

the administration has done nothing toward enforcing the requirement that all Communists must register.”

—O—

(VOLUNTEERS)

(Jackson, Mississippi)—Besieged with offers of volunteers to help his fight to retain segregation at the University of Mississippi, Governor Ross Barnett has apparently decided against inviting any large number of out-of-staters.

But former Major General Edwin A. Walker, in Mississippi to lead “A national protest to the conspiracy within,” says “tens of thousands from Florida to California will come to support Governor Barnett.”

Segregationist groups throughout the South have offered volunteers to Barnett. Barnett aides were reported turning down such offers.

Louisiana segregation leader Willie Rainach, who offered 10,000 Louisianans to Barnett, said yesterday (Saturday) that the Governor and other state officials opposed inviting them.

—DASH—

(Speaking to several thousand persons in a rally at Shreveport, Louisiana, Rainach said Mississippi authorities did not want “large groups of undisciplined people at Oxford interfering with their preconceived plan to deal with James Meredith and the federal authorities.”

(Rainach, who conferred earlier in the day with Barnett at Jackson, said he offered the volunteers but Barnett “didn’t say for them to come.”

(Rainach added: “Then again he didn’t say for them not to come.”

Gen. Walker, who said he was in Jackson “to stand with Governor Barnett shoulder to shoulder,” admitted he had “not talked with Gov. Barnett personally.”

(Walker’s call for volunteers was denounced in Dallas, Texas by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

(Clarence Laws, NAACP Southwest regional secretary, said it was "Irresponsible and dangerous and could lead to dreadful consequences.")

(Offers of volunteers to back Barnett have come from citizens councils, the National States Rights Party, units of the Ku Klux Klan and individuals sheriffs and other citizens.

(Fred Hockett of Miami, Executive Secretary of the Florida White Citizens Council, said he had pledged from 1,500 men to move with arms into Mississippi.

(In St. Petersburg, Florida, the national organizer of the National States Rights Party offered Barnett "Any help he needs, whether it is armed or unarmed.")

(The Rev. Oren F. Potito, a minister of the Church of Jesus Christ, Christian, said all Barnett has to do is ask and party leaders in 30 states will be contacted.

In Selma, Ala., Sheriff James Clark of Dallas County said he and Sheriff Hugh Champion of neighboring Chilton County were ready to go to Mississippi with posses of up to 500 men to aid in "preserving the public order and in traffic control."

(Clark said the men were prepared to move by car on a few hours notice.

(A group of more than 50 Montgomery, Alabama men planned to leave

[fol. 1923] RADIO-TV
BUSINESS

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 5D

APRNU6

Cotton futures opened 15 cents a bale higher to 35 cents lower.

	Prev Close	Open
Oct	33.05N	33.08N
Dec	33. B	33.65B
Mar	34.18B	34.18B
May	34.32B	34.29B
Jul	33.13B	33.10B
Oct	30.94B	30.87B
Dec	31.00B	30.97B
Mar	31.19B	31.22B

N-Nominal; B-Bid.

UM

—O—

(WITH MEREDITH-WALKER)

(New Orleans)—The U-S Attorney's Office in New Orleans says conviction on all the counts against former Major General Edwin A. Walker could result in a total of 37 years imprisonment and more than 35-thousand dollars in fines. Walker led one of the charges of students against Federal Marshals during rioting at the University of Mississippi Sunday night.

—O—

GA JA FW

1310

[fol. 1924]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 5E

A146KX

MEREDITH (190)

Austin, Tex., Oct. 2 (AP)—About 150 University of Texas students paused en route to classes today for three-minutes of silence because of Mississippi integration troubles.

Student Association President Marion Sanford Jr. called for the action to "demonstrate our sadness that this should have to come to pass and to further show our support of the authority of the Constitution."

The University has 20,000 students.

The student assembly sent telegrams yesterday to James Meredith and to the student assembly at Ole Miss favoring integration.

The University of Texas student newspaper, the Daily Texan, said today in a news story that "student opinion is sharply divided on the question of whether the student assembly was right "in sending the telegrams.

A daily Texan editorial today said Mississippi State officials "Must take the blame for the legal resistance to federal court orders. The students—aided and abetted by former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker—are responsible for most of the violence. But the entire state—with its anachronistic values and traditions—must share the blame for the mental and sociological degeneracy which has characterized the Mississippi reaction."

VX/GC747PCS

[fol. 1925]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 5F

Former Major General Edwin Walker—in custody of U-S authorities—has been taken to the U-S Medical Center for federal prisoners in Springfield, Missouri. Accused persons are often sent there for psychiatric examination to determine if they're sane enough to stand trial.

Walker was arrested for his part in riots in Oxford, Mississippi, Sunday night. There are several charges against him, including insurrection against the U-S.

He was unable to raise the \$100,000 bond, but the warden at Springfield says Walker told him it will be raised.

EXHIBIT NO. 5g:

Former Major General Edwin Walker has been flown from Oxford to the federal medical center in Springfield, Missouri. The controversial Texan led a charge of students against marshals at the University Sunday night. Accused persons are often sent to the center for psychiatric study to determine whether they are sane enough to stand trial.

EXHIBIT NO. 5h:

Former Major General Edwin Walker—charged with insurrection against the United States for his part in the Oxford rioting—was taken Monday night to the U-S Medical Center for federal prisoners in Springfield, Missouri. The center is maintained to treat prisoners either with physical or mental ills. Walker says he expects friends to raise the \$100,000 bond set for his release from U-S custody.

EXHIBIT NO. 5i:

Former Major General Edwin Walker was arraigned earlier before Craig, held under a \$100,000 bond, and then whisked to a medical center for federal prisoners at Springfield, Missouri, late in the day.

EXHIBIT NO. 5j:

(In the meantime, a war hero—former Major General Edwin Walker has been held under \$100,000, charged with insurrection against the United States. The 53-year-old Texan led one student charge Sunday night against Federal Marshals at the University and, later, appeared in the midst of rioting in downtown Oxford. He was confined last night in the U-S Medical Center for federal prisoners at Springfield, Missouri—a center maintained for the treatment of prisoners with either physical or mental ills.

1312

[fol. 1926]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 6-A

AiiAX (AMS IN) (250)

Oxford, Miss., Oct. 2 (AP)—U.S. Commissioner Omar D. Craig ordered 12 persons arrested in rioting at the University of Mississippi bound over to the federal grand jury late last night.

Charges ranged from resisting marshals to insurrection.

Craig, in a special preliminary hearing in the Ole Miss Lyceum Building where federal forces have set up headquarters, set a \$25,000 bond for Melvin Bruce of Decatur, Ga., who federal officers said was arrested on the campus with a rifle in his possession.

Bruce, not a student, told the marshals he came to the campus from Georgia to "help Gen. Walker."

Former Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker was arraigned earlier before Craig, held under a \$100,000 bond, and then whisked to a medical center for federal prisoners at Springfield, Mo., late in the day.

[fol. 1927]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 6B

A17WX

(470) PMS BUDGET

PERSONALITY IN THE NEWS: WALKER

BY HARRY KELLY

Washington, Oct. 2 (AP)—Five years ago Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker, a tough spit and polish soldier, told students at Little Rock, Ark., that the Supreme Court's school integration decision was "binding on all citizens."

"If it were otherwise," he said, "we would not be a strong nation but a mere unruly mob."

At the time Walker commanded troops enforcing desegregation of Little Rock schools.

Sunday night, the tall ex-General who led troops in combat in Europe and Korea led a mob of students in a charge on U. S. Marshals trying to enforce desegregation of the University of Mississippi.

A sergeant who served under Walker in Germany once said of him: "He could develop more esprit d' corps in one month than other officers I've served under could in a career."

He used this talent during the violence of Sunday, leaping upon a Confederate Memorial and shouting to the milling students:

"If you can't win, go home. Don't stay at the University. But let's not quit; we can win."

But tear gas broke the charge. The skirmish was lost.

And today the 53-year-old Texan was in a U. S. Medical Center at Springfield, Mo., where federal prisoners are treated and examined for physical or mental ills.

He is charged with conspiracy to incite rebellion or insurrection.

What brought the change from the man at Little Rock to the one at Oxford, Miss.? Says Walker: "I was on the wrong side . . . this time I am on the right side."

[fol. 1928]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 6C

A24NU

PMS BJT (900)

MEREDITH ROUNDUP

Oxford, Miss., Oct. 2 (AP)—A swelling tide of federal troops, bayonets fixed and rifles ready, enforced a grim, uneasy truce today at the University of Mississippi.

Under tightest security guard, James H. Meredith spent his first night on the campus as a forcibly enrolled student. Floodlights played on Baxter Hall where the 29-year-old Negro had a two-room apartment with a kitchenette.

In New Orleans, Mississippi Gov. Ross Barnett had a date in federal court (at 11 A.M., CST) on a contempt citation, harvested from his vain effort to thwart Meredith's entrance as the 114-year-old University's first knowingly admitted Negro student.

"I call on the President to put a stop to further violence by immediate removal of Meredith and the withdrawal of federal troops and marshals from Mississippi soil," the 64-year-old Governor said in a speech telecast across the nation last night.

Barnett blamed federal intervention for the weekend segregation riots and the deaths of a French newsman and an Oxford repairman.

Washington's rebuttal was a mounting building of nearly 12,000 soldiers including the crack 101st Airborne, the paratroop outfit that quelled the 1957 school integration violence at Little Rock.

Troops streamed into Oxford, outnumbering the college hamlet's citizenry 2-1 in the most naked display of federal might since the end of the Civil War nearly a century ago. The armed troops arrested more than 200 persons since Sunday night. About one-third of them students. Most of them went free, but more than a dozen stayed in custody to face various charges, including former Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker.

The military's mission was to protect the slightly-built, 29-year-old Meredith's court-ordered status as a student at the University, and to forestall further rioting on campus or in Oxford.

[fol. 1929]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 6D

Jeeps rattled through inky blackness on inspection of armed footsoldiers who dug foxholes beneath a softly falling rain. The campus was sealed off, to anyone the federal government wished barred. So was the town square of Oxford, where short-lived skirmishes occurred yesterday between civilians and helmeted troops.

A25NU

There was no indication whether Barnett would meet an 11 A.M. (CST) deadline set by the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans. He was given until that hour to purge himself of contempt, incurred last week when he personally blocked initial federal efforts to register Meredith at the University of Mississippi.

Barnett faces a \$10,000 a day fine and imprisonment if the contempt sentence was carried through. Mississippi Lt. Gov. Paul M. Johnson faces a \$5,000 a day fine for his defiance.

The highlight of yesterday's kaleidoscopic segregation drama was the arrest of Walker, the spit-and-polish former army general who led the 101st Airborne at Central High School during the Little Rock segregation crisis.

Walker, 53, resigned from the army after a dispute over his indoctrination program for overseas American troops. He came here from his home in Dallas, Tex., after urging the massing of tens of thousands of volunteers to resist Meredith's registration.

On Sunday, Walker rallied rioting students on the Mississippi campus. He was arrested yesterday after he shouted encouragement to rioters who hurled bottles and bricks at federal troops in Oxford's Central Square.

Walker failed to make \$100,000 bond on charges that included engaging in insurrection against the American flag he once served. Maximum penalty upon conviction would be 20 years in prison and a \$20,000 fine.

[fol. 1930]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 6E

A31NU

MEREDITH AT A GLANCE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Armed federal troops keep vigil over uneasy truce in Oxford. The college hamlet turned into a battleground as a Negro enters the University of Mississippi.

—O—

1316

James H. Meredith, grandson of a Negro slave, spends first night as a University of Mississippi student under heavy security guard.

—O—

Mississippi Gov. Ross Barnett nears deadline to purge himself of contempt of federal court citation.

—O—

Former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker, commandant of troops during the Little Rock School integration fight, committed to Missouri Prison Center for Psychiatric Examination.

—O—

Mississippi Sen. James Eastland calls for probe in segregation fight at Ole Miss and blames the Kennedy administration for the bloody dispute.

UM237ACS

[fol. 1931]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 6F

A38NU

MTBL IN

A38NU

In their tightening grip of the oak-encircled Oxford campus, troops during Monday night arrested two dozen persons for carrying weapons, including a man and his 14-year-old son. Also seized was a shotgun toting woman, first of her sex to be arrested in the great Mississippi integration crisis.

Since rioting broke out Sunday evening, to be continued spasmodically on Monday, more than 200 arrests have been made, including that of Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker, who commanded the troops at the 1957 integration crisis in Little Rock, Ark.

A dozen of those arrested were awaiting Grand Jury action. Many others were freed.

Walker, 53-year-old retired officer, led one student charge against Federal Marshals during Sunday's disorders, and was arrested at bayonet point yesterday during downtown rioting. He had come to Oxford from his Texas home as an avowed opponent of integration.

Walker failed to post \$100,000 bond and was taken to a Springfield, Mo., federal prison which specializes in psychiatric diagnosis and care. However, in Washington, Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy said Walker was confined in a prison section and not in the hospital.

Charges against Walker include insurrection against the United States. Maximum penalty on this and three accompanying counts would total 37 years in prison and fines of \$35,300 upon conviction.

The Justice Department was engaged in an intensive investigation to find the slayer of two men, shot down during Sunday's violent clash on the Ole Miss campus.

"We will probably get the fellow or fellows who pulled the trigger," said Guthman, who is Press Secretary to Atty. Gen. Kennedy.

Slain were a French newsman, Paul Guihard, 30, sent to Oxford from New York to cover the integration crisis for French and British news media, and Walter Ray Gunter, 23, an Oxford juke box operator. Guihard was shot in the back, Gunter in the head.

AS109PCS

[fol. 1932]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 6G

AP1NU

AMS BJT (600)

ARRESTS

By Tom Pendergast

Oxford, Miss., Oct. 2 (AP)—Armed with bayonets and loaded rifles, U.S. troops today guarded a stockade holding 75 men arrested by federal agents.

Nine of the men held in the stockade put up at the airport faced serious sedition charges arising out of riots at the University of Mississippi. Three others booked on sedition charges were released on bond.

One of the 12, identified as Melvin Bruce, 36, (2937 Westbury Drive) Decatur, Ga., was held in lieu of \$25,000 bond.

Justice Department spokesman Edwin Guthman said Bruce, who had a rifle in

WR

DDWMN, was taken into a few minutes after

DGAD BEEO

Justice Department spokesman Edwin Guthman said Bruce, who had a rifle in his possession, was taken into custody a few minutes after "our people had been fired on by rifles."

Guthman would not say whether Bruce had any connection with any of the deaths or injuries resulting from the riots.

The other 8 men formally charged were held in lieu of \$2500 bond.

Guthman said four serious charges were filed against the 12. He said the charges were:

Interfering by force with U.S. Marshals, carrying a maximum sentence of \$5,000 fine and three years in jail. 35

3

) 3, '0

[fol. 1933]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 6H

A43

SUB

Oxford, Miss.—Meredith roundup BJT (A24NU) sub following for 6th through 8th grafs, "Washington's rebuttal X X X Edwin Walker."

Washington authorities countered that Barnett's failure to provide adequate police protection caused the strife.

There was a mounting buildup of nearly 12,000 soldiers including the crack 101st Airborne, the paratroop outfit that quelled the 1957 school integration violence at Little Rock.

Troops streamed into Oxford, outnumbering the college town's citizenry 2-1 in the strongest display of federal might in this state since the end of the Civil War nearly a century ago.

Armed troops arrested more than 200 persons, about one-third of them students. Most went free, but more than a dozen stayed in custody to face various charges, including former Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker.

The military's, 9th Graf.

ZR514AED

A44

CORRECTION

Oxford, Miss.—Meredith roundup BJT (A24-26) in 3rd Graf A26NU, starting "the Students' reference" make it X X X his back. Ray Gunter, 23, an Oxford X X X (fixing name).

THE AP

ZR515AED

[fol. 1934]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 6I

A54MU (OPTIONAL)

OPTIONAL LEAD

WITH MEREDITH: WALKER (A21MU)

Oxford, Miss., Oct. 2 (AP)—Former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker, who barked commands to federal troops during one school integration crisis, awaited possible psychiatric examination today from his cell a prison at Springfield, Mo.

U.S. Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy announced the arrest of the one-time Army Field Commander yesterday. Deputy

1320

Atty. Gen. Nicholas Katzenback, the top-ranking Justice Department officer in Oxford, ordered Walker's arrest for taking part in the integration disputes at the University of Mississippi.

The 53-year-old Texan led one student charge against Federal Marshals on the Mississippi campus, and later appeared in the midst of rioting in downtown Oxford.

Shortly after X X X 5th GRAF A21MU.

UN346ACS MM ASKT

[fol. 1935]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 7-A

LQBThere are unconfirmed reports that Walker has arranged to post the \$100,000 bond set by a U-S Commissioner in Mississippi in his case.

(A number of Mississippi newspapers have blamed outsiders in large part for the violence on the University campus. As one—the Hattiesburg American—put it: “If there had been no one on the Ole Miss campus but students, the highway patrolmen and Federal Marshals, it is extremely unlikely that serious trouble would have developed.”

[fol. 1936]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT No. 7B

A204NU

URGENT

Oxford, Miss.—1st add riot separate A202NU XX with rocks. Guihard was identified by authorities at the Oxford Hospital. The rioting started shortly after sundown when about 2,500—jeering and jok

The rioting started shortly after sundwon when about 2,500 students—jeering and joking—gathered at the Administration Building where the marshals held their tight guard.

In the early stages, much of the shouting at the marshals sounded more like jest than maliciousness.

From time to time, even the grim-faced marshals would break into a slight grin.

But as the evening wore on the talk got rougher and the students started rampaging. They tore away a photographers' camera and smashed it. They smashed the windows in a car, sending a man and woman fleeing.

Then they moved against one of the Army trucks standing by with the marshals. They got the cap off the auxiliary gasoline tank and threw a flaming piece of newspaper at the fumes, trying to set fire to the truck.


(MORE)

RT 1055PCS NM

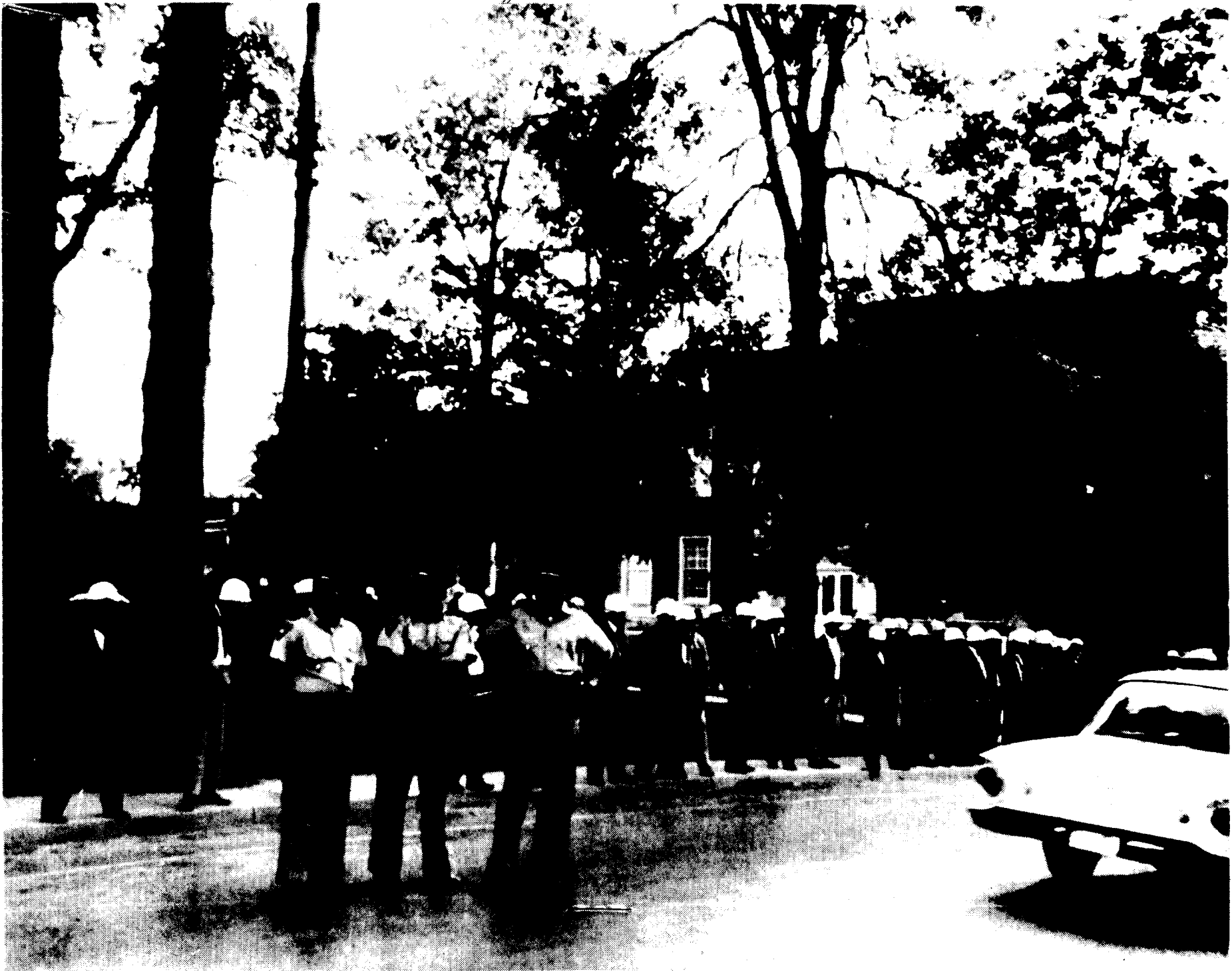
1322

[fol. 1937]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 17

(See opposite) 








[fol. 1940]

DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT 14

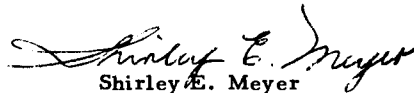
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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

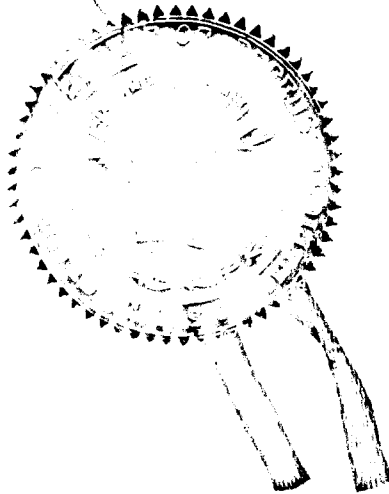
Pursuant to the provisions of Department of Defense Directive Number 5015.1 dated July 31, 1952, I hereby certify that the annexed document is a true copy of a microfilmed message on file in the Department of Defense.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of Defense to be affixed this 9th day of June in the year of 1964, A. D. at Washington, District of Columbia.



Shirley E. Meyer

Shirley E. Meyer
Executive Assistant
Office of Administrative Services



1328
[fol. 1941]

SAGE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
STAFF COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

ROUTINE

FROM: PIO US ARMY MILITARY DISTRICT LITTLE ROCK ARK

TO: CINFO DEPTAR WASH DC

NR: 251500Z SEP 57

Speech by Major General Edwin A Walker to students of Little Rock Central High School 0900 hrs 25 Sep 57.

Young ladies and gentlemen of Central High School. Mr Blossom, your superintendent of schools, has asked me to come to your school this morning and discuss with you the situation in Little Rock and what it means to you students. I welcome this opportunity to do so.

As you know, the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States guarantees to all citizens the equal protection of the laws. Since the adoption of this amendment, many states have provided separate schools for their children on the basis of color. The laws establishing such schools have, however, been challenged in the courts, and about three years ago, the Supreme Court of the United States determined that such laws are contrary to the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment and consequently invalid. This decision by the highest court in the land is, of course, an authoritative interpretation of our Constitution, is binding on all citizens and government officers, both state and Federal, and may not, under our law, be changed except by an amendment to the Constitution.

Because of the Supreme Courts decision, it became necessary for those states maintaining separate schools to revise their systems to eliminate distinctions on the basis of color. The nature of these plans was left to the states and local communities, subject to approval by the local Federal District Courts. The Little Rock School District prepared such a plan which was approved by both the District Court and Circuit Court of Appeals. This plan provides for a vary gradual abandonment of the separate schools system starting this year.

Subsequent to the approval of this plan, attempts were made in the courts to prevent the school authorities from putting it into effect.

I need not go into the details of this litigation,
DA III 863951 (25 SEP 57)

[fol. 1942]

MESSAGE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
STAFF COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

NR: 251500Z

PAGE 2

sufficient to say it was unsuccessful, and that the plan as originally approved remains unchanged and is full force and effect.

During the past few weeks, as you are well aware, the situation in Little Rock has been such as to prevent the entrance of a few students into your high school. Therefore, to see that the laws of the land be faithfully executed, the President has found it necessary to call the National Guard of Arkansas into the Federal Service and has directed that this force and each other armed forces as may be made available be used to enforce the orders of the Court, as an officer of the United States Army, I have been chosen to command these forces and to execute the Presidents orders.

What does all this mean to you students. You have often heard it said, no doubt, that the United States is a nation under law and not under men. This means that we are governed by laws, properly decided upon by duly constituted authority, and not by the decrees of one man or one class of men. Since this is true, it means that we are all subject to all the laws whether we approve of them personally or not and as law-abiding citizens have an obligation in conscience to obey them. There can be no exceptions, if it were otherwise, we would not be a strong nation but a mere unruly mob.

I believe that you are well-intentioned, law-abiding citizens, who understand the necessity of obeying the laws and are determined to do so. You have nothing to fear from my soldiers, and no one will interfere with your coming, going or your peaceful pursuit of your studies. However, I would be less than honest if I failed to tell you that I intend to use all means necessary to prevent any interference with the execution of your school boards plan. This is what I have been ordered to do, and I intend to carry out my orders. Those who interfere or disrupt the proper administration of the school will be removed by the soldiers on duty and turned over to the local police for disposition in accordance with the laws of your community.

One last word about my soldiers. They are here because they have been ordered to be here. They are seasoned, well-trained soldiers, many of them combat veterans. Being soldiers
DA IN 863951 (25 SEP 57)

1330
[fol. 1943]

MESSAGE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
STAFF COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

NR: 251500Z

PAGE 3

they are as determined as I to carry out their orders. However, as I stated before, the law-abiding people have nothing to fear from them. They have been carefully instructed not to molest any law-abiding citizen in his person or property, and they will obey these orders. Since a peaceful atmosphere must be maintained in the school and its vicinity, it may be necessary for them to issue instructions concerning such things as loitering, assembling in large groups, and otherwise making it difficult for them to perform their duties. I earnestly ask that you cooperate, for your own benefit and ours.

I wish you all success in your school year and Mr. Matthews, I thank you for the opportunity to talk to the student body.

NOTE: Advance copies have been delivered to DCSOP, OCS, OSA

ACTION: DCSOP

INFO: OCS, OSA, CI, JAG, DCSLOG, ACSI, OSD, DCSPER

DA IN 863951

(25 SEP 57)

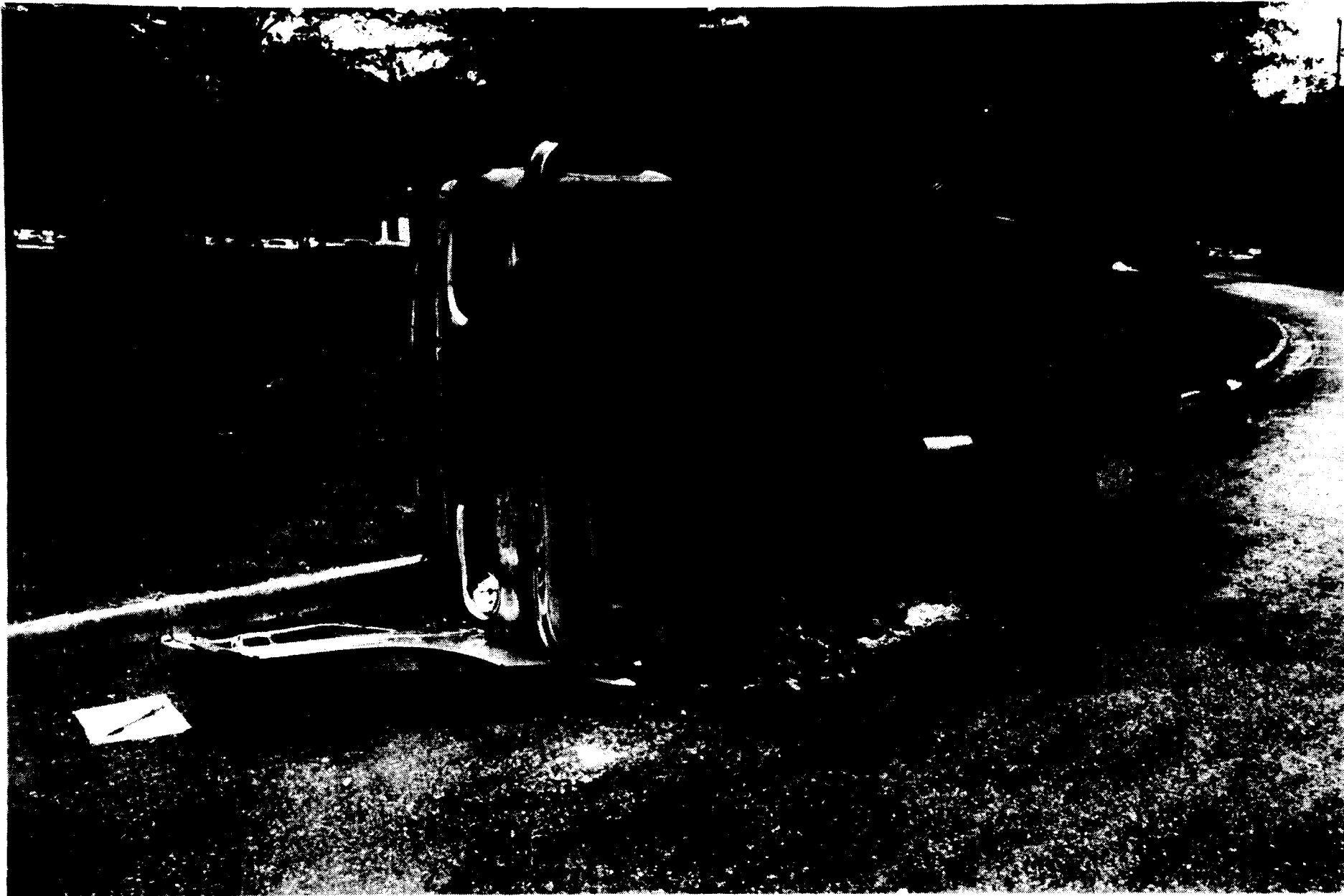
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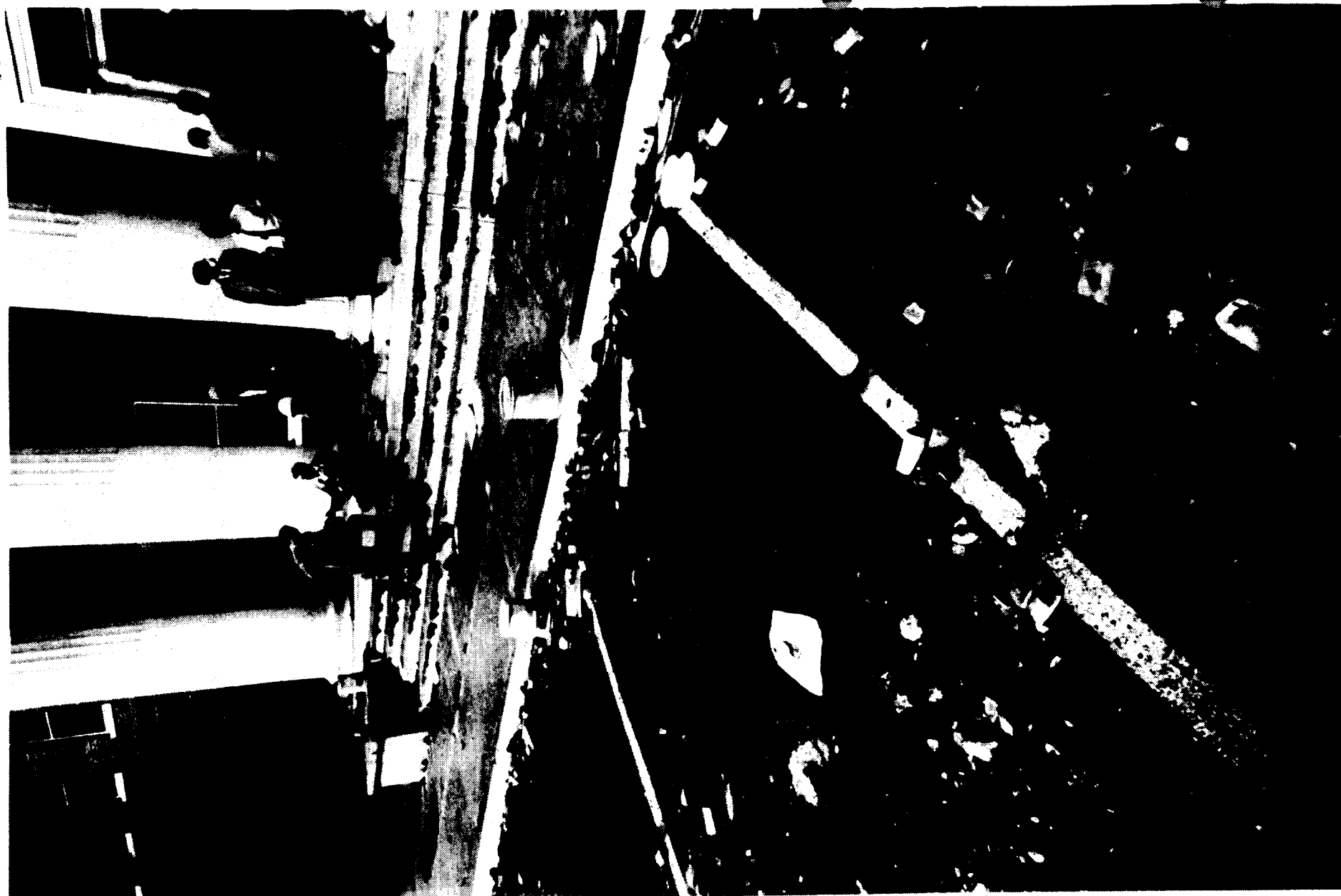


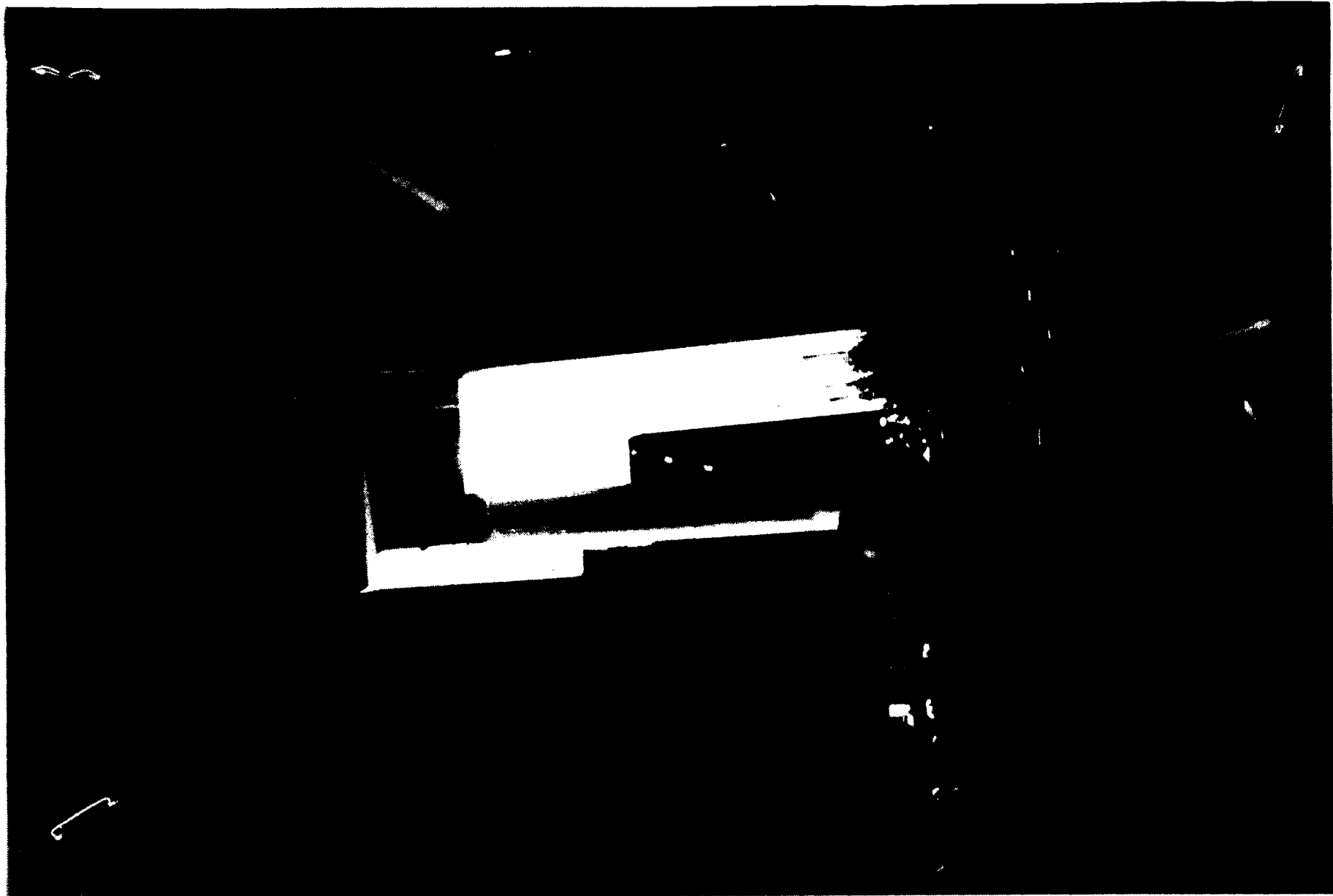




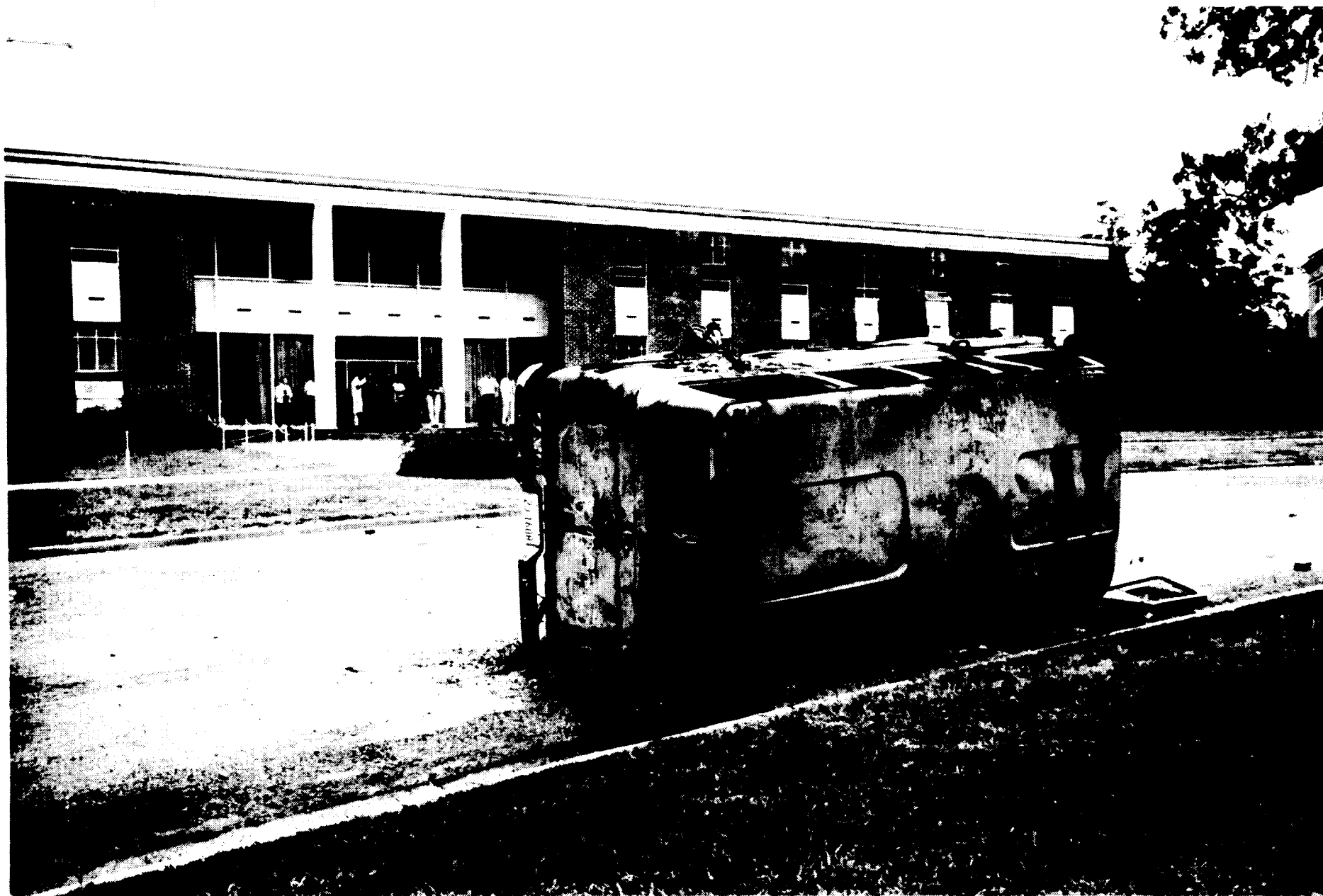












[fol. 1953]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 8

[Handwritten notation—Thurs. 10-4-62—Night Report—Trunk Copy]

[fol. 1954] A171

(ADVANCE FOR MORNING PAPERS
OF SUNDAY, OCT. 7)

Meredith—Ole Miss (2,150)

By the Associated Press

(ADVANCE) Oxford, Miss., Oct. 6 (AP)—James H. Meredith probably doesn't know the exact moment himself.

But the moment surely was there—the moment when he made up his mind, the moment he decided to enroll at the University of Mississippi.

Because Meredith is a Negro, his decision on that unknown day marks a turn—a sharp turn—in American history.

Today, James H. Meredith, Negro, is a student at the University of Mississippi—the first of his race ever registered knowingly at proud, historic Ole Miss.

But because the question was settled, the Federal Government and the State of Mississippi collided in a test of strength that shook the very roots of the union.

It was sometimes physical, sometimes legalistic, always packed with every ingredient of tragedy.

It was the biggest clash of State vs. Federal Power since the Civil War.

It reached a climax with two dead and scores injured in a riot at the University, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor and a former Major General all facing the possibility of jail, federal troops occupying this small college town—and Meredith registered.

The violence on the campus has ended—that awful nightmare of tear gas and buckshot, rifle bullets and flying

bricks, screaming hordes of people gone wild, and blood and death.

The litter of the battle is gone—the bricks and broken glass swept away, the bullets pried out of the walls of the Administration Building, the wounded healing.

In the student union, the juke box blares and the students dance in a gay atmosphere.

[fol. 1955] They talk and kid with the soldiers occupying their campus.

At a roadblock outside the campus, two soldiers stopped two attractive blondes in a car to check identification.

“Anything else you want of me?” one of the blondes asked the soldier.

“Not just now,” one of the soldiers replied with a smile.

“Well, call me later,” she said.

Youth was back to acting youthful.

Outwardly, there was an air of easing tensions on the campus. The Federal Marshals cut their force accompanying Meredith to his classes from six to three. The soldiers waved cars by the roadblocks with less fuss and bother.

But a feeling of foreboding lies beneath the surface—smouldering, as any cotton-country boy knows a fire might smoulder unseen in stored cotton, ready at any time to burst into the raging flame.

In the midst of the seeming serenity late in the week, developments illustrated the fear of the smouldering.

The Defense Department forbade the University to stage its homecoming football game here Saturday as scheduled. Fearful of the risks involved in trying to handle 20,000 or 30,000 visitors, most of them deadset against seeing a Negro in Ole Miss, the government told the University: Shift the site or cancel the game. The University moved the game to Jackson, 170 miles to the south.

The marshals, although reduced in number, did continue to accompany Meredith—and will continue, for a length of time nobody tries to guess.

And, of course, the Army still is here.

A172

So is Meredith, living in a dormitory room with three iron cots—one for himself, one for the Justice Department man charged with his overnight protection, and one remaining unused.

He leads a strange and lonely life. He's a free agent, says the government, but marshals guard his every step. He's a college boy, according to his registration papers, but he won't be taking part in many activities. He's a student on a campus that prides itself on friendliness, but he counts no companions in the student body.

He's been through an ordeal—a long trail of court hearings, jeering crowds that shouted "Nigger, Nigger," people who wanted only to get their hands on him.

[fol. 1956] Once the (Illegible) Mississippi and the fear of violence were so great that (Illegible) Gen. Robert F. Kennedy called Meredith and his escort of (Illegible) back just short of the Ole Miss campus. An Army of 500 Sheriffs (Illegible) ities, highway patrolmen and city police was waiting at the gates of Ole Miss to turn them back.

And the threat of violence is not over. Witness the troops and the marshals.

The question arises: Who is James Meredith? And also: Why does he want to do this?

Meredith summed it up only this week when students at the University of Alberta in Canada invited him to enroll in their University with all expenses paid.

He declined, and told them:

"We, all of my people, have hoped and prayed and fought for a long time for the right to have a decent education. Do you think they all could go to the University of Calgary?"

And earlier, many times, he's said: "I live in Mississippi, and I want to go to school in Mississippi."

The 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans, in ruling last summer that he must be admitted at Ole Miss, cited an Air Force psychiatrist's report saying

Meredith was a man inclined to "start a crusade to get existing rules and regulations changed."

The grandson of a slave, Meredith was born on a cotton and corn farm near Kosciusko, a small town in central Mississippi, 29 years ago. He was one of 10 children.

His father, Moses (Cap) Meredith, never got past the fourth grade. But he was determined his children would do better. All ten finished high school, and seven went to college.

James was graduated from high school in 1950 and enlisted in the Air Force—the start of a ten-year tour that saw him gather his first college credits.

He began his college work by taking extension courses at the University of Kansas in 1953. He took courses in speech, composition and literature, making C's.

After that, as he traveled with the Air Force, he picked up credits from Washburn University in Kansas and the Far East Division of the University of Maryland.

At Maryland, Stanley Drazek, associate dean of the University College, said Meredith was a "very excellent student" while attending classes in the school's far-flung centers in the Orient.

A civilian again in 1960, he enrolled at Jackson State College, a Negro school in the Mississippi capital.

It wasn't long before he applied at Ole Miss, but he continued his studies at Jackson state. When he enrolled at Ole Miss last week, he needed only six hours to take his degree in political science at the Negro school. In transferring, he lost a year or more.

(MORE)

TB1224AED

[fol. 1957] A25NU (RDUP)

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD MEREDITH ROUNDUP (580)

BY RELMAN MORIN

Oxford, Miss., Oct. 4 (AP)—The University of Mississippi's gala homecoming football game was switched 170 miles away to Jackson today, to avoid any renewed violence over Negro James H. Meredith's forced integration into the student body.

The Defense Department ordered the transfer "on the basis of information . . . which indicated it would be unwise for the game to go ahead at Oxford and the fact that minor incidents continue to occur."

The Government ultimatum put a damper on a festival weekend for 4,800 Ole Miss students, who had planned to play host to nearly 30,000 visitors. A big Friday night dance was called off. Soheeu outdoor bonfire rallies and other homecoming events.

As the 29-year-old Meredith, an Air Force veteran, went through his fourth day of scholastic activity, ERT VISITORS. A big Friday night dance was called off. So were outdoor bonfire rallies and other homecoming events.

As the 29-year-old Meredith, an Air Force veteran, went through his fourth day of scholastic activity, his escort of U.S. Marshals was cut in half, from six to three. And plans were announced for the withdrawal of 380 Marshals from among 450 on duty here since campus rioting last weekend claimed two lives.

In Washington, however, an official said the situation at Oxford still was considered "fairly tense."

[fol. 1958] During relatively quiet night campus, only 11 persons were picked up for questioning, and all were released. There have been more than 250 arrests during the week, but only a handful of persons have been charged with crimes.

Meredith, slightly-built, quiet-spoken center of the greatest integration crisis yet in the South, arrived on the campus last Sunday. He was the first Negro ever knowingly enrolled in the 114-year history of the school.

With the rioting, some 12,000 armed Federal troops were rushed into Oxford to restore order. About 8,000 still are on duty.

Nicholas Katzenbach, Deputy U.S. Attorney General, told newsmen here that while there was some relaxation in Meredith's security guard, he did not know when further reductions in the troops might come.

At some point, he added, local authorities may have to assume responsibility for Meredith's safety. However, Lt. Gov. Paul B. Johnson Jr. said earlier in the week he didn't think it ever would be possible for Meredith to attend the University without Federal protection. Johnson said he could not imagine state forces being used as a substitute for Federal troops.

Katzenbach, asked when he thought it might be possible for the Federal Government to relinquish its tight grip on the University campus, replied that "My crystal ball isn't good enough for that."

[fol. 1959] AS26NU

In Washington, an official who declined to be quoted by name, said he could see no possibility of removing Meredith's escort entirely, and that he probably would need federal protection for as long as he stays at the University—which may be 18 months or longer.

Katzenbach did say:

"I have great confidence in the students and their good behavior . . . I don't think Mr. Meredith will be assaulted on the campus."

As for the football game, Katzenbach said no federal troops or marshals will be detailed to Jackson.

Meredith already had made weekend plans that did not include the game or other homecoming events. He is expected to leave the campus, and may visit his wife, who is a student at Jackson State (Negro) College.

Even in Meredith's absence, federal officials decided against letting the football game with the University of Houston go on here as scheduled. Federal Marshals had predicted trouble.

"There was some feeling," said Katzenbach, "that Homecoming Day came on us a little fast."

The game will be played at Jackson's Memorial Stadium at 2 P.M. CST. The announcement from Mississippi University Chancellor J. D. Williams said:

"The Ole Miss campus is secure and a condition of near normalcy under the circumstances is rapidly returning. Less than 60 students have formally withdrawn and some of them may return by Monday. . . .

"We have been advised by Robert S. McNamara, Secretary of Defense, and Cyrus R. Vance, Secretary of the Army, from Washington, concerning our homecoming game—that it be played in Houston or Jackson, or that the game be cancelled."

Students reacted in varying ways to the game's transfer. One complained that the student body might as well be under martial law. But another said:

"We've had enough trouble around here without inviting the red-necks in for a football game."

Sarcasm was expressed by State Legislators at Jackson. Rep. Russell Davis, referring to Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy, said in the House Chamber:

"I understand (MORE)—WX

235PED

[fol. 1960] A30NU

Oxford, Miss—1st add NL Meredith roundup (A25-26NU) XXXX House Chamber:

“I understand Bobby Kennedy will referee the game.”

“If he does referee the game,” replied Speaker Walter Sillers, “Ole Miss is beaten before it starts.”

During the night, five carloads of U.S. Marshals assigned to Oxford were halted at Holly Springs, Miss. They were not held but Sheriff Sol Cox claimed four of them were “intoxicated, extremely arrogant and resisted arrest.”

Katzenbach said the convoy was permitted to continue within a short time and added:

“There had been no drinking among the men and none was arrested.”

Gov. Ross Barnett of Mississippi, and Sen. James O. Eastland, D-Miss., have blamed U.S. Marshals for last weekend’s rioting at Oxford. However, a minority group of professors at the University of Mississippi adopted a resolution in defense of the marshals. The campus chapter of the American Association of University Professors added:

“We have evidence that the attempt of men in prominent positions to place all the blame for the riot on the United States Marshals is not only unfair and reprehensible, but is almost completely false. We encourage an investigation by the proper authorities.”

The Club’s Chairman, Barton Milligan, declined to say whether the resolution specifically was in reply to Barnett or Eastland. Only 50 of 250 professors belong to the Club and Milligan said:

“We are a definite minority among the faculty. I like to think our opinion represents the majority. But I’m not in a position to say that it does.”

[fol. 1961] In another statement, ministers of all Oxford churches save one called upon Mississippians, in the aftermath of last weekend's rioting, to observe the coming Sunday as "A specific time for repentance for our collective and individual guilt."

The statement lacked only the backing of the Church of Christ, but that group does not participate in interdenominational actions.

Meredith, meanwhile, turned down an invitation to transfer with all expenses paid to the University of Alberta, Canada. And a denial was made in Washington of a recurrent report that Meredith would transfer to the integrated University of Miami in Florida.

Gov. Barnett, Mississippi's 64-year-old Democratic Chief Executive, who tried in vain to personally block Meredith's integration, made a brief television appearance last night and said deep anger and resentment still are felt by Mississippians over the dispatch of U.S. troops to Oxford. But he added:

"Let's by all means avoid violence. Let's maintain law and order."

AS1247PCS NM ASKT

[fol. 1962] A82NU (MORIN)

WITH MEREDITH ROUNDUP (450)

By Relman Morin

Oxford, Miss., Oct. 4 (AP)—Dr. John D. Williams, Chancellor of the University of Mississippi, said today that the students are "very confused and torn" over the fact that James H. Meredith, a Negro, has been enrolled on the campus.

"Your guess is as good as mine," he replied when asked how long he thought it would be before Meredith could move around the campus without escort.

Dr. Williams said there "is no doubt" that the prestige of the university has been damaged. But he said that the alumni and many, if not most, of the citizens of Mississippi want to recover whatever losses have been sustained.

He was asked to assess the attitude of the majority of the students today, the fourth day of Meredith's attendance at classes. He replied:

"Most of them are not indifferent. I would say they are very confused, very torn between their loyalty to the state and to the nation.

"They came here under the influence of their communities and their homes with many preconceived attitudes. It is the duty of the university to bring them truth and knowledge."

Asked what would happen if the federal government ordered other Negro students to be enrolled on the campus, he replied, "We will follow court orders."

There have been reports that a Negro woman has applied for registration at Ole Miss.

The officials present at the news conference said all they knew was what they had seen in the newspapers, and such information could come only from the registrar. He was not present at the news conference.

[fol. 1963] Dr. Williams said he believed the attendance was approaching normal in the classes. He referred questions on this to Dr. Charles F. Haywood, the provost.

Dr. Haywood said the attendance as of Wednesday was between 50 and 65 per cent. He said he estimated that today it is at 75 to 85 per cent. And he added that in some senior classes and graduate classes it was 100 per cent.

A83NU

Referring to events of last Sunday night when rioting on the campus took the lives of two persons and injured some 75 others, he said, "I can't figure any way we could have prevented it."

Dr. Haywood said there have been about 60 student withdrawals since Sunday. But he said this is "almost normal" for the first semester at this stage.

Dr. Williams said a notice has been posted asking students possessing weapons to surrender them. Newspapermen said they have not seen any such notices. Dr. Williams said he had been informed they had been posted.

He said some students have approached university officials and asked if they could turn over their guns to the university for the time being. He pointed out that many of them go hunting for squirrels and doves at this time of year.

They have been encouraged to turn in their arms, Williams said.

Regarding reports of a special train to take students to Jackson for Saturday's football game with the University of Houston, the chancellor read a telegram from Gov. Ross Barnett.

It said in part, "I will be responsible for round-trip transportation for students who wish to attend the game."

AS415PCS NM ASKT

[fol. 1964] A107NU

WITH MEREDITH

BY ED LEBRETON

Oxford, Miss., Sept. 4 (AP)—The Justice Department revealed today eight deputy U. S. Marshals were injured at the University of Mississippi riots Sunday night before tear gas was used against demonstrators.

And, Deputy Atty. Gen. Nicholas Katzenbach said, the force of 538 Marshals suffered 38 percent casualties—including 29 cases of gunshot wounds and some acid burns. A total of 166 Marshals, including specially deputized border patrolmen and Bureau of Prisons personnel, were wounded.

Katzenbach told a news conference the high rate of injuries by Marshals during the night-long riots that followed the arrival of Negro James H. Meredith under Federal guard at the Ole Miss campus included one wounded seriously. But that man, Graham Same of Indianapolis, was recovering from bullet wounds in the throat.

Most of the injured were hit by bottles, bricks and other flying objects, Katzenbach said.

However, one of the men burned by acid was present at the news conference. John Cameron, Deputy Chief of the special Marshals force, told newsmen he was burned over an area of about four square inches at the base of his neck by acid.

"It could have been worse," Cameron said. "I probably would have received the acid in my face, except that I'd just turned to aid another Marshal who had just been burned."

It was the first report acid had been used by demonstrators during the bloody riots that killed two persons and injured hundreds.

Katzenbach said he expects the force of Marshals in Oxford to be reduced to about 25 by early next week. The military has assured the general security of the area, he said, and the Marshals' remaining job will be to guard Meredith personally.

He declined to say whether Meredith will be accompanied by Marshals when he leaves the campus for the weekend.

RK605PCS

[fol. 1965]

A110NU

WITH MEREDITH LIBRARY (350)

BY BILL CRIDER

Oxford, Miss., Oct. 4 (AP)—James H. Meredith, first Negro ever enrolled at the University of Mississippi, entered the University's library today, walked from room to room, and checked out a book without incident.

This was Meredith's fourth day attending classes. At the end of his afternoon class, he walked part of the way from Peabody Hall to the library, a distance of about 300 yards.

He entered the library while two U.S. Marshals in civilian clothes loitered unobtrusively in the hall. One was Chief Marshal James P. McShane.

Meredith first was introduced to an assistant librarian who showed him the card file. She was courteous but unsmiling.

After looking at the file, he went into two reading rooms.

Then, he was escorted to the basement where there is another large reading room. Two women librarians there took him around. Again, there were courteous but unsmiling.

While he was in the room, a white student entered. As soon as he saw Meredith, he left.

Another student came out of a small reading room where smoking is permitted.

He spoke to U.S. Marshal Albert Taylor, of Chula Vista, Calif.

"Tell him he can study in here if he wants to smoke," he said.

One youth seeing Meredith examining a card file, called to another. "Come here and look at this," he said.

The second youth, seeing Meredith, said, "Well, I'll be damned."

Another student watching Meredith walk past murmured, "just like a fraternity brother."

[fol. 1966] Some of these in the library stared straight ahead. The expressions of others plainly registered dismay.

During the day, Meredith attended four classes and walked into each with his guards lagging about 20 to 30 feet away.

Encouraged by the relatively quiet reception during the morning, officials decided Meredith could walk from his final afternoon class to the library in the same manner.

It's a distance of about 300 yards.

Watchful Marshals, apparently sensing growing hostility, waved Meredith to a car before he had covered a third of the way. The move came after a pretty co-ed among the students exclaimed, "Why doesn't somebody kill him."

Meredith was driven to the library and entered through a side entrance.

RK629PCS

A112NU

MEREDITH—LEGISLATURE

BY JIM SAGGUS

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 4 (AP)—Sarcasm flooded the chamber of the House of Representatives today after it was announced that the University of Mississippi homecoming football game against Houston would be played in Jackson Saturday.

"I understand Bobby Kennedy (Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy) will referee the game," Rep. Russell Davis of Hinds County said on the floor.

"I hope he will come down," Rep. Thompson McClellan of Clay replied.

"If he does referee the game," speaker Walter Sillers of Bolivar added, "Ole Miss is beaten before it starts."

Gov. Ross Barnett announced today the game had been shifted from the Oxford campus to Jackson in the wake of desegregation violence at Oxford.

SILLERS NOTEDLV

(MORE)

WX RZ836PED

1354

[fol. 1967]

A117NU

Jackson, Miss.—1st add Meredith-Legislature (A112NU)
X X X at Oxford.

Sillers noted that Federal Marshals, Armed Forces and the Justice Department were all involved in tight controls imposed on the campus and asked "Which has the authority to let them play."

A voice in the back yelled "Bobby."

Rep. Jesse Chaffin of Prentiss asked, "I wonder if the NAACP has given its approval?"

Sillers responded, "They have to get permission from lawyer Motley to have the game."

Attorney for Negro James H. Meredith in his successful University desegregation suit was Constance Baker Motley, a Negro New York Attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

RK647PCS NM

A111NU

INSERT (120)

Oxford, Miss., NL Meredith roundup, A25NU, insert after 3rd graf: "The Government X X X homecoming events."

Gov. Ross Barnett guaranteed transportation to Jackson for all students who wanted to see the game. He said the money would not come from the State treasury but would be provided from private sources.

Meanwhile the Justice Department disclosed a total of 166 Marshals, including specially deputized border patrolmen and Bureau of Prison personnel, were wounded during the rioting at Oxford. The force of 358 Marshals suffered 39 per cent casualties. Including 29 cases of gunshot wounds and some acid burns, the Department said.

The Department said eight Deputy Marshals were hurt at the campus riots before tear gas was used against demonstrators.

Meredith paid his first visit to the University library today and checked out a book without incident. Two Marshals remained in the hall.

As the X X X 4th graf.

RK634PCS

[fol. 1968] A147NU

INSERT

OXFORD, Miss.—NL Meredith roundup, A25NU, insert after 4th graf: "Gov. Ross x x x private sources."

At Washington, the Army said it will release some 3,500 Mississippi National Guardsmen from federal service at midnight tomorrow. They were called into active service following Sunday's campus riots.

The remaining 4,500 guardsmen were being authorized to return to their homes and jobs—without change in their status on active federal duty, the Army said. Personnel in major Army units in the Oxford area are not affected by the release order.

Meanwhile, the x x x 5th graf.

AS821PCS NM

A161

C O R R E C T I O N

OXFORD, Miss., NL Meredith roundup, A25NU, read in 7th graf: "Meanwhile, the x x x Department said."

"x x x the force of 538 Marshals suffered 30 per cent x x x" (correcting figure and percentage)

THE AP

—DASH—

CORRECTION

OXFORD, Miss., with Meredith, A107NU, read in 2nd graf: x x x "and deputy x x x were wounded."

"x x x suffered 30 per cent casualties x x x" (correcting percentage).

THE AP

AS917PCS

[fol. 1969] S42NU

WITH MEREDITH (120)

OXFORD, Miss., Sept. 4 (AP)—Army ROTC students in civilian clothes, saying they volunteered, today began a sweeping cleanup of the University of Mississippi campus.

The students, using brooms and burlap sacks, went after every scrap on the beautiful tree-lined campus where Sunday night's riots killed two and injured 75 persons. They collected tear gas shells, broken glass, sticks, rocks, bricks—even cigaret butts.

"When we're finished," one said, "there won't be a scrap left."

But, there will remain some evidence of the bloody rioting—the bullet marks on the Lyceum building and angry black burns in the green campus grass where the teargas shells exploded.

Some ashes from six burned vehicles remain on the winding blacktop road encircling the area.

AS551PCS

A176NU (AX FW)

INSERT

OXFORD, Miss.—Night lead Meredith roundup (A25 NU), previously inserted in A111NU, insert following after

9th graf (in insert A111NU), "Meredith paid x x x the Hall."

Meredith also ate his first meal in the university cafeteria tonight. Accompanied by three U.S. Marshals, he went through the serving line shortly before 7 P.M.

Some 150 students were in the cafeteria. Four girls two tables away got up and left, apparently without finishing their meals.

Meredith drank a glass of milk and toyed with his meat and three vegetables.

As he left, a small crowd of students jeered and cursed as Meredith and the Marshals got into a car and drove off.

As the x x x etc 10th graf, A25-111NU

HM1054PCS NM

[fol. 1970] PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 9

Thursday, October 4, 1962

DAY RECORD

[fol. 1971] A2NU (INSERT AND LD RDP)
2ND LEAD MEREDITH ROUNDUP (250-UP)

By Van Savell

OXFORD, Miss., Oct. 4 (AP)—The Defense Department today forced the University of Mississippi to cancel its formal homecoming festivities, and transfer Saturday's football game away from the troubled campus. The game will be played in the state capital of Jackson, 170 miles away.

The ultimatum resulted from official fears that an influx of 30,000 football fans might spark new disorders over the forcible integration into Ole Miss of Negro James H. Meredith.

A traditional Friday night homecoming dance, a parade, outdoor pep rallies and bonfires—all were cancelled.

However, one sign of an increasing return toward normal on the campus was the announcement that more than 300 of 400 U.S. Marshals were being withdrawn from duty here. Meredith's escort of Marshals to take him to and from classes was cut in half, from six to three. There have been no disorders of significance since rioting claimed two lives last weekend.

Nevertheless, from Washington came an assessment of the situation on the campus as still "fairly tense." An official there could see no possibility of removing Meredith's escort entirely, and said he probably would need federal protection as long as he stays in the university—which may be 18 months or longer.

Mississippi University Chancellor J. D. Williams said of the decision to transfer the football game with the University of Houston:

[fol. 1972] "The Ole Miss campus is secure and a condition of near normalcy under the circumstances is rapidly returning. Less than 60 students have formally withdrawn and some of them may return by Monday . . .

"We have been advised by Robert S. McNamara, Secretary of Defense, and Cyrus R. Vance, Secretary of the Army, from Washington, concerning our homecoming game—that it be played in Houston or Jackson, or that the game be cancelled."

One disgruntled student said of federal officials:

"If they want to tell us every little thing we can do, they ought to put us under martial law."

However, another student expressed relief over transfer of the game and added:

"We've had enough trouble here without inviting the Red-Necks in for a football game."

Meredith, 29, the first Negro knowingly admitted to the university in its history, had already planned to leave the campus for the weekend.

Meanwhile, Mississippi Gov. Ross Barnett and a group of Oxford clergymen made separate pleas for obedience to law and order in the integration crisis.

Barnett, who x x x 10th graf original roundup A8.

AS1114ACS

[fol. 1973] A8NU (BJT)

PMS BUDGET

MEREDITH ROUNDUP (700)

BY VAN SAVELL

Oxford, Miss., Oct. 4 (AP)—Gov. Ross Barnett of Mississippi and Oxford clergymen made separate pleas today for obedience to law and order as Federal marshals grimly predicted new incidents at the University of Mississippi.

The fear of new violence in an area where two men died hinges around the football game Saturday between Ole Miss and the University of Houston. About 30,000 are expected for the game, the focal point of homecoming celebrations.

James H. Meredith, the first Negro knowingly admitted to Ole Miss, is not expected to be in Oxford this weekend. The 29-year-old Meredith, officials said, has plans which will take him off the campus.

University officials insisted the game was on.

Justice Department officials were not so definite.

Edwin Guthman, the Justice Department's top agent on the scene, took this view:

"We realize how important this weekend is to the college and to the alumni. On the other hand, we don't want any more riots or violence. We must make an assessment. There has been a major disturbance here, two people killed, and numerous others injured."

Guthman conferred at McClean, Va., with Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy last night. Guthman said the game

can be shifted to another site, "if the facts warrant it in the judgment of the military and the Department of Justice."

Guthman said the Attorney General wanted a full run-down on the Oxford situation, including last Sunday
JS RI

Oxford situation, including last Sunday's riots.

Barnett, who defied the Federal court order to admit Meredith, appeared on a Jackson television station and urged Mississippians to "be calm, be patient.

"Let's by all means avoid violence. Let's maintain law and order."

[fol. 1974] The clergy of Oxford, all but one denomination, asked the people for a "time of repentance Sunday." A joint statement asked for "acceptance of the actions of the court and whole-hearted compliance with these as individuals and as a state."

The military garrison, which at one time totaled 12,000, reduced its strength by nearly 4,000 yesterday. But the redeployed troops were not beyond recallable distance.

In other developments:

—Sheriff Sol Cox at Holly Springs, Miss., said he stopped a convoy of five car loads of U.S. Marshals and said four of them were "intoxicated, extremely arrogant and resisted arrest."

A9NU

Chief U.S. Marshal James McShane at Oxford said he knew nothing of the incident. And in Washington, a Justice Department spokesman said an investigation "shows that no one in these cars haem been drinking." The spokesman said the cars were stopped and searched without authorization.

—A group of Ole Miss professors said they had evidence that efforts to place the blame for last weekend's rioting on Federal Marshals was unfair and almost completely

false. The University's chapter of the American Association of University Professors approved a resolution calling for an investigation by proper authorities.

—Alfanette Bracy, a 21-year-old Negro student at Jackson State (Negro) College, told newsmen she had received “just a receipt” in answer to her application for a transfer to Ole Miss. She said she applied last July.

[fol. 1975] —The FBI said it would make ballistics and other tests to try and solve the slaying of French newsman Paul Guihard, 30, and Ray Gunter, 23-year-old Oxford handyman. Both were killed by gunfire last Sunday night on the college campus.

—The four Mississippi National Guard units called into active service during the peak of the University crisis drew “the highest praise” from Army Secretary Cyrus R. Vance. He said he considered the Mississippians' actions as exemplifying “the finest soldierly qualities of discipline, devotion to duty and royalty.”

—The Orlando, Fla., Sentinel said last night it had learned from “a source close to the White House” that Meredith would transfer to the University of Miami. The newspaper did not amplify the report. Miami has been desegregated for some time.

The Justice Department said there was “absolutely nothing” to the report Meredith planned a transfer.

In his 5-minute TV appearance, Gov. Barnett said “deep anger and resentment” still dwelt among Mississippians since troops were called in.

“I am informed that citizens have been detained and pushed around at the point of a bayonet and searched without a warrant,” the 64-year-old Governor said. “This will in no way weaken our courage or deter our cause.”

He urged the people to leave the matter to the state and local government.

UM11OACS NM BJT

1362

[fol. 1976] A57 (WX FW)

MARSHALS (190)

Holly Springs, Miss., Oct. 4 (AP)—A convoy of five car loads of U.S. Marshals was stopped here last night after Sheriff Sol Cox said he received an anonymous call from Memphis “that a group of drunken Marshals were headed toward Oxford.”

Cox said four of the occupants, none of whom was driving, were “intoxicated, extremely arrogant and resisted arrest.” He said he took a quart of wine from one of the four.

The sheriff identified the four as border patrolmen deputized as Marshals. He said all four were armed.

In Washington, Edwin O. Guthman, Justice Department Public Information Officer, said “Our investigation shows that no one in these cars had been drinking.”

“If there was someone intoxicated,” the sheriff should have made an arrest,” Guthman said.

Cox said he turned the four over to the officer in charge of the convoy after notifying Tycer Young, Chief Deputy in charge of U.S. Marshals at Oxford, site of the University of Mississippi.

Guthman said the Marshals and border patrolmen were returning from Memphis with five automobiles which had been repaired after Sunday night’s rioting.

“They were stopped and searched without authorization,” Guthman said.

HL620AED

[fol. 1977] A142NU

U R G E N T

FIRST LEAD MEREDITH—FOOTBALL (A135NU)

Oxford, Miss., Oct. 4 (AP)—The University of Mississippi today skirted the possibility of trouble at Saturday’s

homecoming football game with Houston by switching the game site to Jackson.

The announcement came from the University Athletic Department but Assistant U.S. Atty. Gen. Nicholas Katzenback said he believed the decision was made by the Department of Defense.

The switch came several hours after Federal Marshals had grimly predicted incidents at the game in the wake of the University's admitting a Negro student. Riots swept across the Oxford campus last weekend and two men died from gunshot wounds.

Jackson's new Municipal Stadium will host the game at 2 P.M. (CST), and is expected to attract about 30,000 fans.

A143NU

Mississippi Gov. Ross Barnett, who defied the Federal Court order to admit James H. Meredith, a 29-year-old Negro from Kosciusko, Miss., offered free transportation for the game to all Mississippi students. Jackson is about 170 miles south of Oxford.

The swap brought this comment from Ole Miss halfback Louis Guy:

"I wish they'd make up their mind once and for all. We'll probably dress out in Jackson Saturday and they'll tell us the game is set for Memphis."

A144NU

Today's announcement came after a conference in Me-Clean, Va., last night between Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy and Justice Department Public Information Officer Edwin Guthman. Guthman has been in Oxford several days and said while the Justice Department did not want to interfere with the game, "We don't want any more riots or violence."

Guthman said X X X 9th Graf Meredith roundup (A8NU).

UM943ACS NM

1364

[fol. 1978]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 10

B1XF

U R G E N T

2nd LEAD WALKER (200)

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 21 (AP)—Former Army Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker today testified he felt he did not receive fair treatment during service with the U.S. Army.

Walker resigned from the Army and refused retirement pay when he was relieved of command of the 24th Division in Germany. His testimony came on the second day of a hearing in which he seeks to erase from court record a mental examination requested by the Government.

The text wa ordered in connection with Federal charges of seditious conspiracy and inciting insurrection filed after rioting which killed two men on the University of Mississippi campus following the arrival of Negro James H. Meredith.

Walker said that he was relieved of command without investigation after a brush with the Army newspaper "Overseas Weekly." Atty. Clyde J. Watts of Oklahoma City, Okla., described the paper as a "Scandal Sheet."

Walker said the Overseas Weekly had quoted him falsely as having described former President Harry S. Truman and others as Communists.

Walker also described details of his arrest on Oct. 1, the day after the campus riot. He said he was confident that he would have made \$100,000 but was flown to a Federal Prison Hospital in Springfield, Mo., in a border patrol plane.

The questioning, conducted by Watts, made no reference to his activities on the Ole Miss campus.

Dr. Manfred S. Guttmacher of Baltimore, one of the nation's best psychiatrists, said his studey of WXX documents, newspaper clippings and medical records of Walker

indicated that he had shown evidence of grandiosity, and defective judgment.

Referring to a press conference held by Walker in Dallas, Tex., last Sept. 27, Dr. Guttmacher said, "I felt that Mr. Walker's replies were unusually slow and there seemed to be some confusion as to the meaning of the questions.

"There was the element of grandiosity in 'There are thousands going to Mississippi, not only because of my interest.'"

Dr. Guttmacher said he felt Walker had shown defective judgment in blacklisting certain books from camp libraries when he had not read the books.

After brief statements by Robert Morris of Dallas, another Walker attorney, the hearing recessed until 2:30 P.M. (CST).

(PICKUP AVBL COPY)

LM/VHS

[fol. 1979] NU

Upcoming first take on Walker-McShane. Still unable find D2JX and no prospects

XF

LM1122PCS B N

(Advance for PMS of Thursday, November 22)

WALKER (RPP UP)

WALKER (500)

(ADVANCE) . . . Oxford, Miss., Nov 22—(AP—Former Army Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker is competent to stand trial "on such criminal charges as may be presented," U. S. Dist. Judge Claude Clayton ruled late yesterday.

The ruling ended a two-day hearing to determine whether there was reasonable cause of
was reasonable cause for a mental examination of the 53-year-old Walker.

The two main issues were a defense motion to erase from Walker's record an examination ordered by the court after his arrest here Oct. 1 and a Government motion opposing such an elimination.

Judge Clayton studied the evidence during a brief recess and then (1) overruled the defense motion, (2) said he found that "reasonable cause does exist for psychiatric examination" and (3) said he was willing to accept the report on the mental test which had already been made.

Then court recessed again while Government and defense attorneys conferred. Then they said they were willing to accept the report of the examination mde Nov. 8-10 by Dr. Robert L. Stubblefield, Professor at the Southwestern Medical School at Dallas, Tex.

[fol. 1980] B16XF (CO)

When the hearing resumed a few minutes later, Judge Clayton announced the report had been opened and read for the first time.

"It was essentially negative," the judge said of the Stubblefield Report. "No opinion was expressed. It did not say whether he was sane or insane".
whether he was sane or insane."

However, the judge added tht from his observation of Walker's behavior while on the witness stand he had he had "found that this man is competent" to aid in his defense in such criminal charges as may be presented.

"This, so far as I am concerned, brings to an end this hearing."

Walker was arrested on charges of seditious conspiracy and inciting insurrection in connection with the rioting in which two men died and scores were injured on the University of Mississippi campus AFE of Mississippi campus on Sept. 30 after Negro James H. Meredith arrived.

While the Walker hearing was nearing an end, Chief U. S.

* *

Marshal James P. McShane of Washington surrendered to LA Marshal James P. McShane of Washington surrendered and was arrested on charges of inciting a riot and breach of the peace during the Ole Miss rioting. He turned himself in to Sheriff Joe Ford of Lafayette County and then was held in custody in the Federal Courthouse for three hours.

[fol. 1981] B17XF

Judge Clayton released McShane on a writ of habeas corpus in which the Department of Justice claimed he had acted as a Federal Official. He will be given a hearing in late January.

The Lafayette County Grand Jury last Friday indicted McShane and another person who has not been identified other than being a non-resident of Mississippi.

Clyde J. Watts of Oklahoma City, Oklan one of Walker's four attorneys said Judge Clayton's decision would be appealed—assuming that it can be appealed—on grounds that Walker's constitutional rights had been violated.

Wakjer saud after TGE G

Wakjer saud after TGE GEARURG

Walker said after the hearing he felt he had been subjected to a "great injustice." In an interview taped for television broadcast he added that he felt that he now had a criminal record because of his stay for a few days in the U. S. Medical Center at Springfield, Mo.

In a summation of the issues, Judge Clayton told the court that the legality of Walker's arrest was not before the court at this time.

[fol. 1982]

"If and when an indictment is returned stemming from the charges," the judge said, "that will be the time and place for the question to be SXXX the question to be explored."

Walter's attorneys had contended that the examination was illegally ordered because Walker had not been faced

1368

with a bill of information nor had he been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury.

Because there are no facilities to house Federal prisoners in Oxford, Walker was flown in a border patrol XXXXX plane to Springfield on Oct. 2. He was released on Oct. 6 after making bond of \$50,000—half the amount originally set.

MORE

LM1139PCS D NM NOH

B18XF

OXFORD, MISS

B18XF

(380)

OXFORD, MISS—FIRST ADD WALKER (B14.:1 C1
B18XF

(380)

Oxford, Miss-First add Walker (B14 CQ-17XF) X X X
originally set.

When Judge Clayton said he had decided that Walker needed a mental examination, he had been “especially impressed with the testimony” of Dr. Manfred S. Guttacher, Baltimore, Md., psychiatrist who was the fourth and final government witness.

“To my mind,” the judge continued, “he impressed me as being highly intelligent, exceptionally objective, extremely cooperative, a man obviously greatly experienced in the fields with which we are concerned.”

Judge Clayton also said he knew more of Walker’s career as a soldier and officer than had been presented in evidence.

“I have long admired his service in that capacity,” the judge continued. “I have the greatest respect—that, too, goes outside the record.”

Dr. Guttmacher, whose testimony opened the final days, said that on the basis of evidence supplied him by the government he had detected gradiosity, confusion and defective judgment on Walker's part.

[fol. 1983]

"There is a possibility that [illegible] has been a deterioration in the mental processes of General Walker in the last year or two," he said.

He repeatedly said he believed a full mental test was needed. At one point he said there is "sufficient smoke to see if there is any fire". Later he said "There are suspicions to warrant further exploration."

Walker was questioned only by his attorneys. He told of arriving in Oxford and details surrounding his arrest and overseas service when he was Commander of the 24th Division in Germany.

He was reliv

He was relieved of the post and reprimanded for p

He was relieved of the post and reprimanded for political indoctrination of troops. Later he resigned from the army.

".878 586)M

"Did you come into contact with a scandal sheet known as the Overseas Weekly," he was asked.

Walker said he had. He described it as a scurrilous publication.

B19XF

In reply to another question, Walker said he had been relieved of his command without an investigation, that he had not—as had been alleged—described President Harry S. Truman or anyone else as a communist.

No mention was made of details of the Ole Miss rioting, but Walker said the charges against him "Are for forcibax Walker said the charges agiinst him "Are for forcible assault, resistance, intimidation, impeding and interfering with Marshals in performance in their duties, insurrection and seditious conspiracy."

LM1230ACS B MN

1370

[fol. 1984]

SHREVEPORT

NY CALLS YOUR ATTN TO A184, INSERT SARK
SPOTLIGHTER, U ASKED.

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NOV 22 UT1232ACS BC

LO UT

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HOW MUCH MOE

NU

HOW MUCH MORE WALKER YOU WANT;?

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LM1233ACS B NM

XF

[Illegible] ENUF THANKS

NU

[fol. 1985] B1.1JA

(FLYING FARMER)

At dawn skies will be clear to scattered above 10,000 feet with unlimited visibility.

Surface winds northwest 7-14 mph strongest over northern portion of the mid-South.

JHALL834PCS 11/21/62

BI BA

BATON ROUGE, Nov. 20 (AP)—Rupert Malta filed suit in U. S. District Court Wed. asking for \$108,680 for injuries he claimed he received in a house explosion last April.

Rupert named a construction and utilities company and the insurers of the construction firm as defendants.

Malta charged negligence on the part of the construction company for "in some manner disturbing high pressure lines causing the lines to rupture and escape gas into the home of Marie Heatly."

The suit CC TAINL 7A

INL

The suit claims "While Malta was staying in th Heatly house wth the permission of the owner, he investigated a noise, and while doing so, was blown from thehouse in an explosion which blew out the wall of th bathroom.

MMalta was taken to Charity Hopx x x Hsx x x Hspital F with burns over 80 per cent of T his body, thesuit contends.

EM835 PCS

DM

[fol. 1986] B2BA

BATON ROUGE, Nov. 20 (AP)—Dist. Judge Fred S. Leblanc administered a five-year sentence to Dr. Malcom Gray Pierson Wed. on condition the physician enter a hospital for treatment.

The 38-year-old doctor pleaded guilty to being a drug addict.

Pierson was arrested earlier in the week on 125 counts of illegally obtaining narcotics.

EM906 PCS

B14XF

OXFORD, MISS—NIGHT LEAD WALKER INSERT WHERE APPLICABLE

1372

Commenting on the hearing, Walker said tonight in an interview taped for television broadcast that he felt "xxx felt "a great injustice" had been done to him.

He also said he had been harassed by federal psychiatrists xxxxxxxxxx

Walker

xxx psychiatrists.

Walker said he had been given a criminal record through his stay in the federal instituion at Springfield, Mo.

LM905PCS

[fol. 1987] NU

Suggest Dallas might want following on CCC re Walker report

XF

LM710PCS B

BZ

B7XFV

CF

YR B6XF, what NY is asking are quotes re the Truman-Communist comments. AVBL?

NU

NOV 21 RT 712PCS B NM C

NU

Re YR 712PCS only reference find is that Walker was asked if he had described Truman and any others as Communists.

"I had not mentioned President Truman or called anyone a Communist," Walker replied

(End of all reference to Truman)

XF

LM713PCS D

[fol. 1988] B7XF

WITH

WALK

ER (1,200)

OXFORD, Miss., Nov 21 (AP)—Following is the psychiatric report of Dr. Robert L. Stubblefield, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry of the Southwestern Medical Schoolsxx School, Dallas, Tex., on Edwin A. Walker and entered today at a federal hearing for the former Army major general:

PSYCHIATRIC REPORT

EDWIN A. WALKER

This report is written to inform you on the psychiatric evaluation of Edwin A. Walker conducted pursuant to order No. W-C-29-62. After a conference which was attended by Mr. Walker' attorneys (MMr. Watts, Mr. Matthews, Mr. Morris) and Professor Charles Webster and myself, I requested that Mr. Walker appear for the psychiatric evaluation. My purpose was to obtain material which would aid you in your decision about his competence to stand trial in your court. You wanted material in order to deal with three questions: (1) Whether or not the defendant is presently insane, (2) whether or not the defendant is sufficiently competent to uncder stand the the defendant is sufficiently competent to understand the

KLLLEGT

allegations pending against him, as shown by the complaint now pending against him in the Northern District of Mississippi, and (3) whether or not the defendant is sufficiently competent to properly assist in his own defense.

Mr. Walker pe

[fol. 1989] Mr. Walker presented himself to me on Thursday, November 8, 1962 at 2:00 P. M. After a 1½ hour psychiatric interview, I recommended that he enter the psychi-

atric ward at Parkland Memorial Hospital as an inpatient for further observation and study. He was admitted at 4:00 P. M. and was cooperative throughout the examinations and procedures. He was released on a pass on his 53rd birthday on Saturday morning. He returned in the evening and was tentatively discharged from the hospital on November 10, 1962 at 10:00 P. M.

B8XF

Summary of findings is as follows:

1. Physical health—essentially normal.
 - A. Physical examination—no abnormal findings except a slight deafness in the right ear and marked astigmatism, which is corrected by glasses (examination by A. W. Deloach, M. D., a member of my staff)
 - B. Laboratory examinations—normal ranges for blood and urine studies
 - C. X-rays of skull—normal
 - D. Electrocardiogram—normal
2. Additional special procedures
 - A. Electroencephalogram—normal
 - B. Urine studies—no evidence of current use of tranquilizing drugs
3. Psychological tests—the report by Irwin Jay Knopf, Ph. D., a diplomate of the American Board of Examiners in professional psychology, and a member of my staff, states that Mr. Walker is functioning currently at the superior level of intelligence. On the Wechsler adult intelligence scale his reasoning, judgment, vocabulary, fund of information, and organizational ability were all above average for his age group.

4. Psychiatric interviews were conducted on:
 - A. Thursday, November 8, 1962 2:00 P. M.
 - B. Friday, November 9, 1962 2:00 P. M.
 - C. Saturday, November 10, 1962 10:00 A. M.
 - D. Saturday, November 10, 1962 8:00 P. M.

(Jointly with Andrew Watson, M. D., University of Michigan School of Medicine and School of Law)

[fol. 1990]

B9XF

IMPRESSIONS:

Mr. Edwin A. Walker is a 53 year old single, white male, who is alert, friendly, and cooperative. He was born at Center Point, Texas and was reared on his parents' farm. He received his education in the local grammar school, attended Schreiner Military Institute. Upon completion of high school, he entered the Military Academy at West Point in 1927, and graduated in 1931. He has had a long and distinguished military career, and has received additional education and training in the Services Special War College. He participated in the Kiska, the Italian, the Southern France invasions of World War II, in the Korean War, in the Little Rock crisis and the German occupation. He resigned from the Army and refused his retirement privileges in order to be free to express his opinions about certain governmental policies re the procedures for indoctrination of troops concerning communism.

The following elicited replies point out the awareness of Mr. Walker concerning the nature and the gravity of the charges against him.

When I read the specific charges which were presented in the northern district of Mississippi Federal Court, Mr. Walker replied:

1376

1) "That means forcibly assaulting, resisting, and impeding the United States Government, which means you forcibly intend to stop them and did use force to stop them. I feel I can relate the events in a precise way."

2) "It means you inspire others and make an effort to overthrow the government."

3) "It means that you join with others to conspire against the authority of the U. S. Government and attempt to delay and prevent their action. These are severe charges and they carry a severe penalty with them."

[fol. 1991]

B10XF

After discussion with my counsel, I directed various questions to Mr. Walker concerning the nature of the processes of criminal trial. In my opinion, he revealed his awareness in his discussion of the procedures in a military investigation which occurred in Germany.

"When a soldier committed an act against another soldier, your role was to notify the civilian authorities, our own military police, the judge advocate, and the investigating team. Evidence was gathered and turned over to the civilian authorities if that was indicated by the nature of the crime." Mr. Walker continued and described in detail and correctly the usual procedures of a military court.

The following factual material would indicate that Mr. Walker has an intact, recent, and remote memory system. His specific responses to questions were satisfactory in many areas:

SPC

Specific responses to questions were satisfactory in many areas, for example:

1. Events in the Italian Campaign.
2. Events in the Korean War.

3. Ability to calculate, recall numbers, knowledge of current information.
4. Performance in the intelligence tests.

[fol. 1992]

B11B

B11XF

Mr. Walker has led an active life physically; currently, he states he eats well, sleeps well, and exercises moderately. He denies specific symptoms, hallucinations, delusions, addiction to drugs or alcohol, use of tranquilizing drugs. There is no clinical or laboratory evidence which would indicate any physical or toxic condition which would affect adversely his ability to perceive his environment, to evaluate his environment, and to develop effective and appropriate actions in dealing with problems.

In the psychiatric examinations, no effort was made to elaborate a fully detailed picture of (U/L) why (U/L) Mr. Walker functions in his present state, nor whether or not there has been any particular change in his mode of psychological operation, since this was not judged by my staff and me to be relevant to the questions of his (U/L) present (U/L) mental operations. Rather we set out to evaluate (U/L) how (U/L) he thinks, regulates, executes, and deals with his present thoughts, values, and impulses, especially as they relate to the present charges. We felt able to arrive at some very specific answers to these questions, and found no difficulty in eliciting the full cooperation and assistance of Mr. Walker during the examination.

[fol. 1993]

B12XF

All psychiatric and psychological tests indicate that Mr. Walker appears to be able to deal freely and accurately with his recollections of the incidents leading up to his

arrest and present charges. He can discuss them accurately, and without distortion noticeable to the examiners. He was able to describe fully his opinions on the charges, what they meant, what kinds of defensive tactics he intends to employ, how his lawyers are working with him and the unfolding of the events which led to the present charges. However, in regard to the questions of the (U/L) reasons (U/L) for his involvement, he did not feel that whether or not there were emotional forces of which he is not fully aware (and that might possibly relate to the legal question of specific intent and motivation) were properly a part of this report. It is our impression that the court in this case at this time is (U/L) not (U/L) concerned about Mr. Walker's ability to understand fully, the more complex and subtle aspects of his motivation in regard to the acts for which he is charged. If it were, and if we were asked to evaluate these kinds of questions, it would be necessary to conduct a much more penetrating exploration of Mr. Walker's psychological operations.

[fol. 1994]

B13XF

It may be that some of Mr. Walker's attitudes and feelings about specific events in Mississippi are such that if he were pressed hard to deal with them (as for example in a cross-examination) this might have a definite effect on his composure on the stand. Since we assume that the court does not deal with this possibility in its standard of competence, we have therefore made no effort to explore in detail their nature or possibility.

/s/ ROBERT L. STUBBLEFIELD
ROBERT L. STUBBLEFIELD, M. D.
Professor and Chairman
Department of Psychiatry
Southwestern Medical School

LM803PCS

[fol. 1995] B6XF

(WALKER QUOTES ASKD)

Oxford, Miss.—insert night lead x x x Walker x x x

After Walker was put on the stand he went through the formalities of giving his name, age and hometown. Then he spoke in short sentences when asked to tell of his arrival in x x x Oxford last September.

“Upon arriving went one-quarter mile for breakfast,” he began. There one hour. Then went to the Ole Miss school grounds and made a circle. Came to town of Oxford. Came to Courthouse and

A circle. Came to town of Oxford. Came to Courthouse and conversed with Sheriff (Joe) Ford. Went to lunch at Mansion Cafe. It was very late. Had many conferences with press.”

The testimony skipped over the time in which the Sept. 30 rioting took place. Walker resumed the account of his activities with the details of his arrest the following day and his trip to the airport to be taken to a fedexx federal institution in Springfield, Mo. There were no facilities here to house federal prisoners.

“At the door of the plane I asked where I was to be taken,” Walker recalled. “As I mounted the first step I heard a man say ‘Springfield.’

“The plane took off and when we were in the air I asked: ‘Illinois?’

“We are going to Springfield, Mo.,” he sadxx said someone replied.

Upon arriving at Springfield he said that he was kept as a prisoner in the maximum security house until Oct. 6 on that day his bond of \$100,000 was cut to \$50,PPP, he made bond and was released.

(END INSERT)

LM648PCS B NNM

1380

[fol. 1996] D24DX

NIGHT LEAD TOLEDOBEND

Baton Rouge, Nov. 21 (AP)—The Sabine River Authority of Louisiana has accepted the low bid of English Electric Corp., Chairman Claude Kirkpatrick said Wednesday, to build twin hydraulic turbines in the Toledo Bend Dam Power Project.

The English firm's bid was approved at a meeting here Tuesday of the Louisiana Authority, Kirkpatrick said, and also has been accepted by the Sabine River Authority of Texas.

The Executive Committee of the Joint Sabine River Authority, he said, will accept the bid formally in Dallas Monday.

Kirkpatrick said the English firm's bid amounted to an overall savings of \$383,000 over the next lowest bidder, Allis-Chalmers.

The English Electric base bid was \$1,292,017, re-evaluated to \$1,677,400. Five firms bid on the project for the \$60 million dam on the Louisiana-Texas border. Kirkpatrick said each was evaluated against a seven-point check list.

JO644PCS 11/21/62

[fol. 1997] B5XF

(NU-INSERT WHERE THEY WILL FIT:)

—0—

Oxford, Miss.—night lead Walker () insert after
GRAF

When the two-day hearing finally ended, Walker strode away unsmiling from the courthouse. A newsman who caught up with him asked Walker how he felt the hearing went.

“Fine, Z was Walker's only comment

—0—

Clyde Watts of Oklahoma City, Okla., one of Walker's four attorneys, said Judge DXX Clayton's decision would

be appealed—"If it is appealable." Watts said he felt that Walker's constitutional FXX rights had been violated by the October order to undergo mental examination

END INSERTS

LM612PCS B

XF

PLS GIVE GRAF EXPLAINING HABEAS CORPUS
IN RELATION MCSHANE CASE.

NU

Nov. 21 RK622PCS BC

BINU

HOOFBEATS SELECTIONS—FOR THE FAIR
GROUNDS . . .

- 1....Second Light, Sir Hawley, Tulsa Bee
- 2....LIL RI,
- 2....Lil Rix, Eight of Hearts, Coushatta Tribe.
- 3....Giovanni, Pici-A-A Toria, Bill Me.
- 4....Fleeting Toni, Dixieland King, Royal Woo.
- 5....Everett's Son, Be Bee Time, Midway Myorxx Mayor.
- 6....Air Stride, Missiixx Mission Missions, Elfin.
- 7....SE
- 7....Steve Valenti, Shoot Luke, Magic Realm.
- 8....Bull Story, Toxx Troa, Grand Wizard.
- 9....Blonde Ruler, Clergyman, Piemar.
BEST BET—AIR STRIDE (6).

RK624PCS NM


[fol. 1997a] CLERK'S NOTE:

Plaintiff's Exhibit 11—University of Mississippi Plot
Plan appears in POKET to Exhibit Volume.

1382

[fol. 1998]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 12

(See opposite) 

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

MORNING

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1962

82ND YEAR, NUMBER 240

40 Pages in 3 Sections

PRICE FIVE CENTS



were guarding against another attempt to enroll James Meredith, a Negro. U. S. marshals escorting Meredith were recalled 20 miles from Oxford.



BARNETT AT ROADBLOCK—After being in seclusion all day, Mississippi Gov. Ross Barnett arrives at a roadblock near university entrance Thursday night.



—Associated Press Wirephotos

BOBBY EXPLAINS ORDER—Attorney General Robert Kennedy, as he leaves Washington office, tells newsmen danger of bloodshed prompted postponement at Oxford.

Troops Called to Support US Marshals at Ole Miss

1384

[fol. 1999]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 14

A148NU

1ST LEAD WALKER (110)

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 21 (AP)—A psychiatrist said today he considered that former army Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker had shown signs of grandiosity.

Dr. Manfred S. Guttmacher of Baltimore testified as a hearing resumed into the effort of Walker's attorneys to erase a Federal court order for a mental examination.

Dr. Guttmacher said his study of Walker's records also had disclosed confusion and examples of defective judgment.

"There is a possibility that there has been a deterioration in the mental processes of Gen. Walker in the last year or two," Dr. Guttmacher said.

Dr. Guttmacher said he felt that Walker, 53, needed a full examination for his own good.

Walker's attorneys, 2nd GRAF PRVS (A74AX).

RK1105ACS NM.

A149

A149WX

(120) INSERT

Washn—Kennedy-Housing (A13WX) Insert After 13th Graph "But Kennedy" X X X Anti-Bias Laws:

In a statement today, Leonard L. Frank, President of the National Association of Home Builders, said builders feel that "The health of the home building industry now may be sapped by the executive order."

Builders will do their best to fulfill their responsibilities under the order, he said, but the Federal Government also must use its full resources "to lessen the impact on our nation's economy."

Frank said the survey his organization made before the order "reflected the opinion of many builders throughout the country that such an order would cause a cutback in housing production, have an adverse effect on the entire economy, and consequently on jobs and incomes."

Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) applauded the order and said in a statement: "We call for its vigorous enforcement in the interest of an integrated America."

The White House Order etc. 14th Graph

JK1208PES

A150WK

OZONE STUDY (330)

Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—The Air Force announced plans today for what it called the most thorough study of atmospheric ozone ever made.

The one-year research program, starting next January, will involve the launching of more than 700 balloons.

Simultaneously every Wednesday noon, Greenwich time, 11 stations will launch balloons carrying a new measuring device, called the Regener Ozonemeter, and radio telemetry equipment to send back the measurements.

The balloons will inflate to a diameter of 25 feet at their maximum altitude of 100,000 feet.

In addition, each station will conduct daily launches for a 15-day period next spring when ozone concentrations in the atmosphere are most intense.

Ozone is oxygen that has been electrically charged. Carrying the faint odor of chlorine, it is poisonous to human beings and can harm materials such as rubber if concentrated.

"Although ozone is a minor constituent of O

(MORE)

RK1211PES

1386

[fol. 2000]

A64

PRECEDE KEY WEST ECONOMIC A25

Havana, Nov. 21 (AP)—The

BUST HITS

A'64NU

U R G E N T

NIGHT LEAD WALKER

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 21 (AP)—U.S. District Judge Claude F. Clayton ruled today that a court order for a mental examination of former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker must stand.

He offered, however, to accept the results of a mental examination given Walker recently in Dallas, Tex.

(MORE)

RK420PCS NM

A65

PRECEDE KEY WEST ECONOMIC A25

Havana, Nov. 21 (AP)—The Government labeled as totally false today reports that Cuba had signed a new three-year economic aid treaty with the Soviet Union.

Responsible diplomatic sources said yesterday Soviet Deputy Premier Anastas I. Mikoyan and Ernesto (Che) Guevara, Cuba's Industries Minister, signed the agreement last week.

As broadcast on a television program, the communique said:

“The Revolutionary X X Fourth Graf Key West Date-line A25.

RK522PES

A66

NIGHT LEAD U.N.—CUBAN (220)

BY MILTON BESSER

United Nations, N.Y., Nov. 21 (AP)—The United States said today it will resume negotiations here soon with the Soviet Union on unresolved issues in the Cuban crisis.

These involve mainly arrangements for on-site inspection demanded by the United States as a guarantee against any new buildup of offensive weapons in Cuba.

U.S. Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson said in a statement that there has been progress toward conclusion of negotiations with the Soviet Union, as President Kennedy noted yesterday.

“However,” Stevenson added, “Other issues remain unsettled and negotiations will soon be resumed with the Soviet representatives.

“We hope they will proceed smoothly and that the matter can be concluded in the Security Council before long. Our next meeting with the Soviet representatives has yet been set.”

Informed sources said they did not expect any new round of U.S.-Soviet negotiations before next week.

John J. McCloy, Special Adviser to Stevenson on Cuba and head of Kennedy’s Coordinating Committee, is expected to remain in New York for the negotiations.

Vasily V. Kuznetsov, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, is here as Premier Khrushchev’s Special Negotiator on Cuba. There was no word on the plans of Anastas I. Mikoyan, Soviet Deputy Premier who has been talking to Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro in Havana.

Castro is still objecting to on-site inspection and threatening to shoot down U.S. reconnaissance planes.

RK527PES

1388

A67

Lille, France, Nov. 21 (AP)—Jacques Vasseur today left his mother's house in a suburb of Lille for the first time in 17 years.

Now 42 years old, Vasseur went into hiding at the end of World War II rather than face charges of collaboration with the enemy. He was condemned to death in absentia.

From then until now Vasseur remained inside, hiding in the attic every time the doorbell rang.

But Monday Vasseur was too slow and he was spotted. Officers today returned with a warrant.

RK528PES

[fol. 2001] A71

WITH NL CUBANS-SABOTAGE

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (AP)—The International Longshoremen's Association, AFL-CIO, appealed to President Kennedy today to tighten security on the nation's waterfronts against the possibility of sabotage.

Capt. William V. Bradley, longshoremen's president, told a news conference the recent arrest of pro-Castro Cubans here on sabotage conspiracy charges prompted his telegram to Kennedy.

The port of New York, he asserted, could be "put out of business" in less than 20 minutes by saboteurs.

The telegram included a warning that a Cuban saboteur could come to the United States and be working on the waterfront within a few days.

"Undoubtedly there are some working on our waterfronts at the present time," it said.

SF543PES

A72NU
(500)

OXFORD, Miss—1st add night lead Walker (A64NU)
x x x in Dallas, Tex.

Clayton, recently named commander of the 31st National Guard Division of Mississippi and Alabama troops, expressed the "greatest respect" for Walker's military career.

But he added that the weight of the evidence led him to believe that "reasonable cause does exist for a psychiatric examination."

The ruling came at the end of a two-day hearing on Walker's motion to have the court's order for a mental test stricken from the record.

Shortly before the judge took the motion under consideration, Walker took the stand himself, answering questions put to him by his attorney.

He gave details of his arrest by federal troops on charges of seditious conspiracy and inciting insurrection in the bloody, night-long desegregation riot on the University of Mississippi campus almost two months ago.

But neither he nor his attorney made any mention of his actions the night of the riot.

Walker also discussed his controversial reprimand and loss of command over a troop indoctrination program in Germany. He said the Army treated him unfairly, taking away his command of the 24th Division without investigating the circumstances. Later he resigned from the Army.

Wearing a dark grey suit and a white shirt, Walker spoke in slow, deliberate tones, clearly audible throughout the court room in this tiny north Mississippi town.

Earlier, a psychiatrist, Dr. Manfred S. Guttmacher of Baltimore, described Walker as showing signs of grandiosity, confusion and poor judgment.

Guttmacher said he based his remarks on a study of documents, newspaper clippings and medical records involving Walker.

Referring to a news conference held by Walker in Dallas, Tex., last Sept. 27, Guttmacher said: "I felt that Mr. Walker's replies were unusually slow and there seemed to be some confusion as to the meaning of the questions."

In reference to one of Walker's remarks, Guttmacher said: "There was the element of grandiosity in 'there are thousands going to Mississippi, not only because of my interest.'"

Guttmacher added:

[fol. 2002] A73NU

"There is a possibility that there has been a deterioration in the mental processes of Gen. Walker in the last year or two."

Guttmacher added that his study of Walker's records led him to believe that Walker needed a full examination for his own good.

Walker, 53, faces charges of seditious conspiracy and inciting insurrection in connection with his actions in the riot that erupted on the Ole Miss campus after the arrival of Negro James H. Meredith the night of Sept. 30.

The riot killed two and left scores of students and federal Marshals injured.

Federal troops arrested Walker the next day. Federal authorities released him later on \$50,000 bond with the stipulation that he undergo a mental examination.

Walker's attorneys contended the court order for a mental test violated his constitutional rights. They said no Grand Jury had indicted him, and no U.S. attorney had presented a bill of information when the court ordered the test.

Government attorneys countered that mental tests were legal when ordered after an arrest and before sentence is passed.

Meantime, Walker has undergone the mental test. Results of the test have not been revealed.

The Government contended that his motion to erase the court order was aimed primarily at giving the record the appearance that he submitted to the test voluntarily.

RKTT455PCS

A74

WIREFOTO ADVISOREZIN

A74'NU

BULLETIN

OXFORD, Miss., Nov. 21 (AP)—Chief U.S. Marshal James D. McShane gave himself up for arrest here today on charges of inciting to riot and breach of the peace growing out of the University of Mississippi desegregation riots.

RK457PCS NM

AAO

A75CX

UNDATED THANKSGIVING DAY HOLIDAY
DEATH LOG

By the Associated Press

6 P.M. EST, the log of deaths in traffic accidents, fires and from miscellaneous causes over the Thanksgiving Day weekend begins.

WZ457PCS NM

TN

A76WX

CORRECTION

WASHINGTON—NL Housing (A62WX) 2nd graf "From other quarters x x x demanding." Read it x x x Civil Rights groups have been demanding. (Inserting groups).

THE AP

PE558PES

1392

A77

WIREPHOTO ADVISORY

Upcoming: three pictures on attempted rescue of sign worker electrocuted at Chicago installation.

AP-Nov. 21

JS558PES

A78KX (MINISTER AND MISSILE WARN)

(300) NIGHT LEAD (SEE WIREPHOTO WE1)

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 21 (AP)—A married Baptist minister and a 16-year-old girl, missing from their homes in Tatum, Tex., since Nov. 2, were found today living together in Wichita.

The Rev. LeRoy (Caps. L, R) Daniels, 27, pastor of the Christal Farms Baptist Church in Tatum, was arrested on a Texas charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

Flora Jean Cole, who had been the lead singer in his choir and an honor student in high school, was taken to a Home for Girls.

Daniels agreed to waive extradition to Texas. He declined comment but police quoted him as saying, when asked why he and Flora Jean had left Tatum: "It's rather obvious, isn't it?"

V Flora Jean is a brown-eyed blngfeet-2 awly 90 P

(MORE)

MU/RK502PCS

[fol. 2003] A79'NU

BULLETIN MATTER

OXFORD, Miss—1st lead McShane (A74NU) x x x riots.

District Attorney Jesse Yancy Jr. said McShane, who was indicted last Friday by a County Grand Jury, was ex-

pected to seek release on a writ of habeas corpus momentarily before U.S. District Judge Claude F. Clayton.

McShane was being held in the Federal Court Building here, Yancy said.

The District Attorney said McShane appeared unexpectedly after learning of the indictment.

RK503CS NM

A80NX

It?"

FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD (A78KX) X X X ISN'T
A80KX

(200) WICHITA, Kan.—1st add nite lead enamored couple
(A73KX) xx it?"

Flora Jean is a brown-eyed blonde who stands 5-feet-2 and weighs only 90 pounds.

Police said that when they confronted her in a one-room basement apartment she shared with Daniels she readily agreed to go with them but said firmly:

"I do not want to go home. I won't stay home. I'll run off."

Police said Daniels had been married four months when he disappeared.

They said Flora Jean told them she and Daniels had seen each other secretly for some time. She said they decided to run away because they thought someone had been following them.

They left following a football game at which Flora Jean marched with her high school band.

The couple told officers they arrived in Wichita Nov. 3, stayed the first night in a motel and the next two nights with friends, whom they declined to identify. They moved into the apartment Nov. 6.

Daniels had been working at a liquor wholesale house, as an order-filling clerk, since Nov. 9.

1394

At Tatum, Mrs. Roy Cole, the girl's mother, was quoted as saying the girl never had dated. Mrs. Cole said she had known of no association the girl had with the minister except through the choir.

VX508PCS

A81NU

U R G E N T

(150)

OXFORD, Miss—2nd add McShane (A74-79)NU) x x x the indictment.

The Lafayette County Grand Jury, following an investigation of the bloody desegregation riot on the Ole Miss campus the night of Sept. 30, returned two indictments in the case.

Under Mississippi law, the names of persons indicted, and the charges against them, cannot be made public until they are in custody.

McShane was in charge of a team of about 300 Federal Marshals accompanying Negro James H. Meredith onto the Ole Miss campus.

The Marshals, after taking Meredith to a dormitory, set up a circle of men, standing shoulder to shoulder, around the Lyceum Building, where the registrar's office is located.

A crowd gathered and violence broke out. During the night of rioting, two persons were killed and scores more—students, Marshals and others—were injured.

The next morning, as federal troops moved in to restore order, the university enrolled Meredith—the first of his race ever knowingly admitted in the 114-year history of the university.

RK512PCS NM

A82

A82KX

PEARL HARBOR, Hawaii, Nov. 21 (AP)—The Navy has warned mariners to keep out of a 22,500 square mile area of the Pacific south of Johnston Island, presumably because of practice firing of missiles.

The warning covered a period from midnight to 6 A.M. Hawaii time (5 A.M.-11 A.M. EST) today and tomorrow.

The notice was published by the Navy Oceanographic Office in Honolulu.

Spokesmen for the Pacific Missile Range Headquarters at Point Mugu, Calif., and at Kaneohe, Hawaii, declined comment.

VX514PCS

[fol. 2004] A96NU

URGENT

INSERT

OXFORD, Miss.—Night lead Walker (A64-72NU), insert after 2nd graf, he offered x x x Dallas, Tex.

Following a conference with attorneys, Clayton opened a copy of the report on Walker's mental test in Dallas.

He described the report as "essentially negative"—that is, it expressed no opinion on the sanity of Walker. Dr. Robert Stubblefield of Dallas examined Walker.

The judge then added that his personal opinion, after hearing Walker testify earlier today, was that Walker was competent to aid in his defense against federal charges filed against him in connection with his actions in the University of Mississippi desegregation riots.

Clayton, 3rd graf night lead (A64-79NU).

RK604PCS

1396

A97NU

URGENT

FIRST LEAD MCSHANE

OXFORD, Miss., Nov. 21 (AP)—Chief U.S. Marshal James McShane surrendered today on an indictment that charged he incited the Sept. 30 desegregation riot at the University of Mississippi. He was released three hours later on a writ of habeas corpus.

U.S. Dist. Judge Claude F. Clayton released McShane after the Justice Department claimed he was "doing duties as a federal official" on the Ole Miss campus.

The burley, ex-New York policeman was indicted last Friday by a Lafayette County Grand Jury that investigated the campus riot that followed the arrival of Negro student James H. Meredith.

Dist. Atty. Jesse Yancy Jr. said after McShane's release that "The case now rests in the hands of the Federal Court. The Justice Department says he was doing his duty and can not be charged.

"However, the State contends McShane made unlawful acts and should be prosecuted in State Court."

Judge Clayton set a hearing for late January. Yancy said it would "probably last a week and bring out all the testimony of the normal trial.

McShane faces up to 10 years and a \$500 fine if convicted on the State charges of inciting a riot and breach of the peace.

He was held in the Lafayette County Courthouse under custody of Sheriff Joe Fod during the three hours b Sheriff Joe Ford during the three hours before Judge Clayton released him.

The district x x x etc. 4th graf A74-79NU.

RK606PCS NM

A98

A98KX

CORRECTION

SAN FRANCISCO—Sino-Russian interpretive (A53-54), penultimate graf starting “Particularly from,” etc., make second sentence read: The Chinese took Tibet in 1955
x x x (took instead invaded and 1955 inste 1950).

THE AP

VX609PCS

[fol. 2005]

A101WX

SUB

0

A101SX

(See wirephotos CX4, 5, 6)

MOUNT PROSPECT, Ill., Nov. 21 (AP)—George F. Tadin Jr., 26, of Chicago, was electrocuted Wednesday as he removed a 10-foot metal overhead sign at a hardware store in Mount Prospect.

Tadin’s leg apparently came into contact with a metal wire carrying 7,200 volts. He was killed instantly.

Tadin’s father, George Sr., waited on the sidewalk while Tadin worked 25 feet above him.

Both his father and Mount Prospect firemen tried to revive Tadin.

Dr. Michael Ruance, who pronounced Tadin dead, said the victim was burned badly around the face, neck and leg.

The Tadins operated a south suburban Chicago sign erecting firm. They were working on a sign at a Mount Prospect shopping development.

Mount Prospect is a northwest Chicago suburb.

EC627PCS NM

1398

A102KX

A102NU

U R G E N T

(This second lead McShane combines the McShane-Walker developments for members desiring one story)

Second lead McShane

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 21 (AP)—Chief U.S. Marshal James McShane gave himself up to Mississippi authorities today on charges he incited the desegregation riot at the University of Mississippi Sept. 30.

The Justice Department obtained McShane's release three hours later on a writ of habeas corpus, claiming the charges against him resulted from his actions "Doing duties as a Federal official."

The Lafayette County Grand Jury indicted two persons last week in connection with the bloody riot that killed two and injured scores of students and Marshals.

McShane was in charge of Federal Marshals on the University campus the night of the riot.

Under Mississippi law, the names of persons indicted, and the charges against them, are held secret until they are taken into custody.

U. S. Dist. Judge Claude F. Clayton ordered McShane's release and set a hearing for late January.

At the same time McShane was entering the Sheriff's Office to give himself up, Clayton was winding up a hearing involving another of the major figures in the riot—former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker.

Clayton ruled that a court order for a mental test of Walker must stand.

Walker, facing charges of seditious conspiracy and inciting insurrection in connection with his actions the night of the riot, had asked the court to eliminate the order, contending it violated his constitutional rights.

A103NU

Clayton, in ruling that the order for a test must remain in effect, offered to accept the results of a mental examination taken by Walker at Dallas, Tex., earlier this month.

After opposing attorneys agreed, Clayton opened the report from Dr. Robert Stubblefield of Dallas, the Psychiatrist who examined Walker.

Clayton said the report expressed no definite opinion on the sanity of Walker.

The judge added, however, that he felt after hearing Walker testify earlier today that the former Major General was competent to aid in his defense against the Federal charges.

Walker himself testified near the end of the two-day hearing on his motion to strike the court order for a sanity test.

He made no mention of his actions the night of the riot.

He said he thought the army treated him unfairly during his military service, and relieved him of command of the 24th Division in Germany without investigation. The army relieved Walker of command during a controversy over troop indoctrination.

Walker also said he had been quoted falsely in reports saying he described former President Harry S. Truman and others as communists.

McShane, a burly ex-New York Policeman was indicted last Friday by a Lafayette County Grand Jury investigating the campus riot that followed the arrival of Negro James H. Meredith.

Dist. Atty., 4th graf first lead McShane (A97NU)

RT639PCS NM

[fol. 2006] A139

Boston, Nov. 21 (AP)—Republican Gov. John A. Volpe formally asked today for a recount of the Nov. 6 election in which he was defeated in the official tally by 3,091 votes.

1400

Endicott Peabody, the Democrat who was victorious in the official tally, expressed confidence that the result would be unchanged "and I will be inaugurated on Jan. 3."

The recount is expected to start next Tuesday and take at least a week.

The official tally gave Peabody 1,051,653 and Volpe 1,048,562 votes.

LU942PES

ABLBUFFA

A139NU

U R V N T

A140NU

U R G E N T

SECOND NIGHT LEAD WALKER (A64-72NU)

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 21 (AP)—U.S. Dist. Judge Claude F. Clayton ruled today that former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker was mentally competent to stand trial and aid in his defense on Federal charges of insurrection.

No trial date was set for Walker, arrested Oct. 1 after a night of rioting at the University of Mississippi following the arrival of James H. Meredith, the school's first known Negro student.

Judge Clayton accepted a Dallas, Tex., mental test given Walker earlier this month, after attorneys for both Walker and the Federal Government agreed that this test could be used.

A few minutes earlier, Judge Clayton had ruled against a motion by Walker's attorneys to throw out his order for a psychiatric test.

Following a conference XX etc., 3rd GRAF Night Lead Walker, A64-72-96NU

RT845PCS NM

A141

Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 21 (AP)—About 900 students and 50 teachers evacuated a Junior High School in three minutes today when fire broke out on the stage of the school auditorium.

No one was injured. The blaze caused about \$15,000 damage, firemen said.

“The children heard the alarm, thought it was a fire drill, and the school was emptied in three minutes,” said Thomas J. Connors, Principal of Clinton Junior High School.

LU947PES

A142WX

A142NU

URGENT

SUB

Oxford, Miss.—Second Lead McShane (A102-103NU), sub following for 8th GRAF (including PVS insert A112 NU), “at the same X X X Edwin A. Walker.”

Clayton also ruled that one of the major figures of the riot—former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker was mentally competent to stand trial and aid in his defense on Federal insurrection charges.

Clayton made the ruling after blocking an attempt by Walker’s attorneys to keep the question of Walker’s mental competence out of the court records.

Clayton ruled XX etc., 9th GRAF PVS (9th GRAF A102NU)

RT850PCS NM

[fol. 2007] A74AX

(550)

WALKER-MEREDITH

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 21 (AP)—The Government continues today its fight against an attempt to blot out a

court-ordered mental examination for former Army Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker.

Walker's attorneys contended yesterday the circumstances under which the order was issued violated his constitutional rights. They said Walker had not been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury nor had a U. S. Attorney presented a bill of information when the test was ordered.

The Government denied any infringement of rights. It said mental tests were legal when ordered after an arrest and before sentence is passed.

A Federal Judge ordered the examination Oct. 2, the day after Walker was arrested on charges of seditious conspiracy and inciting insurrection in connection with a bloody desegregation riot on the University of Mississippi campus. Two men died and scores were injured.

The riot occurred when U. S. Marshals ringed the Ole Miss Administration Building shortly after bringing Negro James H. Meredith to the campus for enrollment.

Meredith's name went unmentioned and the riot itself was not brought up until the first of seven witnesses subpoenaed by the Government testified.

University Police Chief Burns Tatum testified he was about 10 to 15 feet from Walker when the former Major General addressed a group of students in front of the Lyceum Building, the University's Administration Building and scene of the heaviest fighting.

Tatum said he was standing with a group of students, one of whom pointed out Walker to him.

He said he heard Walker, who held a paper cup in his hand, tell the students:

"Col. (T. D.) Birdsong has let you down. Gov. (Ross) Barnett is your guard. Charge!"

Birdsong is head of the Mississippi Highway Patrol which had many units stationed in the campus area.

Other opening day witnesses were Cal Marlin of Miami, Fla., television newsreel cameraman for the National Broadcasting Co., and two psychiatrists—Dr. Charles E.

Smith of Washington, D. C., medical director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons and chief psychiatrist of the Justice Department; and Dr. Manford Guttmacher of Baltimore, Md.

A75AX

A75AX

Marlin's testimony consisted of the filmed report of a statement read by Walker in Jackson Sept. 29, the day before rioting.

"I am in Mississippi beside Gov. Ross Barnett," the statement said. "I call for a national protest rally to the cause of freedom."

The defense objected to the film presentation as irrelevant and immaterial. Judge Claude F. Clayton reserved his ruling on the motion.

The defense hammered at length at a memorandum from Dr. Smith which subsequently was named as a basis for the Government's request to have Walker examined. Smith sent the memo to James V. Bennett, Federal Prisons Director, who sent it by telegram to U. S. Atty. H. M. Ray.

Smith said he based his memorandum on medical records, news stories and a hearing before the Special Preparedness Subcommittee of the Senate Armed Services Committee last April.

Meanwhile, Meredith ate supper last night with an unidentified student and professor at the Ole Miss cafeteria. They were under heavy campus and U. S. Marshal surveillance, apparently because the room of two students was ransacked Friday after they ate lunch with Meredith.

The University Senate took up a resolution to censure the editor of the campus newspaper, The Daily Mississippian, for editorials against student demonstrations and in support of students who have joined Meredith at meal times. The resolution aimed at editor Sidna Brower of Memphis, Tenn., was referred to committee.

XW728AES

AFTER 740AES-AX

1404

[fol. 2008]

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 14A

A139

INSERT

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba—Korth-Thanksgiving A88 Insert
After 4th GRAF: Been Made.

He added that he will talk tomorrow with Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara about the return of the 2,800 dependents “and see whether I can’t expedite that as much as possible.”

“I do not X X X 5th GRAF.

UK938PES

CLR?

CLR . . . A140 NEXT . . . 949PES

A140KX (WALKER)

(160)

Gainesville, Tex., Nov. 22 (AP)—Former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker of Dallas directed two fire-fighting units today and was credited with a major effort in keeping a farm home from being destroyed by fire.

Loys R. Dugger said Walker, driving alone along U. S. 77, fourteen miles south of Gainesville, noted the woodshed in the rear of the Dugger farm home ablaze. The ex-general and occupants of the house fought the blaze, which spread to the two-story residence, until fire units from Gainesville and Sanger arrived. Dugger and Charles McSpadden of Denton, who owns the residence where Dugger lives, said Walker then took charge of the fire fighting and assisted in carrying out furniture and personal belongings from the home.

The two-story house was heavily damaged. There was no injuries.

Those at the scene said Walker told them he was returning home from Mississippi. Walker appeared yesterday at a hearing before U. S. Dist. Judge Claude F. Clayton in Oxford. The judge ruled the former general mentally competent to stand trial on charges of seditious conspiracy and inciting an insurrection in connection with Walker's action on the campus at the University of Mississippi during the enrollment of James Meredith, first Negro to attend the school.

GC858PCS NM

AV

A141CX

ADD DEATH LOG

10 P.M. EST: Traffic 134, Fire 8, Miscellaneous 9.
Total 151.

WZ858PCS NM

[fol. 2009] A20

C O R R E C T I O N

New York—Longshoremen (A17) 2nd GRAF Make It
X X X Fidel Castro. (Not Castor)

THE AP

KS325AES

A21

U R G E N T

Seoul, Korea, Nov. 22 (AP)—An American soldier was killed and another injured in a hand grenade attack by North Korean Communist soldiers Tuesday night, U.N. command spokesman said today.

The soldiers were manning a U.N. observation post in the demilitarized zone on the Western Korean front. They

1406

were members of the First Cavalry Division but their names were withheld.

The spokesman said this was the first known attack by North Korea soldiers on an observation post manned by Americans since the Korean Armistice of 1953.

He described it as an "unprovoked, vicious and speedy attack."

The incident occurred near the western end of the 150-mile long demilitarized zone, some 25 miles north of Seoul.

Both American casualties were enlisted men. The injured soldier received wounds in both feet from grenade fragments.

The attackers tossed five Russian grenades. One exploded inside the observation post, 350 yards south of the demarcation line. The spokesman said. Three others exploded on the outside, and one unexploded grenade was found outside the post.

Several U.S. soldiers were in the area, but made no attempt to stage a counterattack. The attackers apparently fled from the scene.

KS328AES

A22AX

PMS BUDGET (570)

WALKER-McSHANE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 22 (AP)—Edwin A. Walker, the controversial former Army Major General, has been ruled mentally competent to stand trial on charges of seditious conspiracy and inciting an insurrection.

U. S. Dist. Judge Claude F. Clayton, who is an Army National Guard Brigadier General, handed down the ruling yesterday at the end of a two-day hearing to determine whether there was reasonable cause for a mental examination of the 53-year-old Walker.