO MR WATSON

CITE WH50056

UNCLAS

TELEGRAM FOLLOWS FROM LT GOV OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA:

WA270 PD

MONTGOMERY ALA MAR 19 326P CST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

AS PRESIDENT AND PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE ALABAMA SENATE
I AM TODAY MAILING TO YOU OFFICIAL COPIES OF THE FOLLOWING
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS UNANIMOUSLY PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF
ALABAMA ON THIS THE 19TH DAY OF MARCH, 1965.

BY MESSRS: ADAMS, ALLEN, BENTLEY, BRANNAN, CARTER, CLARK,
COOPER, DUMAS, EDDINS, EVANS, GILCHRIST, GIVHAN, HAMMOND,
HAWKINS, HORNSBY, HORTON, JAMES, LOLLEY, LOWE, MATHEWS,
MCCAIN, MCDOW, METCALF, MONTGOMERY, NICHOLS, ODEN, REYNOLDS,
ROBERTS, ROBISON (MONTGOMERY), ROBISON (PICKENS), SHELTON,
SMITH, TAYLOR, TYSON, WILSON AND LIETUTENANT GOVERNOR ALLEN.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 28

PRESERVATION COPY

WHEREAS, AFTER A PERIOD OF TEN WEEKS OF CONTINUED AGITATION AND DEMONSTRATIONS, LED AND DIRECTED BY OUTSIDERS, A MARCH BY THESE AGITATORS AND DEMONSTRATORS FROM SELMA TO MONTGOMERY HAS BEEN SANCTIONED BY ORDER OF THE FEDERAL COURT;

WHEREAS, THIS MARCH AND THE INCIDENTAL ACTIVITIES OF THE AGITATORS AND DEMONSTRATORS WILL PLACE UNUSUAL AND EXTREME DEMANDS ON ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES OF OUR STATE;

WHEREAS, ONE OF THE PURPOSES OF DEMONSTRATIONS, AGITATION AND OF THIS VERY MARCH IS TO FOMENT LOCAL DISORDER AND STRIFE AMONG OUR CITIZENS;

WHEREAS, THE TENSION CREATED COULD RESULT IN VIOLENCE AND BLOODSHED;

WHEREAS, BY THE MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER IN ALABAMA WE CAN BEST SHOW TO THE WORLD THAT ALABAMIANS ARE A LAW ABIDING AND PEACE LOVING PEOPLE, AMPLY ABLE TO SOLVE EVERY DOMESTIC PROBLEM BY REASONABLE DISCUSSION AND BY THE REGULAR PROCESSES OF GOVERNMENT AND IN THE COURTS;

WHEREAS, OUR GOVERNOR HAS CALLED UPON EVERY CITIZEN TO STAY AT HOME, AWAY FROM THE ROUTE OF MARCH AND PLACES WHERE THE DEMONSTRATORS WILL GO;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING, THAT WE HEREBY JOIN THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA IN CALLING UPON EVERY LOYAL CITIZEN OF THE STATE, OF EVERY RACE, COLOR, CREED OR PERSUASION, TO STAY AT HOME OR AT HIS REGULAR PLACE OF BUSINESS-AS FAR REMOVED FROM THE LINE OF MARCH AND DEMONSTRATIONS AS POSSIBLE-UNTIL THE RISK OF REGRETTABLE INCIDENTS WHICH MIGHT OCCUR IN AN ATMOSPHERE CHARGED WITH TENSION HAS CEASED. LET EVERY ONE OF OUR CITIZENS ACT WITH THE UTMOST RESTRAINT.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NR. 29

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PRESERVATION COPY

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THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE; HOWEVER, THE PROPOSED MARCH FROM SELMA,
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AND THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD
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THAT THE GUARD BE CALLED.

2. THE STATE OF ALABAMA IS NOT FINANCIALLY ABLE TO PAY THE
EXPENSES OF PROVIDING NECESSARY PROTECTION TO DEMONSTRATORS
WITHOUT IMPAIRING THE GENERAL FUND OF THIS STATE WHICH SUPPORTS
THE HUNDREDS OF NECESSARY SERVICES TO THE PEOPLE OF OUR STATE
AND WHICH REPRESENTS THE ONLY SOURCE OF FUNDS TO THIS STATE.

3. THAT FUTURE UNRESTRICTED ACTIVITIES OF SO-CALLED DEMONSTRATORS
AS MAY OCCUR OR BE AUTHORIZED BY FUTURE FEDERAL COURT ORDERS
MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE LEGISLATURE TO DETERMINE THE COSTS
WHICH WILL BE INCURRED TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY AND WELFARE
OF THE PEOPLE OF OUR STATE AND OF THE SO-CALLED DEMONSTRATORS.

4. THAT IT IS THE OPINION OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT WE ARE
FINANCIALLY UNABLE TO BEAR THE EXPENSE OF CALLING THE ALABAMA
NATIONAL GUARD TO STATE ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT JEOPARDIZING THE
ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA AND WE RESPECTFULLY
REQUEST THE GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF
THE UNITED STATES OF THIS FACT

JAMES B ALLEN LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA

DTG 19/2359Z MAR 65

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SPIVACK FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

EXECUTIVE 64
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WATCH ON THE POTOMAC

By Robert G. Spivack

LBJ's Middle Way

WASHINGTON

Before peace returns to Alabama it may yet be necessary for President Johnson to send Federal troops to occupy portions of the state. But if that happens it will be a last resort, and it will not be done until every other honorable alternative has been exhausted.

Until the President demonstrated that he had assumed full command of the fight for equal rights in his remarkable Saturday afternoon press conference, following his meeting with Gov. Wallace, the demands for use of Federal troops had become insistent and quite unpleasant.

A prominent white Washington clergyman said that civil rights leaders were losing patience with the President. There was anger expressed over his waiting for six days after the Selma violence to announce his voting rights program. Although he and Mrs. Johnson had been in touch with the widow of the Rev. James Reeb and had even sent a plane to escort her to Wyoming, there was talk that LBJ was still at heart a Southerner, a Texan, and that he could not understand the pain and anxiety of what had happened in Alabama.

Pickets outside the White House carried signs which read, "LBJ, Just You Wait, See What Happens in '68" and "Wallace, Go Home and Take Lyndon With You."

Such was the anger and the impatience, understandable enough because this Administration does not dramatize through publicity gimmicks each move the President makes or every step he intends to take.

* * *

President Johnson is not the first to experience such criticism.

During the war and before World War II Franklin D. Roosevelt also suffered the taunts of men of little faith. He was not moving fast enough, they said. He was afraid of the Chicago Tribune and the American isolationists. That was before Pearl Harbor.

(more)

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Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 4/7/65

SPIVACK LBJ's Middle Way - 2

After we were in the war, virtually unprepared and disarmed, there were those who angrily called for opening of a second front to relieve the pressure on the Russians. And others objected to his deals with semi-fascists like Admiral Darlan and his temporizing with the Vichyites as he sought to bolster the Mediterranean area.

Those protests, also, were understandable and they were made by good but angry men. But FDR used language similar to that of LBJ; they would not be stampeded or blackjacked into action whose consequences might have plunged us into even greater disaster than confronted the nation at the time.

* * *

Why, though, does the President hesitate to send troops at the first sign of conflict? The answer is that he believes that the Wallaces and "Alabama Al" Lingos are making their last desperate effort to stem the tide of social progress and justice.

He believes that even in Alabama, where the voices of moderation have been silent for so long that there are decent white men and realistic white men who understand which way the battle goes. He knows that George Wallace, demagogic as he has been, understands who holds the trump cards.

But more than that Mr. Johnson believes he would foreclose the chance of getting Alabama's moderates ever to speak up if he declares war on the state by sending in troops first and without the utmost provocation. Then those who dared speak up for racial equality would be worse than "rat finks," they would be traitors to the Southern "cause." There would be not just a few weeks but a decade of new conflict and undoubted bloodshed.

* * *

The President's middle way may not work and he understands the gamble he is taking. But those who have spoken with him, including the civil rights clergymen, know that he means it when he says, "I have plotted my course" and whether Wallace "agrees or not that law and order will prevail in Alabama, that people will be -- their rights to peaceful assembly will be preserved and that their constitutional rights will be protected."

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APR 5 1965
CENTRAL FILE

EXECUTIVE

(5)

H47/ST1

FG 11-8-1/Alexander

AR 15-7

Cliff Alexander
met with Monsonis
group 3/20/65 1:30pm

The White House
Washington

1965 MAR 19 PM 6 57

WA286 PD

WASHINGTON DC MAR 19 445P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR PRESIDENT WE WHO HAVE COME FROM AROUND THE NATION TO
MAINTAIN A SYMBOLIC VIGIL AT THE WHITE HOUSE SPONSORED BY THE
STUDENT NON VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE SHALL MAINTAIN
THIS VIGIL UNTIL THE PEOPLE MARCHING FROM SELMA TO MONTGOMERY
HAVE REACHED THEIR DESTINATION. AS REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE CONSCIENCE OF THE NATION WE ADDRESS TO YOU THE FOLLOWING

RECEIVED
MAR 25 1965
CENTRAL FILES

QUESTIONS:

1. WHY DID YOU PERMIT A RECURRENCE OF THE SELMA TYPE BRUTALITY IN ALABAMA ONLY FOUR DAYS AFTER TELLING GOVERNOR WALLACE THAT IT "MUST NOT BE REPEATED."

2. WHAT PROVISIONS HAVE YOU MADE FOR FEDERAL SUPERVISION OF THE FEDERALIZED ALABAMA MILITIA AND AT WHAT POINT WILL THEY BE CALLED TO ACTIVE DUTY? WE BELIEVE THEY SHOULD BE DEPLOYED WELL BEFORE THE MARCH BEGINS, AND THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHOULD DIRECT THEM PERSONALLY.

3. WHAT PROVISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR NEW ELECTIONS IN

AREAS WHERE FEDERAL REGISTRARS WILL BE INVOLVED UNDER THE NEW VOTING RIGHTS BILL WHEN IT IS PASSED? WE BELIEVE NEW ELECTIONS MUST BE HELD, SINCE THE NECESSITY FOR FEDERAL REGISTRARS PROVES THAT PAST ELECTIONS WERE HELD IN A DISCRIMINATORY MANNER. RESPECTFULLY YOURS

RALPH FEATHERSTONE SNCC STAFF JIM MONSONIS SNCC STAFF
LESTER MCKINNEY SNCC STAFF FOR THE STUDENTS OF THE VIGIL.

EXECUTIVE

Hu 2/st 1

Mar 18 1965

WA235 PD

FAX SELMA ALA 18 820P CST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

WITH REGARD TO THE ORDER OF THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA, PROVIDING A PLAN
FOR THE SO-CALLED MARCH FROM SELMA, ALABAMA TO MONTGOMERY,
ALABAMA, THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY OF THE STATE OF
ALABAMA ADVISES ME THAT THE FOLLOWING PERSONNEL WILL BE REQUIRED

original in Diary Back-up

IN ORDER TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM SECURITY FOR THE MARCH:
6,171 MEN; 489 VEHICLES; 15 BUSES, NOT INCLUDING
SUPPORT UNITS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA HAS AVAILABLE 300 STATE TROOPERS
AND APPROXIMATELY 150 OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL DEPARTMENT
FOR USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORDER OF THE FEDERAL COURT.

I RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THAT THE UNITED STATES PROVIDE
SUFFICIENT FEDERAL CIVIL AUTHORITIES OR OFFICERS TO PROVIDE
FOR THE SAFETY AND WELFARE OF CITIZENS IN AND ALONG THE

PROPOSED MARCH ROUTE AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY AND
WELFARE OF THE MARCHERS. OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA ARE AVAILABLE TO
CONFER WITH YOUR APPROPRIATE AGENCY. THE APPROPRIATE LIAISON
OFFICERS BEING CAPTAIN W. B. PAINTER, DEPARTMENT
OF PUBLIC SAFETY, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

RESPECTFULLY

GEORGE C WALLACE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA.

EXECUTIVE

Hu2/st. 1
st 1

Mar 12 1965

George C. Wallace

WA235 PD

FAX SELMA ALA 18 820P CST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

WITH REGARD TO THE ORDER OF THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA, PROVIDING A PLAN
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ALABAMA, THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY OF THE STATE OF
ALABAMA ADVISES ME THAT THE FOLLOWING PERSONNEL WILL BE REQUIRED

original in Diary Back-up

EXECUTIVE

HU 2/st 1

HU 2

Mar 12 1965

George C. Wallace

WA235 PD

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THE WHITE HOUSE

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original in Diary Book-up

4
EXECUTIVE

File
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 18, 1965

*HU2/ST1
FG11-2-1/Alexander
Clifford L.
George, Ethel
Associated Community
Teams*

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Jack Valenti

Attached is a statement which was to accompany the torch brought from New York by the Freedom runners. The group which sponsored the runners and prepared the statement is the Adult Volunteer Service Corps of ACT in New York. We received this statement today.

When I received the torch, the runners requested that the President light it. I thanked them and told them their message would be conveyed to the President. We have heard nothing from them, or anyone else, to my knowledge, since I received the torch about 6:20 P.M. on Tuesday, March 16.

Here are some possible alternatives we might follow:

1. Take no action and if any inquiry is made, say the torch and the message were given to the President.
2. Have the President light the torch after the 1965 Voting Rights Act is passed and signed by him.
3. We might say, if asked, that the President is keeping the torch and has not announced what he plans to do with it.
4. The President could light the torch at any time.

Cliff
Clifford L. Alexander, Jr.

RECEIVED
MAR 23 1965
CL - 1012

Attachments

March 16, 1965

Dear Mr. Alexander:

My sincere thanks for
your patience and hospitality
shown to our Freedom Runners
in receiving our unlit torch
for the President.

As you requested, I am
inclosing my message
to the President.

Sincerely,
Ethel George

A MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

March 16, 1965

Mr. President, we present this unlit freedom torch in protest to the atrocities which have been perpetrated on the citizens in Selma, Alabama, and also in a demonstration of massive unity and support with Negroes throughout the South in their struggle to exercise one of their basic and paramount civil rights -- the right to register and vote.

We, the Adult Volunteer Service Corps of the Associated Community Teams, along with many supporters of our young freedom runners, started this historic relay marathon from the George Washington Bridge with an unlit torch. At the other end of this Island of Intrigue, New York City, there stands a lady with a welcoming torch of hope and liberty for millions who have come from foreign shores seeking human fulfillment.

The invitation sent out by this lady reads as follows:

NOT LIKE THE BRAZEN GIANT OF GREEK FAME
WITH CONQUERING LIMB ASTRIDE FROM LAND TO LAND
HERE AT OUR SEA WASH SUNSET GATE
SHALL STAND A MIGHTY WOMAN WITH A TORCH WHOSE
FLAME IS THE IMPRISONED LIGHTNING
AND HER NAME, MOTHER OF EXILES.
FROM HER BEACON HAND GLOWS WORLD WIDE WELCOME
HER MILD EYES COMMAND THE AIR BRIDGED HARBOR
THAT TWIN CITIES FRAME
KEEP ANCIENT LANDS YOUR STORIED POMP. CRIED SHE, WITH
SILENT LIPS
GIVE ME YOUR TIRED, YOUR POOR
YOUR HUDDLED MASSES YEARNING TO BREATHE FREE
THE WRETCHED REFUGEE OF YOUR TEEMING SHORE,
SEND THESE, THE HOMELESS, TEMPEST TOSSED TO ME
I LIFT MY LAMP BESIDE THE GOLDEN DOOR.

Sir, when we started out on this long and dark marathon, we, the Negroes in this country did not have a lighted torch. Whatever flicker of liberty the

Negro has had in this country has been extinguished by the assassins of the many soldiers for freedom such as Medgar Evers, Mack Parker, John F. Kennedy, and our most recent, the Reverend J. Reeb. Whatever ray of light the Negro might have had has been put out by the flagrant disobedience of human laws by elected officials who choose to be elected by a selected group of their constituency.

Secondly, we come in support of the legislative proposals which you presented to the joint-session of Congress last evening. We, too, believe that our Federal Government must now take measures to insure that every citizen is allowed to exercise his basic constitutional right to vote.

We, therefore, appeal to you, Mr. President, as our highest executive of this nation and the pace setter of the free world, to use the influence of your office so that, indeed, the dream will become a fact -- WE SHALL OVERCOME.

Ethel M. George, Chairman
Adult Volunteer Service Corps

March 16, 1965

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 16, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Jack Valenti

As you may have heard, a group of runners are carrying an unlit torch from Harlem to Washington. They are part of the Adult Volunteer Service Corps of Associated Community Teams, financed by the President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency, and now related to our poverty program.

It is their hope to bring the torch to the White House for lighting and presentation to the President. Then they will visit their Congressman, Adam Clayton Powell.

The torch carriers have a message which I have been informed is supportive of the President's position. The group will probably arrive sometime about 6:00 P.M. this evening. When I have more definite word, I will let you know.

Here are some of the alternatives we might follow:

- 1 / 1. Permit the group to quickly present their message to the President.
- 2 / 2. Have the runners present the message to me to convey to the President in the Rose Garden.
- 3 / 3. Have the message for the President given to me in my office.
- 4 / 4. I could receive the message outside of the gate in front of the White House.

MR PRESIDENT

I recommend that Cliff Alexander's suggestions be carried out.

He (Alexander) is in good stead with the Negro political leadership in New York.

*Talked to C. Alexander
He will receive
message to Pres*

*JV
3/16/65*

JV

5. Have them convey the message the best way they can without a White House representative meeting them.

I would suggest we follow Alternatives 2, 3 or 4.

Cia

Clifford L. Alexander, Jr.