

Randy  
Ans.

OR3-1590

908 High Street  
Montgomery, Alabama  
April 2, 1965

Dear Sir:

Sunday, March 7, while in Jackson, Miss. attending a COFO Conference at approximately 10:00 that afternoon, we were dispatched to Selma, Alabama, because there was a crisis, people had been beaten, gassed, and trampled by horses. We immediately started for Selma, on Highway 80. We were stopped just outside of Nicholia County, Mississippi. Four cars were charged with improper passing and reckless driving. We arrived in Selma at approximately 8:00 that evening to see what we could do to help calm the people of Selma.

We attended a mass meeting to let the people of Selma know that the the people of the Mississippi Core and the SNCC, who has always worked for freedom and justice, were supporting them. We began immediately to have a conference with the SCLC and SNCC staff, who are based in Selma, on the situation and how else we could be helpful of the Selma scene.

The people of Selma were very interested in the march to Montgomery, in protest of the killing of James Reed and that of Jim Lee Jackson. We then began various marches in Selma composed of people trying to get to the court house. We were stopped by Baker and the Alabama Stern Troopers. A rope was put across the street as a boundary line. We then began to try to get to the court house. Approximately 300 students were rushing a demonstration at the same time at the other end of the street determined to get to the court house. Approximately 30 people picketed the court house. They, the students, were stopped by stern troopers and all staff people available at that time locked hands and arms in front of the crowd to prevent any beating of the students. Only one person was hit, he had a busted lip.

On Tuesday, March 9, we assisted SCLC's James Farmer of CORE and other dignitaries to line up a march enroute to Montgomery. We at that time proceed across the bridge where again we were stopped, after praying we turned around and brought approximately 4,000 people back to the Brown's Chapel, where we heard speeches by James Farmer, Jim Farmer, Dr. Martin King, and several others.

On Sunday, March 14, students from Alabama State College and Tuskegee Institute were beaten by possessmen in Montgomery. Again Monday morning the students were beaten by the possessmen. We were dispatched at that time to Montgomery, on arrival tension was very high, the people wanted to demonstrate. I immediately began to work in security to try to keep in contact with every across state between Selma and Montgomery, in case any thing happened and where people were last seen.

On Thursday, March 18, 84 people went down to the court house to demonstrate. They were arrested for failure to obey police officers. We immediately dispatched another group, they to were arrested. We sent several other groups, they were arrested also, making a total of 340 people arrested,

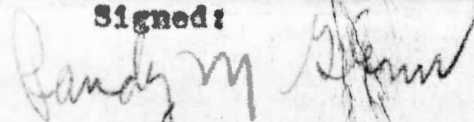
The people who were in jail decided to go on a hunger strike until freedom and justice had been achieved. These people stayed in jail approximately seven days. Some wanted to come out but no money was available for their bail. We immediately started the wheels to turning to raise funds for their bail. We were fortunate enough to raise bail for all 340 people in jail.

Then the march from Selma to Montgomery began on Sunday, March 21. When the marchers arrived in Montgomery on March 24, at St Jude, they were greeted with an array of intertainers. The marchers arrived in Montgomery on Wednesday, March 25, and heard speeches at the capitol. On the same night one of SCLC's staff was riding with Mrs. Luzzair schuddling back and forth from the airport to Selma when she was killed. Immediately after a staff meeting was called at our office on High Street in Montgomery, where we decided to have a meeting at the scene of the killing with 10 coffins, representing ten people who had been murdered during Wallace's administration. Just proceeding this there was a memorial service at the spot of the killing in Lowndes County, where 60 women dressed in black stayed at the coffins until night fall. Then they left the coffins on the sidewalks.

We are now taking on a greater challenge. As you know there has never been any success in any urban area, we are now doing research on all the facts and statistics about Montgomery. We feel that this an area that can be opened, and that we can be successful in any opened area. This is just a brief summary of my activities on this Alabama project.

This is your man on the scene for freedom for all America.

Signed:



Randy M. Glenn



CORE Southern Regional Office  
2209 Dryades Street  
New Orleans, Louisiana

April 26, 1965

Mr. Randy Glenn  
908 High Street  
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Randy:

I was very glad to hear from you. Although it seemed reasonable to assume you were in Selma, I actually did not know. Now I am once again in the process of assumption. That is, I am assuming that you are working with SNCC in Montgomery and will be there for an indefinite period.

If this is so, please let me know. Then we can review the Leake County situation and decide what changes will be necessary. If you have in mind something that involves your returning to CORE, please let me know right away. Then we can see if we can't work that out.

I may argue far into the night with you concerning your methods, attitudes and habits. But I have never yet doubted your sincerity of purpose and I admire the directness of your approach. Please remember that.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley  
CORE Southern Director

RH/gjm